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Vol XVIII.

No. 27. VOL. XVIII

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1885.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 31st December, 1884.

David Simpson, of the town of Brockville, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman; to be Landing Waiter in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

2nd January, 1885.

Norbert Fafard, Esquire, M.D., of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, to be Medical Examiner in and for the City of Montreal, under sub-sec. 3 of sec. 49 of the Act 47 Vic., chap. 15, intituled "An Act to amend the Civil Service Acts, 1882 and 1883."

PROCLAMATIONS.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Deputy Governor.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the Twenty-second day of the month of December instant, Nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of the month of JANUARY next, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said TWENTY-SECOND day of DECEMBER instant at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained: for We do will that you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of the month of JANUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, John J. McGee, Esquire, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SIXTEENTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State of Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State of "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Brome, request you to take notice that we pro- "pose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The Petition of the electors of the County of "'Brome, qualified and competent to vote at the "'election of a member of the House of Commons, "'in the said County,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners "'are desirous that the second part of "The Canada "'Temperance Act, 1878," should be in force and "'take effect in the said County.

"'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth section of the "'said Act, to declare that the second part of the "'said Act shall be in force and take effect in the "'said County.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the elec "tors of the said County be taken for and against "the adoption of the said petition.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council, that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Brome, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being eleven hundred and seventeen, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Brome be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the fifteenth day of January next, a poll will be held in the said County of Brome, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Hiram Sewell Foster, Esquire, Registrar of the said County of Brome, in the Province of Quebec, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Registry Office of the said County, at the Village of Knowlton, on Monday, the twelfth day of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Registry Office at Knowlton aforesaid, on Saturday, the seventeenth day of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year. And if there are no licenses in force in the said county, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said county after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George ; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SIXTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and in the Forty-eighth yea of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

27–3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Tuesday, the 30th day of December, 1884.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 22nd December, 1884, from the Acting Secretary of State, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878" of certain electors of the County of Stanstead, in the Province of Quebec, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Acting Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Stanstead upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year, and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Stanstead, that then the said

second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
27-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 30th day of December, 1884.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the contagious disease of "Sheep Scab" prevails among sheep in parts of the Province of Quebec, especially in the Counties of Chambly and Laprairie;

And whereas the High Commissioner for Canada in London has reported to the Minister of Agriculture that among cargoes of sheep from the Dominion arriving at the port of Liverpool, animals affected with the disease of "Sheep Scab" have been found; such cargoes having in consequence been ordered to the Diseased Animals Wharf;

And whereas it has been reported to the Minister of Agriculture, by the Veterinary Inspectors of his Department, that the measures hitherto taken for the extirpation of the disease of "Sheep Scab" have not been sufficiently stringent and persistent; the disease having in consequence increased, particularly in the counties above named;

And whereas the Minister of Agriculture is of opinion that it is in the public interest of the Dominion, and also in the interest of the localities affected by this disease, that such steps should be taken as would be adequate to effect its extirpation:

On the recommendation of the Minister of Agriculture, and under the provisions of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, 42 Victoria, chapter 23, intituled "An Act to provide against infectious or contagious diseases affecting animals,"—His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to make the following regulations:—

1. In order to provide for the segregation or isolation or otherwise dealing with animals affected with the disease of "Sheep Scab," a Veterinary Inspector, or other person appointed by Order in Council acting under the directions of the Minister of Agriculture, may declare any farm or place or common or yard, or any building, where such diseased animals are found, to be an infected place within the meaning of the Act aforesaid.

2. No person whatever except a Veterinary Inspector, or other person duly appointed as aforesaid, and acting under the direction of the Minister of Agriculture, shall remove any sheep from such infected place, and then only for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of said Act, under a penalty of two hundred dollars.

3. A Veterinary Inspector, or other person duly appointed as aforesaid, acting under direction from the Minister of Agriculture, may make a selection of a particular place or places within or without the limits of an infected district for the purpose, in such cases in which it may be considered advisable, of isolating and segregating such animals as may have been exposed to the disease of Sheep Scab. And such Veterinary Inspector, or other person duly authorized as aforesaid, shall alone have the power to order the removal of such animals, as he may consider advisable, to or from such selected places.

4. Such duly appointed Veterinary Inspector or other officer acting under the direction of the Minister of Agriculture, may, under the provisions of Section 14 of the Act aforesaid, order any animal found to be affected with Sheep Scab, or in contact with animals so affected, to be slaughtered; a compensation to an amount not exceeding two-thirds of the value of such animal before it became affected, to be paid to the owner thereof, but such compensation never to exceed the sum of four dollars for any one animal.

5. The value of such animals is to be, in all cases, appraised by a Veterinary Inspector, or other person appointed for that purpose by the Minister of Agriculture; but no compensation whatever is to be allowed in any case in which it is found that fraudulent attempts at concealment of such disease shall have been made; or in any case, in which such animals shall have been removed from any place declared to be infected under the provisions of the Act aforesaid.

6. Any market, or railway yard, or pen, or wharf, or part or parts of such, or other place where sheep are exposed for sale, or where, or in which, they may be placed for the purpose of transit for removal to market, or from the Province, for the purpose of exportation, shall, in the event of any animal affected with the disease of Sheep Scab being found therein, by a Veterinary Inspector, or other person duly appointed by Order in Council, and acting under instructions from the Minister of Agriculture, on a declaration to that effect made by him, be held to be an infected place within the meaning of the Act aforesaid; no animal being allowed to be removed from such infected place, except on order of such duly appointed Veterinary Inspector, or other person aforesaid, under a penalty of two hundred dollars.

7. All sheds, out-houses, or places used for sheep affected by "Sheep Scab" must be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected under the directions of a Veterinary Inspector or duly appointed person.

His Excellency has been further pleased to direct that the Minister of Agriculture be, and he is hereby authorized to give effect to the foregoing Regulations, as well as generally to the provisions contained in the first seven sections of the Act before mentioned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
27-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

RATES of tolls for the use of the Public Work known as Picketts Wharf at Canard, Kings County, Nova Scotia, authorized to be levied and collected.

Articles.	Rates.
Flour, meal, apples, lime, calcined plaster, hydraulic cement, salt, fish, &c	1 cent per barrel.
Potatoes, carrots and like articles.	½ " "
Articles contained in casks, hogsheads or puncheons	2 " cask.
Coal, iron, building stone, salt and the like	5 " ton.
Chains and anchors	10 " "
Salt, meal, oats, potatoes, apples, corn, and like articles in bags.	½ " bag.
Dried fish in bulk	1 " quintal.
Rough plaster from quarry	2 " ton.
Timber, lumber, boards, deals of all kinds	5 " M.
Cordwood and bark	5 " cord.
Goods in cases, boxes, bales, &c.	4 " per ton of 40 c. ft.
Naval stores, paints, oils, &c., and articles of a similar nature	5 " per ton.
Stone and gravel or earth ballast for shipping	2 " "
Grain by cargo when shipped in bulk	20 " per 100 bus.
Potatoes	20 " "
Salt	20 " "
Lumber	10 " per M. ft.
Unenumerated articles	4 " per ton.
Gravel for use of Roads	Free.
Vessels under 50 tons	10 cents per day.
" 50 tons and under 100 tons	15 "
" 100 " 200 "	20 "
" 200 " 300 "	30 "
" 300 " 400 "	40 "
" 400 " 500 "	50 "
" 500 " 800 "	75 "
" 800 " 1200 "	$1,00 per day.
" 1200 " 1500 "	$1.25 "

Vessels lying at the Wharf during the winter season by special arrangement with the Wharfinger,

Vessels lying with moorings attached, for shelter and a Harbor, to pay ½ cent per registered ton for every 24 hours or less.

No goods to remain on the Wharf, longer than 7 days unless by by special permission and agreement as to tolls with the Wharfinger.

—

PRIVY COUNCIL,
OTTAWA, 24th December, 1884.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Schedule of tolls to be collected for the use of Picketts Wharf at Canard, in the County of Kings, Province of Nova Scotia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act 40 Vict., Chap. 17, has been this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, the 12th day of December, 1884.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 9th December, 1884, from the Honorable the Secretary of State, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Simcoe, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Simcoe upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Simcoe that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
25-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 12th day of December, 1884.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the first section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 37th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 45, and intituled "An Act to make better provision, extending "to the whole Dominion of Canada, respecting the "inspection of certain staple articles of Canadian "Produce,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Order in Council dated the 21st day of November, 1884, attaching the County of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, to the City of Halifax for the purposes of the inspection of leather and raw hides under the provisions of the above cited Act, be, and the same is hereby cancelled.

JOHN J. McGEE,
25-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Tuesday, the 16th day of December, 1884.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12 and intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respect-"ing the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Outport of Richmond Station under the survey of the Port of Woodstock, in the Province of New Brunswick, shall be hereafter known and designated as the Outport of Debec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
25-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Tuesday, the 16th day of December, 1884.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12, and intituled "An "Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting "the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the first day of January, 1885, the Port of Grand Falls in the Province of New Brunswick, be reduced to an Outport of Customs and placed (together with the various Outports and Preventive Stations heretofore attached thereto) under the survey of the Port of Woodstock, in the said Province of New Brunswick.

JOHN J. McGEE,
25-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 16th day of December, 1884.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12, and intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Outport of Tobique under the survey of the Port of Grand Falls, N.B., shall, on and after the 1st day of January, 1885, be known and designated as the Outport of Aroostook Junction, and be placed under the survey of the Port of Woodstock, in the Province of New Brunswick.

JOHN J. McGEE,
25-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 34 of 1884.

CHANGE IN ILE STE. THÉRÈSE UPPER RANGE LIGHTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal Harbor Commissioners having changed the location of the dredged channel between Pointe aux Trembles and Varennes, in the River St. Lawrence below Montreal, it has become necessary to remove the upper range lights on Ile Ste. Thérèse, which mark this part of the channel, to the eastward, so as to indicate when in line the middle of the same. The change was completed on 23rd October, 1884.

The back tower has been moved a distance of 700 feet S. S. E. from its former position, and now stands upon a cribwork block below the river bank on the South shore of the Island.

Lat. N. 45° 40' 37"
Long. W. 73° 27' 20"

The building is the same tower heretofore used, and is 42 feet high from the pier to the vane of the lantern. The focus of the light is now 54 feet above the ordinary summer level of the river.

The front range light has been removed off Ile Ste. Thérèse, and is now located upon a low islet further up stream known as Isle aux Vaches. It is distant about 5,000 feet S. W. ¾ S. from the back light.

The tower is a small hexagonal wooden building, capable of being removed every winter to prevent damage by ice. It stands upon a timber work pier, and is 23 feet high from the pier to the vane on the lantern. The focus of this light is 29 feet above the ordinary summer level of the water.

Each tower is painted white, with a red vertical stripe on the side facing the channel, and both lights are as heretofore fixed white catoptric, visible in the line of range 6 miles.

Temporary lights to indicate this line of range were instituted on the 27th September, 1884, and the lights on the old line of range were shown for the last time on the 15th November, 1884.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 13th December, 1884. 27–3

NOTICE.—At the meeting of the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors held on the 10th November, 1884, and following days, the undermentioned candidates, having passed the examinations required by law, were granted Commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors, that is to say :—Ormond Fletcher, of Quebec City; Charles E. Forgues, of Murray Bay, Quebec; Bryce J. Saunders, of Montreal, Quebec.

By order,

ROBERT LANG,
Secretary.

27–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 30 of 1884.

POINT LEPREAU AUTOMATIC BUOY.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 19th inst., an Automatic Signal Buoy, sounding a ten-inch whistle, was moored, by the Government of Canada, in 23 fathoms water, S.S.W. 1 nautical mile off Point Lepreau Lighthouse, on the New Brunswick coast of the Bay of Fundy.

Lat. N. 45° 2' 30"
Long. W. 66° 27' 45"

The following bearings are given from the buoy:

Split Rock Whistling Buoy, E½ N.
Head Harbor Lighthouse, W⅝ N.
Wolves Reef, W⅛ N.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 25th November, 1884. 26–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 31 of 1884.

MISSISSAUGA ISLAND LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse erected by the Government of Canada, upon the south end of Mississauga Island, in the north channel of Lake Huron, District of Algoma and Province of Ontario, was put in operation on the 18th August last.

Latitude N. 46° 6' 45"
Longitude W. 82° 59' 30"

The light is revolving white, attaining its greatest brilliancy every forty-five seconds. It is elevated 53 feet above water mark and should be visible 12 miles all around the horizon, except where intercepted by trees on northerly bearings. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The main building is of wood, painted white, and consists of a square tower 50 feet high from the ground to the vane on the lantern, with keeper's dwelling attached.

—

GRAVENHURST NARROWS LIGHT.

NOTICE is also given that a small beacon light was put in operation on the 24th May last, on the south-east point of Denison's Island (being the island numbered 99 in the Crown Lands surveys of Ontario), at the northern entrance to the Gravenhurst Narrows, Lake Muskoka, Ontario.

Latitude N. 44° 58' 20"
Longitude W. 79° 22' 25"

The light is fixed white, elevated 28 feet above water mark, and should be visible 10 miles from all points of approach. The small dioptric lantern is hoisted on a mast 25 feet high, which has a brown shed at its base.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 3rd December, 1884. 26–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 32 of 1884.

SWAMPY ISLAND LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that a lighthouse erected by the Government of Canada upon the eastern extremity of Swampy Island, near the mouth of Berens River, in Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba, was put in operation on the 12th June last.

Lat. N. (approximate) 52° 18'
Long. W. " 97° 23'

The light is fixed white, elevated 34 feet above water, and should be visible 11 miles from all points of approach. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 6th order.

The building is of wood, painted white, and consists of a square tower 33 feet high from the ground to the vane on the lantern, with dwelling attached.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 5th December, 1884. 26–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 33 of 1884.

GREEN COVE LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that a small beacon light established by the Government of Canada upon the outer end of the westerly breakwater pier at Green Cove or Maitland, in the County of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, was put in operation on the 15th August last.

Lat. N. 43° 59' 5"
Long. W. 66° 9' 30"

The light is fixed white shown from a tubular lantern hoisted on a mast. It is elevated 33 feet above high water and should be visible from all points of approach 10 miles.

The mast, 25 feet high, with a shed painted white at its base, stands upon a small cribwork block built on the deck of the breakwater pier.

The light indicates the entrance to the cove between the two breakwaters. Being chiefly for the use of fishermen it will be put in operation about the 15th April, and discontinued about the 15th November in each year.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 12th December, 1884. 26-3

UNREVISED Statement showing the amount of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of Nov., 1884.

Source of Revenue.	—	Amount.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	359,486 82	
Cigars	20,115 38	
Malt	40,953 31	
Tobacco	99,827 33	
Petroleum Inspection	3,449 56	
Manufactures in Bond	3,543 48	
Seizures	32 53	
Other Receipts	562 52	
Total Excise Revenue		527,970 93
Canals		12,791 90
Slides and Booms		867 62
Culling Timber		1,043 55
Hydraulic and other rents		235 00
Minor Public Works		302 28
Inspection of Weights & Measures		24,404 43
Law stamps		79 36
Gas		696 50
		568,391 57

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 12th December, 1884. 25-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	184,089 35	182,450 35	186,277 35	186,171 10	190,447 35	
$1 & $2	5,386 033 75	5,436,400 25	5,448,902 75	5,656,839 75	5,639,378 25	
$4	503,946 00	506,382 00	524,618 00	536,924 00	541,490 00	
$5, $10 & $20	17,803 19	17,638 33	17,193 33	16,939 73	16,803 73	
$50 & $100	698,275 00	683,725 00	679,075 00	673,459 00	719,075 00	
$500 & $1000	9,141,500 00	9,337,500 00	9,871,000 00	10,044,000 00	9,051,500 00	
Total	15,931,647 29	16,164,095 93	16,727,066 43	17,114,333 58	16,158,694 33	

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	$190,447 35
Provincial "	44,355 73
Dominion Fours	541,490 00
Montreal issue	6,314,380 00
Toronto "	5,936,271 50
Halifax "	2,425,762 00
St. John "	667,065 25
Victoria "	38,922 50
Total	$16,158,694 33

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th November, 1884		$2,112,448 99
Additional at Montreal		400,000 00
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		2,920,000 00
		5,432,448 99
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—		
10 p. c. on $16,158,694 33	1,615,869 43	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—		
15 p. c. on $16,158,694 33	2,423,804 15	$4,039,673 58
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$1,392,775 41
Unguaranteed Debentures		$13,500,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—		
75 p.c. on $16,158,694 33		12,119,020 75
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$1,380,979 25

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$1,392,775 41
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	1,380,979 25
Total Excess	$2,773,754 66

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 11th December, 1884.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th November, 1884.

REVENUE :	AMOUNT.
Customs	$1,471,434 95
Excise	503,234 48
Post Office	142,348 05
Public Works including Railways	330,374 84
Miscellaneous	153,237 21
	$2,600,629 53
REVENUE to 31st October, 1884	11,488,089 14
	$14,088,718 67
EXPENDITURE	$3,412,509 81
do to 31st October, 1884	9,327,482 48
	$12,739,992 29

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department
Ottawa, 1st December, 1884.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed,
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $7,690 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $20,750).	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. gold bonds (A), $600,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and $7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Canada Stock, $4,866.67; Province of Quebec Bonds, $18,666.67; Mun. Debent., $29,200; cash, $22,8.65.50 (Acc. at $102,679.)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures and $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at $50,256)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and $55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$83,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,467)	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and $265,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $40,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne and E. L. Bond, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 cash	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $7,690 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $51,750)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent, Canada Stock $51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash $79,543.33.	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$106,094 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $95,485).	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures (Life); $13,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $97,333 33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $163,033)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto	£21,000 stg., Canada Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,435, (accepted $109,558, being $100,000 A and $9,558 B)	Life
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$33,520 Municipal Debentures, (accepted at $30,168);	Fire.

The Metropoltain Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$6,440 cash, $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $18,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $153,000)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$87,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, $12,167 Canada 5's	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$101,977 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $91,780)	Life.
The PhenixInsurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $86,626 Canada stock. (Accepted at $138,376)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$60,000 Bank stock, and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200).	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and $48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, $125,000 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,066)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$64,000 Mun. Debs., $107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $153,900), being $126,750 (Life A), and $27,150 (Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England		$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400).	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U S. bonds, $25,000 Municipal Debent., $20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at $140,500), being $100,000 (Life A) $45,000 par (Life B)	Life and Accident
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and $50,000 District of Columbia, U.S., Bonds and $20,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$27,000 Municipal Debentures and $27,630 cash.. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds.....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock.....£ 240 6 8 Stg..... £ 21,240 6 8	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at $150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal....	$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at $149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal.....	$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	66 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $203,972.67 Present value at 4½ per cent $142,889.22.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)...	Life
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.....	$147,780, viz: $12,000 Canada Stock, $33,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and $97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The *Sovereign* has ceased doing business and has reinsured its outstanding Risks with the Glasgow and London Insurance Co., $9,450, being still in the hands of the Receiver General, to satisfy outstanding claims.

The *Anchor Insurance Company* of Canada, Toronto, has ceased doing new business and is winding up its affairs. The deposit of the Co., $56,000 is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The *Scottish Imperial Insurance Company* of which Wm. R. Oswald, Montreal, is Chief Agent, has ceased doing new business in Canada and has re-insured its outstanding risks with the Alliance Assurance Co. The full deposit of the Co., $109,116.44 remains with the Receiver General pending the final winding up if its Canadian business.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 2nd January, 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of November, 1884. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st Oct., 1884	$13,840,441 21	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$470,928 36
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	613,884 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	2,737 75	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$13,927,430 84	
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment..	58,703 76	13,986,134 60
	14,457,062 96			14,457,062 96

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 17th December, 1884.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of November, 1884.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	356,635	24,463	381,098
do Fisheries	620,083	4,271	624,354
do Forest	1,597,295	128,646	1,725,941
Animals and their Produce	3,054,134	128,575	3,182,709
Agricultural Products	3,247,328	388,389	3,635,717
Manufactures	285,939	39,433	325,372
Miscellaneous Articles	52,286	4,045	56,331
Totals	9,213,700	717,822	9,931,522
Coin and Bullion	.....	1,000,000	1,000,000
Grand Total	9,213,700	1,717,822	10,931,522

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd December, 1884.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 30th November, 1884.

ARTICLES.		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		9,165 00	2,162 44
Agricultural Implements	"		3,313 00	1,159 55
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	29,960	16,514 00	4,225 52
Animals	$		5,143 00	1,024 88
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		110,503 00	21,618 43
Brass and manufactures of	"		23,940 00	6,815 70
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	239,292	123,653 00	20,166 82
Flour and Meal	Brls.	61,862	222,331 00	29,948 82
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		12,827 00	3,652 08
Candles	Lbs.	23,925	3,468 00	847 20
Chicory	"	28,399	1,128 00	1,136 04
Coal of all kinds and Coke	Tons.	151,339	606,554 00	79,890 82
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	94,926	11,449 00	1,245 35
Copper and manufactures of	$		3,385 00	677 20
Cordage of all kinds	"		2,809 00	565 60
Cotton, manufactures of	"		203,481 00	46,003 38
Drugs and Medicines	"		69,526 00	14,702 16
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		51,911 00	14,763 50
Fancy Goods	"		43,248 00	10,486 84
Fish	"		8,452 00	1,684 60
Fruit, Dried	"		184,290 00	37,074 58
" green, &c	"		42,401 00	10,523 97
Furs	"		32,450 00	5,897 00
Glass and Glassware	"		91,735 00	25,974 94
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		6,919 00	2,073 07
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		26,007 00	6,501 75
Hops	Lbs.	39,872	11,590 00	2,392 32
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		579,035 00	119,050 05
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		97,671 00	22,867 90
Lead and manufactures of	"		7,476 00	1,420 80
Leather and manufactures of	"		110,932 00	22,953 70
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		17,496 00	2,918 69
Malt	Lbs.	1,692	65 00	7 13
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		30,744 00	7,582 63
Musical Instruments	"		32,225 00	8,767 13
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc	Gals.	463,628	48,590 00	33,381 10
" all other, N.E.S	"	97,219	44,688 00	10,577 20
Paints and Colors	$		48,452 00	6,083 60
Paper and manufactures of	"		77,247 00	18,626 82
Perfumery, &c	"		2,414 00	727 50
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		150,432 00	26,859 42
Salt, coarse, (not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries) and all fine salt	Lbs.	214,400	876 00	232 48
Seeds	$		9,704 00	1,518 60
Silk, manufactures of	"		70,021 00	20,574 45
Soap of all kinds	"		11,691 00	2,984 37
Spices, ground and unground	"		25,850 00	3,631 24
Starch	Lbs.	86,571	5,175 00	1,835 79
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	88,634	85,736 00	121,392 31
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	45,290	38,993 00	27,401 95
" Sparkling	Doz.	937	7,055 00	4,146 00
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	137,381	5,111 00	3,105 95
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S	"	7,400,601	227,206 00	118,101 91
" below No. 9, D.S	"	11,522,509	313,777 00	144,067 17
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	3,857,361	72,095 00	36,185 50
" Melado, &c., &c	"			
Glucose and Syrups	"	64,330	2,050 00	1,042 55
Molasses	Gals.	239,724	49,424 00	7,568 75
Tea from United States	Lbs.	259,540	38,942 00	3,894 20
Tobacco and Cigars	"	21,192	23,678 00	13,108 48
Wood and manufactures of	$		68,465 00	17,786 42
Woollen manufactures	"		245,756 00	64,019 56
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.	35	7 00	1 05
All other dutiable articles	$		534,634 00	128,262 03
Total Dutiable Goods			5,016,905 00	1,355,898 99
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			104,029 00	
Free Goods, all other			2,201,795 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			7,322,729 00	1,355,898 99

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th December, 1884.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st DECEMBER, 1884.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Arden Station	Sec. 13, Tp. 15, Range 14, West of 1st Meridian	Marquette, M.	M. E. Boughton.
Beaver Point		Vancouver, B.C.	Henry Puckle.
Bonaventure Island		Gaspé, Q.	Philip Bossy.
Castalia	Grand Manan	Charlotte, N.B.	R. A. Graham.
East Ferry	Digby Neck	Digby, N.S.	John Sallows.
Forest Farm	Sec. 18, Tp. 17, Range 1, West of 2nd Meridian	Assiniboia Territory	Robert Munn.
Fosterville	Canterbury	York, N.B.	William Foster.
Heron Bay		Algoma, O	Thomas H. Moffatt.
Lower Hallowell Grant	Morristown	Antigonishe, N.S.	John McGillivray.
Manver's Station	Manvers	Durham, E.R., O.	W. H. Johnston.
Marlborough	Sec. 34, Tp. 18, Range 27, West of 2nd Meridian	Assiniboia Territory	John O'Flynn.
Mount Hope	Arran	Bruce, N.R., O.	John Cole
New Elm	New Dublin	Lunenburg, N.S	John H. Faney.
Oranmore	Spence	Muskoka and Parry S'd, O.	Hugh Nelson.
Poplar Grove	Coffin	Algoma, O.	James Coward.
Red Deer	Sec. 16, Tp. 38, Range 27, West of 4th Meridian	Alberta Territory	Leonard Gaetz.
Ste. Anne de Restigouche	Mann	Bonaventure, Q.	Revd. Guay.
Sand Point Road	Ward 4, City of Portland	St. John, N.B.	David Peacock.
Stuartburn	Sec. 18, Tp. 2, Range 6, East of 1st Meridian	Provencher, M.	Leonard G. Ramsay.
Wallace Grant	Wallace	Lunenburg, N.S.	Geo. E. Colter.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

(*a*) Eagle Lake, County of Peterborough, E.R., O.
Frost Village, County of Shefford, Q.
Grouse Creek, County of Cariboo and Lilloet.
Lochaber Bay, County of Ottawa, Q.
Pic, County of Algoma, O.
Whitfield, County of Rouville, Q.

NAMES CHANGED.

Hartwell, County of Ottawa, Q, to Cheneville.
Longwood Station, County of Middlesex, S.R., O, to Longwood.
Richby, County of Compton, Q, to Hillhurst.

(*a*) 6th November, 1884.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 30TH NOVEMBER, 1884.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	118,201 82	.....	.....	1,769 55	.....	6,177,206 22	180,000 00	62,358 03	6,539,535 62
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,405,142 53	83,000 00	64,022 68	2,552,165 21

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	.....	1,094,618 07	.....	2,647,205 80	1,633,514 56	1,477,369 82	180,000 00	.....	*420,341 56	7,453,049 81
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	29,337 00	963 390 48	103,090 00	438,392 22	202,322 17	661,107 02	83,000 00	224,790 00	86,736 32	2,892,165 21

* Including landed property of Bank $375,762.54.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 6th December, 1884.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on *30th September*, 1884, published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 31st August, 1884.	Deposits for September, 1884.	Total.	Withdrawn, September, 1884.	Balance on September 30, 1884.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario,—					
Toronto	778,095 83	35,712 63	813,808 46	32,155 57	781,652 89
Manitoba,—					
Winnipeg	676,618 44	45,109 00	721,727 44	35,932 53	685,794 91
British Columbia,—					
Victoria	1,705,292 68	68,754 00	1,774,046 68	83,078 51	1,690,968 17
Nanaimo	213,209 09	12,854 00	226,063 09	5,123 68	220,939 41
New Westminster	347,747 10	24,722 00	372,469 10	21,794 18	350,674 92
Nova Scotia,—					
Amherst	166,577 46	5,612 00	172,189 46	6,931 03	165,258 43
Antigonish	86,626 13	5,380 00	92,006 13	1,113 14	90,892 99
Annapolis	202,742 51	7,982 53	210,725 04	5,012 10	205,712 94
Arichat	143,965 82	4,239 00	148,204 58	2,531 46	145,673 36
Acadia Mines	38,667 23	949 00	39,616 23	757 00	38,859 23
Baddeck	52,928 20	1,078 00	54,006 20	974 53	53,031 67
Bridgewater	55,786 28	607 00	56,393 28	4,618 52	51,774 76
Barrington	97,680 72	931 00	98,611 72	1,579 76	97,031 96
Digby	110,070 80	3,894 00	113,964 80	2,425 89	111,538 91
Guysboro	67,158 77	845 00	68,003 77	1,264 53	66,73 24
Halifax	2,759,359 02	97,484 98	2,856,844 00	69,436 87	2,787,407 13
Kentville	207,034 84	8,733 00	215,767 84	6,119 97	209,647 87
Liverpool	167,035 17	5,580 00	172,615 17	6,213 72	166,401 45
Lingan	11,239 18	55 00	11,294 18	603 36	10,690 82
Lunenburg	143,172 18	2,940 00	146,112 18	3,355 46	142,756 72
Maitland	57,554 44	5,020 00	62,574 44	4,126 44	58,448 00
New Glasgow	205,965 72	33,501 00	239,466 72	5,381 61	234,085 11
Parrsboro'	58,462 23	1,229 00	59,691 23	534 00	59,157 23
Port Hood	109,429 26	5,249 57	114,678 83	3,849 93	110,828 87
Pictou	114,801 42	15,380 52	130,181 94	1,516 55	128,665 39
Shelburne	68,218 60	1,750 00	69,968 60	942 00	69,026 60
Sydney	250,535 00	11,320 11	261,855 11	7,219 28	254,635 83
Sydney Mines	16,246 96	6,854 63	23,101 59	3,736 50	19,365 09
Sherbrooke	52,587 48	1,377 00	53,964 48	735 08	53,229 40
Truro	291,066 02	11,980 00	303,046 02	12,009 38	291,036 64
Wallace	34,982 56	1,906 00	36,888 56	1,758 08	35,130 48
Windsor	430 918 65	5,306 00	436,224 65	4,304 19	431,920 46
Weymouth	72,615 51	1,974 00	74,589 51	3,633 18	70,956 33
Yarmouth	595 855 92	14,062 00	609,917 92	18,391 00	591,526 92
New Brunswick,—					
Bathurst	94,987 48	2,840 00	97,827 48	4,657 41	93,170 07
Chatham	232,872 68	4,072 00	236,944 68	4,545 44	232,399,24
Dalhousie	226,445 98	6,770 00	233,215 98	4,675 63	228,540 35
Dorchester	27,484 15	2,394 00	29,878 15	3,577 91	26,300 24
Fredericton	364,524 21	11,220 00	375,744 21	7,584 07	368,160 14
Hillsboro'	44,996 27	1,157 00	46,153 27	506 55	45,646 72
Moncton	188,781 66	7,722 00	196,503 66	9,718 94	186.784 72
Newcastle	150,895 90	1 256 00	152,151 90	1,496 07	150,655 83
Quaco	10,800 62	2,072 00	12,872 62	122 00	12,750 62
Richibucto	76,446 75	1,280 00	77,726 75	478 00	77,248 75
St. Andrews	283,955 10	3,206 00	287,161 10	4,385 08	282,776 02
St. John	2,386,145 87	61,373 00	2,447,518 87	35,610 54	2,411,908 33
Sussex	67,656 80	7,728 44	75,385 24	2,105 00	73,280 24
Woodstock	263,700 86	8,894 00	272,594 86	7,709 50	264,885 36
Prince Edward Island,					
Charlottetown	1,405,407 71	49,076 00	1,454,483 71	31,936 71	1,422,547 00
Summerside	70,198 19	13,373 21	83,571 40	1,019 33	82,552 07
Total	16,285,547 45	634,805 62	16,920,353 07	479,287 24	16,441,065 83

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 24th November, 1884.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts, for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words. each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

And further, with respect to the House of Commons it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE Ontario Pacific Railway Company will apply to Parliament, at its next session, for power to change the location of their main line from Cornwall to Sault Ste. Marie so as to enable them to reach the latter place by the shortest and most available engineering route; also for power to sell a portion of one of their branch lines when completed, and for other purposes.

Cornwall, 2nd January, 1885. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to liquidate and wind up the "Annuity and Guarantee Funds Society of the Bank of Montreal," and to provide for the disposal and re-investment of the Assets and Reserve Fund of such society and the appointment of liquidators.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET & FALCONER,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 23rd December, 1884. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Synod of the Diocese of Qu'Appelle.

The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—

1. To take and hold lands, tenements and hereditaments for the use of the Church of England, in said Diocese, for power to sell, exchange, mortgage or lease any lands, tenements or hereditaments in said Diocese, to invest all or any of its funds or moneys in mortgage and other securities, and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or necessary for promoting the objects of the said Synod.

ROSS & HAMILTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Regina, this 27th day of November, A.D. 1884. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made on behalf of the Bank of Winnipeg, to the Parliament of Canada, at the next Session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of said Parliament, passed in the forty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Bank of Winnipeg," by extending the time allowed by the ninth section of said last named Act for said Bank to obtain from the Treasury Board the certificate required by section seven of the "Act relating to Banks and Banking," to three years from the time of the passing of said amending Act, or by striking out the words "one year" in the second line of said ninth section of said Act to incorporate the Bank of Winnipeg, and substituting therefor the words "four years," and to otherwise amend said Act as shall be deemed necessary or proper.

KILLAM, RICHARDS, BROPHY & VIVIAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 20th day of December, A D. 1884. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for authority to reduce the capital stock of "The Royal Canadian Insurance Company" to five hundred thousand dollars, each share to be twenty-five dollars, of which twenty dollars paid up and five dollars subject to be called in; and to amend the charter of said company, by granting authority to reduce the number of directors to not less than seven by altering the day for the annual general meeting to the last Thursday in February, and providing for the closing of the ballot for the election of directors after the expiration of ten minutes after one hour without any vote, and by giving authority to the directors to invest in any British, Canadian or United States of America Securities, public or private, with respect to which no liability does or can attach to the holder or owner thereof.

ARTHUR GAGNON, secretary,
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.

Montreal, 10th December, 1884. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Religious Ladies, called "Les Fidèles Compagnes de Jésus," will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to obtain an Act of incorporation.

ROYAL & PRUDHOMME,
Solicitors.

Prince Albert,
District of Saskatchewan,
17th November, 1884. 25-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to revive the Act of incorporation of The Tecumseh Insurance Company of Canada, chap. 105, 45 Victoria, Statutes of Canada.

MACMILLAN & CAMERON,
Solicitors for applicants.

London, 16th December, 1884. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to be styled "The Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company" to construct a railway from some convenient point on Lake Erie, thence to the City of Brantford and thence to some point on the Credit Valley Railway, now leased by The Canada Pacific Railway Company.

H. McK. WILSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Brantford, this 17th day of December, A.D. 1884. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hamilton Provident and Loan Society will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act—

1. To declare the amount at which their powers are limited, under general statutory enactments, to incur debt by way of deposit and debentures.

2. To provide for the exchange of debentures, outstanding, at the option of the debenture holder, into debenture stock; and for the issue of debenture stock with, or in lieu of, debentures within the statutory limitations which now apply to debentures.

3. To provide for a system of registration of debentures and debenture stock in Great Britain and Ireland, and payable therein.

4. To fix the amount beyond which the capital stock in shares, of the said Society, shall not be extended.

Hamilton, 18th December, 1884. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Pension Fund Society of the Bank of Montreal" for the purpose of paying pensions, &c., and providing for the support of officers and employees of the Bank of Monreal incapacitated through age or infirmity, and upon the death of such officers and employees paying annuities to their widows and minor children.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET & FALCONER,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 23rd November, 1884. 25–9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of building, constructing and maintaining a Railway bridge across the Saint John River at or near the City of Fredericton, in the County of York.

WETMORE & WINSLOW,
On behalf of applicants.

Dated 9th December, A.D. 1884. 25–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of the Corporation of the City of Toronto, for special legislation for the following amongst other purposes:—

For an Act to increase the Harbour accommodation of the City of Toronto, extend the Esplanade, and to provide for the control and the use thereof by railway companies, and for the appointment of three Commissioners in such manner as to the said Parliament shall seem best, who shall have amongst others the following powers, namely:—

The advising, determining and carrying out of, and the completion of such a scheme and system of railway tracks, crossings, switches, semaphores, sidings and other necessary works connected therewith, and also highways, bridges, sub-ways and approaches thereto, gates, guards, and other necessary works connected therewith within the limits of the city of Toronto as may be necessary and proper for the use and accommodation of all railway companies and railway traffic, and for the safety and protection of life and property in connection with the use of such railways and highways within the limits of the city

of Toronto, the said system and scheme to be designed, and arranged as to afford the greatest amount of convenience to the public generally, and to every railway and railway company proper access to a Central Union Passenger Station, and also to the water front and water lots situate on the south side of the Esplanade.

(2) The widening and extension of the Esplanade in front of the city of Toronto, the widening, prolonging, altering, diverting, or closing up, of any highway, and the location, opening up, construction, and making of a new highway to the south of the Esplanade, and the extension and making of all highways running southward from Front-street to the waters of the harbour, and the location, construction, and maintenance of all railway crossings, bridges and highways within the limits of the city of Toronto.

(3) The use and occupation by railway companies of the Esplanade and Esplanade-street, and all other highways within the limits of the city of Toronto.

(4) The location, alignment, limitation, disposition, and use of railway tracks within the limits of the city of Toronto.

(5) The crossing, intersection, joining, and uniting of such railway tracks, the point and manner of such crossing, intersection, and construction, and the making and the maintenance of the switches and semaphores, gates, bridges and other necessary and proper works and signals at such points.

(6) The order and precedence of trains running over such tracks, the determination of what tracks shall be used in common by various railway companies and what shall be used exclusively by one company, and the manner in which, and the conditions under which they shall be so used.

(7) The compensation to be paid in respect of any matters brought before them under the provisions of this Act, and the manner in which, and the parties by, and to whom, such compensation shall be paid.

(8) The restraining and regulating the rate of speed of locomotives, engines, and cars upon any of the railways within the limits of the city, and the use of the steam whistle within the same.

(9) The fixing of penalties for non-compliance with the rules, orders, and regulations of the Commissioners.

(10) The powers, authorities, and duties vested in, and imposed upon the Railway Committee of the Privy Council by the forty-sixth, forty-seventh, forty-eighth, sixty-seventh, sixty-eighth, and seventy-first sections of the Railway Act are also proposed to be transferred to the said Commissioners so far as may be necessary to give effect to the proposed Legislation.

W. G. McWILLIAMS,
City Solicitor for Toronto.

Toronto, 15th December, 1884. 25-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the "Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Canada," under the name of the "Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Canada," and to authorize such corporation to meet and adopt, frame or repeal constitutions and make regulations for enforcing discipline in said Church, and to empower the said corporation to acquire, receive and take conveyances of such lands, moneys, mortgages, securities or other property as may be required for the purposes of a college or colleges, school or schools or other educational purposes connected with the said Church, and for the purpose of a printing and publishing house or houses in connection with said Church, and for power to undertake and carry on such business of printing and publishing, and for authority and power to endow and support such colleges and schools and such printing and publishing house or houses and a book depositary or depositaries in connection therewith, and to give said Synod all necessary corporate powers connected therewith.

DELAMERE, BLACK, REESOR & ENGLISH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 2nd day of December, A.D. 1884.
24-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be styled "The Detroit and Cleveland Railway and Steamboat Company," to construct a railway from the Detroit River, at or near the Towns of Sandwich or Windsor, to a point at or near the Villages of Kingsville or Leamington, on Lake Erie, with a branch to a place at or near Rond Eau, in the County of Kent; and also to acquire, possess and operate steamboats or other vessels to ply in connection with the said railway.

PATTERSON & McHUGH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Windsor, Ont., 8th December, 1884. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the charter of "The South Saskatchewan Valley Railway Company," to fix the southerly starting point of said railway on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Regina, in the North West Territories, to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway, and to otherwise amend the Act relating to the said company.

F. E. KILVERT,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 9th day of December, 1884. 24-9

THE Dominion Grange Mutual Fire Insurance Association will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing them to insure against loss by fire the property of members of The Patrons of Husbandry wheresoever situate in the Dominion, and to make it lawful to transact all necessary business connected with such insurance.

CREASOR & MORRISON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Owen Sound, the 5th day of December, 1884.
24-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to pass an Act amending its charter as follows:—

1. To fix the quorum to one more than the half of the Directors.
2. To obtain the power of issuing debentures.
3. To obtain the authorization to redeem a part of its issued capital stock. 24-9

COLLEGE OF OTTAWA.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating The College of Ottawa, giving additional powers for the conferring of degrees and for other purposes.

J. J. TABARET,
President.

Ottawa, December 8th, 1884. 24-9

MANITOBA AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session thereof, for an Act legalizing the issue of Second Mortgage Bonds of the said company to the extent of five thousand four hundred dollars per mile of their railway, and for other purposes.

MACDONALD & TUPPER,
Solicitors for the said company.

Dated at Winnipeg, this
26th day of November, A.D. 1884. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a railway company to be called "The Kootenay Railway Company," such railway to run from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway, at or near the crossing of the Columbia River, to a point at or near the junction of the Pend'Oreille River, in the District of Kotenay, Province of British Columbia.

STEWART, CHRYSLER & GORMULLY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Ottawa, 4th December, 1884. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Great Western and Lake Ontario Shore Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction upon their railway, to change the provisional Board of directors, and to otherwise amend the Acts relating to the said company.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 22nd day of November, 1884. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to incorporate a company to be called the Dominion Drainage Company, with power to carry on its operations in the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba and in the North-West Territories, to prospect and search for minerals of all sorts, to acquire property, to mine, quarry and prepare minerals for market, to construct drains and branch railway lines to open up their mines and other property and facilitate their operations.

A. P. MACDONALD,
For applicants.

Toronto, 29th October, 1884. 22-9

RIVER ST. CLAIR RAILWAY, BRIDGE AND TUNNEL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to extend the time limited for the commencement and completion of the works of the company.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 20th November, 1884. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to reduce the capital stock of the Federal Bank of Canada, and to enable the Bank to cancel a portion of the stock and otherwise to carry into effect the proposals of the General Manager adopted by the shareholders of the Bank at a meeting held on the 20th of November, 1884.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for the Federal
Bank of Canada, applicants.

Toronto, 20th November, 1884. 21-9

CANADA SOUTHERN AND ERIE AND NIAGARA RAILWAY COMPANIES.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the times limited by the Acts relating to the Canada Southern Railway Company and the Erie and Niagara Railway Company for constructing and completing certain portions of their lines.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for applicants.

St. Thomas, 20th November, 1884. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament, at its next session, to grant a charter for the construction of a canal from some point at or near the mouth of the River Thames, on Lake St. Clair, to a point on the shores of Lake Erie at or to the westward of Rond Eau Harbour, in the County of Kent, and for other purposes.

ROBT. N. LIGHT, C. E.,
For applicants.

11th November, 1884. 20-9

THE London Life Insurance Company hereby give notice of their intention to apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act respecting said company (47 Victoria, chapter 89), by repealing the 24th section thereof, except the last sentence thereof, and in other respects.

HARRIS, MAGEE & CLARKE,
Solicitors for company.

Dated at London, Ontario, this 12th day of November, A.D. 1884. 20-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act passed by the Parliament of Canada in the year 1872, intituled "An Act relating to the Central Bank of New Brunswick," in so far as to confirm the action of the surviving directors of the said Bank in their appointment of a President, and in the sale and other disposition of the property of the said Bank made, or to be made, by such surviving directors, and to authorize the taking of other steps to finally wind up the affairs of the said Bank, and make distribution among the stockholders or the remaining assets.

Dated at Fredericton, in the Province of New Brunswick, this 7th day of November, A.D. 1884.

WETMORE & WINSLOW,
20-9 Solicitors for applicants.

THE BRANDON, SOURIS AND MOOSE MOUNTAIN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a company to be styled "The Brandon, Souris and Moose Mountain Railway Company," with power to construct, build and equip a railway, from a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near the City of Brandon, thence in a south westerly direction to a point in or near the municipality of Souris River, thence westerly to a point in the North-West Territories, District of Assiniboia, at the crossing of the Souris River, in or near township seven, in range thirteen, west of the second principal meridian.

The capital to be $2,500,000, and that such Act shall contain all necessary clauses for the purchase of lands, the acceptance of bonuses, in lands or money, the building of bridges, the navigation of adjacent rivers and lakes, the construction and equipment of a telegraph or telephone line, or both, in connection with the railway, the erection of stations and the making of traffic or other arrangements with other railway companies, and all other usual clauses and privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

J. TRAVERS LEWIS,
Sollicitor for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 14th day of November, 1884. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to be styled "The Winnipeg and Prince Albert Railway Company," to construct a railway from Lake Winnipeg at or near Grand Rapids, District of Saskatchewan to a point at or near Prince Albert, on the Saskatchewan River, District of Saskatchewan, and within

the 53rd and 54th parallels of latitude, with a branch to a point at or near Cumberland House.

STEWART, CHRYSLER & GORMULLY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, the 5th day of November, A.D. 1884. 19–9

THE WOOD MOUNTAIN AND QU'APPELLE RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the charter of incorporation of the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle Railway Company, 46 Vic., ch. 74, in order to obtain power to prolong the line from the northerly terminus as defined in said Act of incorporation in a north-easterly direction to a point at or near the north-west end of Lake Winnepegosis in the North West Territories, to make certain changes in the membership of said company, and to extend the time for commencing the construction and for the completion of the said railway. A so for powers respecting the construction of bridges.

SALTER M. JARVIS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 10th November, 1884. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that George Branford Cox, of the Town of Goderich, in the County of Huron and Province of Ontario, Gentleman, will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Emily Cox, formerly of the said Town of Goderich, but now of California, in the United States of America, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

CAMERON, HOLT & CAMERON,
Solicitors for the said Petitioner
George Branford Cox.

Dated at the said Town of Goderich,
this 23rd day of August, A.D. 1884. 9–27

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, on behalf of Georg Louis Emil Hatzfeld, of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, accountant, for a bill of divorce from his wife Anna Maria Hatzfeld, formerly of the Town of Dundas, in said Province, now of Owensborough, in the State of Kentucky, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

OSLER, TEETZEL & HARRISON
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ham lton, this 8th day of July, 1884. 2–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Smith, of the Village of Campbellford, in the County of Northumberland, in the Province of Ontario, miller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mahaley Smith, upon the ground of adultery.

CHARLES SMITH,
By his solicitor *ad litem*
A. L. COLVILLE.

Dated at Campbellford, the 2nd July, A.D. 1884. 1–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made, by the applicants hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company, as a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the said Act, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canadian Granite Company, Limited."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To carry on the trade or business of granite quarry proprietors, workers and polishers of granite in all its branches, and also, the trade or business of carriers, by water, of granite and other freight from, to and within Canada;

(*b*) To work, quarry, raise, make merchantable, sell and produce granite on lands held by the company or others;

(*c*) To construct, build, alter, maintain, improve wharves, piers, docks, canals, railways, tramways, telegraph lines, warehouses, roads, streets, and other buildings and works necessary or expedient, or required, or calculated directly or indirectly to advance or promote the interest of the company, or any of them, and to contribute to the expense of constructing, maintaining, improving and using any such works;

(*d*) To provide facilities for the reception, loading, unloading and storing of granite.

(*e*) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real and personal property, and any easements, rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of their operations, and in particular any lands, buildings, works, easements, machinery, vessels and rolling stock, and at discretion to sell, improve, quarry, manage, develope, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real or personal property or any other securities whatsoever—and bearing interest or otherwise as the company shall see fit—from purchasers or other debtors of the company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any such securities, and to draw, make, accept, endorse and execute any bills of exchange or other negotiable securities for the purposes of the company.

(*f*) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any license to use and work the same.

(*g*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam boats, sailing vessels, barges and other vessels and boats for the purposes of the company.

(*h*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business, within the objects of this company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same.

(*i*) To purchase and sell granite in the Dominion of Canada.

(*j*) To let or sublet any property of the company for quarrying or other purposes.

(*k*) To purchase or acquire, hold, transfer, sell and dispose of shares, stock or debentures in any other company having objects similar altogether or in part to those of the company or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company.

(*l*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof for such consideration as the company shall see fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, stock or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company.

(*m*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

(*n*) And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be in the City of Ottawa, with branches in other places in the Dominion of Canada.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said

company is to be the sum of fifty thousand dollars, in shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and addresses and callings of the applicants are as follows: Alexander Maclean, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Government Printer; John Charles Roger, of the said City of Ottawa, Government Printer; McLeod Stewart, of the said City of Ottawa, solicitor; William Anderson Allan, of the said City of Ottawa, merchant, and Alexander Robillard, of the Township of Gloucester, in the said County of Carleton, quarryman; whereof the said Alexander Maclean, John Charles Roger, McLeod Stewart and William Anderson Allan are to be the first directors.

STEWART, CHRYSLER & GORMULLY,
25-6 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal constituting the said persons hereinafter named, and such other persons as may become shareholders of the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Heap's Patent Dry Earth or Ashes Closet Company (limited)."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are:—

(*a*) The manufacture and sale of dry earth or ashes closets.

(*b*) To manufacture, purchase, sell and traffic in lumber and articles manufactured or partly manufactured therefrom or thereout,

(*c*) To build, acquire, hold, own and lease any factory, factories or works for the purpose of manufacturing and selling said earth or ashes closets and such other articles or appliances as the company may think fit, and to maintain and work the same, and generally to do all such other things, and to enter into any contracts or agreements that are incidental to or connected with a general manufacturing business or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or those of a similar nature, and to contribute to the expense of constructing and maintaining any such factories or works as aforesaid.

(*d*) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any licenses to use or work the same.

(*e*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of this company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights and contracts appertaining to the same or requisite for carrying on its undertakings.

(*f*) To purchase, acquire, hold, sell and dispose of stock or shares in any other company having objects similar altogether or in part to those of the company, or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company.

(*g*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, but subject nevertheless to the approval of His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

(*h*) To assist or become a shareholder in any subsidiary or allied company or corporation constituted for carrying out locally in any Province or Municipality in the Dominion any similar objects and purposes.

(*i*.) To undertake any contracts or works of a sanitary nature in any part of the Dominion of Canada.

(*j*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the business, property or undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the Town of Owen Sound, in the County of Grey and Province of Ontario.

4. The operations of the said company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland.

5. The intended amount of capital stock of the company in eighteen thousand dollars.

6. The number of its shares is to be three hundred and sixty, and the amount of each share is fifty dollars.

7. The name in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: David Anderson Creasor, of the Town of Owen Sound, in the County of Grey and Province of Ontario, barrister-at-law; Alexander St. Lawrence Mackintosh, of the said Town of Owen Sound, Bank manager; William Heap, of the said Town of Owen Sound, merchant; Joseph Bayldon Taylor, of the City of Manchester, in the County of Lancaster, in that part of Great Britain called England, Gentleman; and Sarah Jane Hall Heap, of the said Town of Owen Sound, wife of the said William Heap; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

CREASOR & PLATT,
Solicitors for applicants.
Owen Sound, 8th December, 1884. 24-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council within one month after the last publication of this notice, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the said company a body politic and corporate for the purposes following, that is to say:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Medicine Hat Coal and Mining Company, (limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought by the company, are:—

(*a*) To acquire by purchase, location or otherwise a tract or tracts of coal o mineral lands in the Province of Manitoba or in the North West Territories, and to work and develop the resources of the same.

(*b*) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property and any easements, rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of their operations.

(*c*) To develop coal and mineral lands held by the company or by others.

(*d*) To mine, produce, mill, smelt and reduce, coal, lignite, iron, gold, silver, copper and other minerals.

(*e*) To purchase, manufacture, sell and deal in cordwood, timber, timber lands, and lumber of all kinds.

(*f*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steamboats, sailing vessels, barges and other vessels or boats for the purposes of the company.

(*g*) To aid by way of bonus, gift of money or otherwise in the construction or maintenance of a line or lines of steamboats, steam tugs or barges running to the lands of the company from some point or points in the Province of Manitoba or in the North West Territories.

(*h*) To build, construct and maintain all necessary wharves, and to make, build, provide and carry on, use and work tramways, telegraph lines, reservoirs, aqueducts, roads, streets and other works which may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company.

(*i*) To purchase and sell coal, lignite and iron, gold, silver, copper and other ores anywhere in the Dominion of Canada.

(*k*) And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainments of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, with branches at other places in the Province of Ontario and in the Province of Manitoba and the North West Territories.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the company is two hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares of the company is to be two thousand; the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, addresses and callings of the said applicants are as follows: Hector Cameron, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, barrister-at-law; Arthur R. Boswell, of the said City of Toronto, barrister-at-law; John Small, of the said City of Toronto, Esquire; William G. McWilliams, of the said City of Toronto, barrister-at-law; Roger Lambe, of the said City of Toronto, merchant; Thomas Davies, of the said City of Toronto, brewer; Arthur Armstrong, of the Village of Lloydtown, in the Province of Ontario aforesaid, Esquire; Charles McMichael, of the said City of Toronto, barrister-at-law; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors, and all of whom reside in Canada.

McMICHAEL, HOSKIN & OGDEN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 11th day of December, 1884.
24-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating such persons as are herein named and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company, as a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the said Act, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Farm Implement Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a*) The manufacture and sale of all kinds of agricultural machinery and implements and other machinery, and the operations of patents thereof.

(*b*) To obtain and hold patents for any discoveries made by any of the employees of the company, and to obtain and hold patents, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same.

(*c*) The carrying on of general wood working and iron working machine shops, general foundry and mechanical machinery business.

(*d*) To erect and maintain factories, depots, foundries, machine and other shops, in the City of Brantford, and in different other places in the Dominion of Canada as the directors of the company may determine, with power from time to time to purchase or lease such real and personal estate, or sell and convey, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real or personal property or any other security whatsoever from purchasers or other debtors of the said company, and to sell or assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities as the directors of the company may consider necessary.

(*e*) To purchase, lease or license patents or patent rights as directors consider well, with power to pay for same by issue of shares of the capital stock of said company, and declare such shares fully paid up and non assessable, also to resell said patents or rights.

(*f*) And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Brantford, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be one thousand and five hundred, and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the addresses and callings of each of the applicants' are William Burpee Underhill, of the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, and Province of Ontario, manufacturer; John Dowling, of the said City of Brantford, book-keeper; Joseph Painter Whiting, of the Township of Brantford, in the said County of Brant, yeoman; Daniel Whiting, of the said Township of Brantford, yeoman; Adam Bowlby, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and said Province of Ontario, Gentleman; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

J. WEDGWOOD BOWLBY,
Solicitor for applicants.

rantford, 1st December, 1884. 23-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, within one month after the last publication of this notice, for the issue of letters patent of incorporation under the Great Seal under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company a body corporate under the corporate name of "The Standard Fertilizer and Chemical Company (limited)."

The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the manufacturing, compounding, trading and dealing in artificial manures or fertilizers, superphosphate, acids and other chemicals, and the sale and utilization of the subsidiary articles, ingredients or by-products of such manufactures.

The chief place of business of the company shall be at Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, in the Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of the company shall be fifty thousand dollars ($50,000), divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

The names in full, addresses and callings of the applicants are: Robert J. Brodie, of Smith's Falls aforesaid, engineer; Hugh Brodie, of Notre-Dame-de-Grâce, in the County of Hochelaga, flour merchant; Robert Harvie, of the Village of Côte St. Antoine, in the County of Hochelaga, flour merchant; John Brodie, of Honolulu, in the Kingdom of Kawaii, doctor of medicine; Robert Brodie, the younger, of Notre-Dame-de-Grâce aforesaid, farmer, and Alexander G. Cross, of Lachine, in the County of Jacques-Cartier, advocate; all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty, and (with the exception of the said John Brodie) resident in Canada.

The said Robert J. Brodie, Hugh Brodie and Robert Harvie are to be the first directors of the csmpany.

DAVIDSON, CROSS & CROSS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 25th November, 1884. 22-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANK OF YARMOUTH.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend on the paid up-capital of the Bank of Yarmouth, at the rate of six per centum per annum for the half-year ending at date, is declared and will be payable at the office of the Bank in Yarmouth, on and after the 2nd February next.

Transfer books will be closed on the 24th January next, and remain so until 2nd February following.

By order of the Directors,
T. W. JOHNS, cashier.

Yarmouth, 31st December, 1884. 27-3

ATLANTIC AND NORTH-WEST RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Atlantic and North-West Railway Company will be held at

the office of the Company, 103 St. James Street, Montreal, on Wednesday, the fourth day of February, 1885, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors, transacting the business of the Company, whether general or special, and electing directors for the ensuing year.

HARRY CUTT,
Secretary.

Montreal, 31st December, 1884. 27-5

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a half-yearly dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on the capital of the Bank, will be payable on the 5th day of January, 1885, to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies.

The dividend will be payable at the rate of exchange current on the 5th day of January, 1885, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 20th instant and the 5th proximo, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

No. 3, Clements Lane,
Lombard St., London, E. C.,
5th December, 1884. 26-2

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDEND No. 22.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that this dividend will be payable at the Bank, in the City of St. Hyacinthe, on and after Monday the second day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st day of January inclusively.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the office of the said Bank in the City of St. Hyacinthe, the sixteenth day of February also next, at eleven o'clock A.M.

By order of the Board,

R. ST. JACQUES,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 23rd December, 1884. 26-5

THE PICTOU BANK.

THE Directors give notice that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Pictou Bank will be held in the Banking House, Pictou, N.S., on Wednesday, 28th January 1885, at eleven o'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank for the election of directors and for other business.

The book for the transfer of shares will be closed on 22nd January, 1885, and opened on 8th February, 1885.

By order of the Board,

D. M. FRASER,
Manager.

Pictou, N.S., 23rd December, 1884. 26-4

NAPANEE, T. & Q. R. COMPANY.

TAKE Notice that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway Company will be held at the Company's office, in the Town of Napanee, and County of Lennox and Addington, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, the twentieth day of January, A. D. 1885, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of Directors and other business.

W. S. WILLIAMS,
Secretary Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway Company.

Napanee, 10th December, 1884. 24-4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at its banking house, in Montreal, on Thursday, the 15th day of January next, at three o'clock, p.m.

By order of the Board,

A. D. PARANT,
Cashier.

Montreal, 11th December, 1884. 24-5

NOTICE is hereby given that stock books for the subscription of shares in the capital stock of "The Traders Bank of Canada," will be opened at the Walker House, in the City of Toronto, and elsewhere, on Monday, the Fifth day of January next.

ROBERT ARMOUR,
Solicitor.

Bowmanville, 4th December, 1884. 23-5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Friday, the 2nd day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th of December to the 31st of December, both days inclusive.

W. N. ANDERSON,
General Manager.

Toronto, 25th November, 1884. 22-9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 31 décembre 1884.

DAVID SIMPSON, de la ville de Brockville, dans la province d'Ontario, gentilhomme ; Officier préposé au débarquement dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

2 janvier 1885.

NORBERT FAFARD, écr., M.D., de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Médecin examinateur dans et pour la cité de Montréal, en vertu du paragraphe 3 de la section 49 de l'acte 47 Vic., chap. 15, intitulé " Acte à l'effet de modifier les actes du service civil de 1882 et 1883."

PROCLAMATIONS.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Député du Gouverneur.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande. Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous. —SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au vingt-deuxième jour de décembre courant, NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, NOUS AVONS JUGÉ A PROPOS de le proroger de nouveau à JEUDI le VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit vingt-deuxième jour de décembre courant; car NOUS VOULONS que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés; vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada, pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, JOHN J. McGEE, écuier, député de Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le Comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le Comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SEIZIÈME jour de DÉCEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,
RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
Canada.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 30me jour de décembre 1884.

PRÉSENT:

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport du ministre remplaçant le secrétaire d'Etat, daté du 22 décembre 1884, dans l'affaire de la pétition présentée en conformité de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, par un certain nombre d'électeurs du comté de Stanstead, dans la Province de Québec, établissant qu'il appert que les procédés de l'officier-rapporteur ont été faits suivant l'acte et que la pétition a été déclarée adoptée par les électeurs du dit comté,—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, sur la recommandation du ministre remplaçant le secrétaire d'Etat, de déclarer, et il est par les présentes déclaré que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, aura force et effet dans le dit comté de Stanstead, à partir du jour où les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses alors existantes dans le dit comté expireront, pourvu que tel jour soit éloigné d'au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours d'aujourd'hui, et s'il y a moins de quatre-vingt-dix jours, alors à la même date dans l'année prochaine; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le comté de Stanstead, qu'alors la dite deuxième partie du dit acte aura force et effet dans le dit comté après l'expiration de trente jours de la date des présentes.

JOHN J. McGEE,
27-3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mardi, 30ème jour de décembre 1884.

PRÉSENT:

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la maladie contagieuse de la gale sévit parmi les moutons dans certaines parties de la province de Québec, et spécialement dans les comtés de Chambly et de Laprairie;

Et attendu que le haut commissaire pour le Canada, à Londres, a fait rapport au ministre de l'Agriculture que dans les cargaisons de moutons expédiées de la Puissance et arrivant au port de Liverpool, il s'était trouvé des animaux atteints de la *gale des moutons*, et qu'en conséquence ces cargaisons avaient, par ordre, été envoyées au quai des animaux malades;

Et attendu qu'il a été fait rapport au ministre de l'Agriculture par les inspecteurs vétérinaires de son Ministère que les mesures prises jusqu'ici pour l'extirpation de cette maladie de la *gale des moutons*, n'avaient été ni assez sévères ni assez longuement appliquées, et qu'en conséquence la maladie s'était propagée, particulièrement dans les comtés mentionnés;

Et attendu que, dans l'opinion du ministre de l'Agriculture, il est de l'intérêt général de la Puissance comme de l'intérêt des localités infectées, qu'il soit pris des moyens suffisants pour extirper cette maladie;

Sur la recommandation du ministre de l'Agriculture et sous l'autorité de l'acte du parlement du Canada, 42 Victoria, chap. 23, intitulé "Un Acte pour mieux protéger les animaux contre les épizooties ou les maladies contagieuses qui les attaquent,"—

Son Excellence par et de l'avis du Conseil privé de Sa Majesté pour le Canada, a bien voulu statuer ce qui suit:

1. Afin d'isoler et renfermer dans certains districts ou disposer autrement des animaux atteints de la maladie de la gale des moutons, un inspecteur vétérinaire ou autre personne commise à cet effet par ordre en conseil, agissant sous les ordres du ministre de l'Agriculture pourra déclarer que telle ferme ou tel endroit, telle commune ou telle cour ou aucune bâtisse où on aura trouvé des animaux affectés de cette maladie, est un undroit infecté suivant le sens de l'acte suscité.

2. A l'exception de l'inspecteur vétérinaire ou autre personne commise à cet effet et agissant sous les ordres du ministre de l'Agriculture, nul ne fera sortir aucun mouton de tel endroit infecté, et ceux-là ne le pourront faire qu'afin d'exécuter les provisions du dit acte, à peine d'une amende de deux cents piastres.

3. Un inspecteur vétérinaire, ou autre personne dûment commise comme susdit, agissant sous la direction du ministre de l'Agriculture, pourra choisir, soit en dedans soit en dehors des limites de la localité infectée un ou des lieux particuliers afin que, dans

le cas où l'on croirait la chose utile, on puisse y faire isoler et garder séparés les animaux qui auraient été exposés à la maladie de la gale des moutons ; et tel inspecteur vétérinaire, ou autre personne dûment autorisée comme susdit, aura seul le pouvoir d'ordonner de conduire à tel endroit les animaux qu'il croira utile, comme aussi de les en faire sortir.

4. Tel inspecteur vétérinaire dûment nommé ou tel autre officier agissant sous la direction du ministre de l'Agriculture pourra, sous l'autorité de la section 14 du dit acte, ordonner de tuer tout animal trouvé être affecté de la gale des moutons, ou en contact avec des animaux ainsi affectés ; il sera payé au propriétaire de l'animal une compensation n'excédant pas les deux tiers de la valeur de l'animal avant qu'il n'eût été atteint, mais telle compensation ne devant pas dépasser quatre piastres pour aucun animal.

5. La valeur des animaux sera, dans tous les cas, établie par un inspecteur vétérinaire, ou autre personne commise à cet effet par le ministre de l'Agriculture, mais il ne sera accordé aucune compensation dans aucun cas où on aura frauduleusement tenté de cacher la maladie, ni dans le cas où on aurait fait sortir tels animaux de l'endroit déclaré infecté, sous les dispositions de l'acte ci-dessus.

6. Tout marché, cour de chemin de fer, enclos, ou quai, ou parties d'iceux, ou autre endroit dans lequel des moutons sont exposés en vente, ou dans lequel ils ont été placés en attendant qu'on les conduise au marché ou qu'on les exporte en dehors de la province—au cas où un inspecteur vétérinaire ou autre personne dûment nommée par ordre en conseil et agissant en vertu d'instructions données par le ministre d'Agriculture y trouverait un animal affecté de la maladie de la gale des moutons, sur la déclarations faite par le dit inspecteur vétérinaire ou par telle autre personne, sera tenu pour un endroit infecté dans le sens de l'acte susdit ; et aucun animal ne pourra être tiré de tel endroit infecté, excepté sur l'ordre de tel inspecteur vétérinaire ou autre personne susdite dûment nommée, sous peine d'une amende de deux cents piastres.

7. Tout hangar, appenti ou endroit occupé par des moutons affectés de la gale des moutons devra être complètement nettoyé et désinfecté sous la direction d'un inspecteur vétérinaire ou autre personne dûment nommée.

Il a plu à Son Excellence d'ordonner que le ministre de l'Agriculture soit, et il est par les présentes autorisé à mettre en force les règlements qui précèdent aussi bien que toutes les dispositions contenues dans les sept premières sections de l'acte déjà mentionné.

JOHN J. McGEE,
27-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 34 de 1884.

CHANGEMENT DES LUMIÈRES DU RANG SUPÉRIEURE, DANS L'ISLE STE. THERÈSE.

AVIS est par le présent donné, que les commissaires du havre de Montréal, ayant fait dévier le chenal creusé entre la Pointe-aux-Trembles et Varennes, sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, en bas de Montréal, il est devenu nécessaire de placer les lumières du rang supérieures sur l'île Ste. Thérèse, qui indiquent cette partie du chenal, dans la direction est, afin d'indiquer le centre du dit chenal quand en ligne droite. Le changement a été effectué 23 octobre 1884.

La tour d'arrière, a été transportée à une distance de 700 pieds S.S.E. de sa première position et est maintenant située sur une charpente en bois au bas de la rive, du côté sud de l'île.

Lat. 45° 40' 37" N.
Long. 73° 27' 20" O.

La construction de cette tour est la même que ci-devant, elle a 42 pieds de hauteur à partir de la base à la girouette de la lumière. Le foyer de la lumière est maintenant 54 pieds au-dessus du niveau ordinaire du fleuve, en été.

La lumière du rang de devant a été enlevé de l'île Sainte-Thérèse, et est maintenant située sur un petit îlot, en haut de la rivière, connu sous le nom d'île aux Vaches. Elle est à environ 5,000 pieds S.-O. ¾ S. de la lumière d'arrière.

La tour est une petite construction en bois de forme hexagone, qui peut être enlevée tous les hivers, afin qu'elle ne soit pas endommagée par la glace.

Elle est érigée sur un pilier en bois, a 23 pieds de hauteur du pilier à la girouette de la lanterne. Le foyer de cette lumière est 29 pieds au-dessus du niveau ordinaire de l'eau.

Chaque tour est peinte en blanc, avec une ligne verticale rouge faisant face au chenal, et chaque lumière comme ci-devant, munie d'un réflecteur catoptrique visible jusqu'à six milles de distance en ligne du rang.

Des lumières temporaires pour indiquer cette ligne de rang ont été placées le 27 septembre 1884, et les lumières de l'ancienne ligne ont été allumées pour la dernière fois, le 15 novembre 1884.

WM. SMITH,
Député du ministre de la marine.

Département de la marine,
Ottawa, 13 décembre 1884. 27-3

AVIS.—A l'assemblée du bureau des examinateurs des arpenteurs, tenue le 10 novembre 1884, et les jours suivants, les candidats ci-dessous mentionnés ayant passé l'examen requis par la loi, ont obtenu leur commission, comme arpenteurs de la Puissance, viz. :

Ormond Fletcher, de la cité de Québec.
Charles E. Forgues, de Murray Bay, Québec.
Bryce J. Saunders, de Montréal, Québec.

Par ordre,

ROBERT LANG.
27-2 Secrétaire.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 novembre dernier.

	Montant.
Revenu :	
Douanes	$1,471,434 95
Excise	503,234 48
Département des Postes	142,348 05
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	330,374 84
Divers	153,237 21
	$2,600,629 53
Revenu, 31 oct. 1884	11,488,089 14
	$14,088,718 67
Dépenses	$ 3,412,509 8
do 31 oct. 1884	9,327,482 4
	$12,739,992 29

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er décembre 1884.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance contre [illegible]
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$13,500, bons du hav. de Mont'l, $7,690 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l; $550 5 p.c. canad. et $2,283.04 en espèces. (Acceptés à $30,750)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), $600,000 bons des E.U., et $25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières vapeur.....	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et $7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$4,866.67 effets canadiens; $48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $29,200 débentures municipales; $22,-865.50 en espèces. (Acceptés à $102,679).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 bons municipaux, et $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à $50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	£21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.	$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), $50,612 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et $55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu)	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation'	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	$83,852 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,467).....	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,".....	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et $265,000 bons des E.U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton....	$40,100 en espèces; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre..	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée).....	Stewart Browne et E. L. Bond, agents en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$30,000 bons municipaux; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; $7,690 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $2,283.04, en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,750.).....	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et $51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et $79,543 33 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	$106,094 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $95,485).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 en bons municipaux (vie); $13,000 bons municipaux; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal; $97,333.33, effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $163,033).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....	C. C. Foster, agent, Montréal.	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garanties et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	F. A. Ball, agent en chef, Toronto	£21,000 stg., effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,966 67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipal. $87,435 (acceptées à $109,558, étant $100,000 A, et $9,553 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$33,520 bons municipaux (acceptés à $30,168.)	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Beault, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$6,440 en espèces $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $18,400 bons municipaux (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents généraux, Montréal	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A). $47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $153,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$37,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c. $12,167 5 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto	$38,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$101,977 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $91,750)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hamilton, Montreal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. gener., Mont.	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $86,626. (Acceptés à $138,376.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Claphain, président, Québec	$60,000 actions de banque, et $15,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à $75,200)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montreal	$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et $49,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande [illegible], $51,000 p.c. consolidés canadiens, et $31,940 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuites britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Cagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 3 p.c., $135,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000 vie (A) et $489,533 en général.	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal	$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montreal	$82,000 bons municipaux, $107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $153,900), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $27,150 (vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre		$37,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Hamilton, secrétaire et gérant, Montreal	$35,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $30,000)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Chas. F. Bunnell, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis, $10,000 bons municipaux, $30,000 bons du havre de Montreal (acceptés à $140,000), étant $100,000 (vie A), $45,000 au pair (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, de Maine	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, [illegible] bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., et $20,000 obligations des E.-U. (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.-U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$27,000 bons municipaux et $27,630 en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance £13,500 0 0 stg... Effets do do £ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$24,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p. c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	66 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $203,972.67. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $142,889.32	Sur la vie
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $12,000 bons du Canada, $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La *Souveraine* a cessé ses opérations et a réassuré ses risques existants dans la compagnie d'assurance Glasgow & London. Son dépôt de $100,159 est encore entre les mains du receveur général, pour couvrir les réclamations existantes.

La compagnie canadienne d'assurances *Anchor*, Toronto, a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations, et est en voie de liquider ses affaires. Le dépôt de la compagnie, $56,000 reste encore entre les mains du receveur général

La compagnie d'assurances *Scottish Imperial* dont Wm. R. Oswald, Montréal, est agent en chef, a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations au Canada, et a réassuré ses risques dans la compagnie d'assurances *Alliance*. Le dépôt entier, $109,116.44 reste au nom du receveur général en attendant le règlement final des affaires au Canada.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 2 janvier 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de novembre 1884. Av.

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20.)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 octobre 1884	$13,840,441 21	Remboursements durant le mois		$470,928 36
Dépôts durant le mois	613,884 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	2,737 75			
		Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$13,927,430 84	
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	58,703 76	13,986,134 60
				$14,457,062 96
	14,457,062 96			

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 17 décembre 1884.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, pre-
prement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas [illegible] pendant l'intervalle de temps [illegible] entre le début de la session précédente et la mise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de Chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $[illegible], plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

"Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails: et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'application sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte pour obtenir l'autorisation de liquider et clore les affaires de la Société de dotations de fonds garantis de la banque de Montréal, afin de pouvoir disposer et placer l'actif et le fonds de réserve de la dite société, et de nommer des liquidateurs.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET ET FALCONER,
Procureurs des requérants.
Montréal, 23 décembre 1884. 27-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'on fera application, à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, pour obtenir un acte amendant l'acte du dit parlement passé dans la quarante-septième année du règne de Sa Majesté la Reine intitulé "Un acte pour incorporer la Banque de Winnipeg," en étendant à trois ans du temps de la passation de tel amendement les délais accordés à la dite Banque par la section neuvième de l'acte en dernier lieu nommé pour obtenir du Bureau du Trésor le certificat requis par la section sept de "l'Acte relatif aux Banques et au commerce des banques," ou en enlevant les mots "un an" dans la seconde ligne de la dite neuvième section du dit acte pour incorporer la Banque de Winnipeg et en leur substituant les mots "quatre ans," et pour amender cet acte de toutes autres manières qui seront jugées nécessaires et convenables.

KILLAM, RICHARDS, BROPHY ET VIVIAN,
Procureurs des requérants.
Daté ce 20 décembre A.D. 1884. 26-9

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une requête sera presentée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, demandant l'incorporation du synode du diocèse de Qu'Appelle.

L'incorporation est demandée pour les fins suivantes:—

1. Avoir et posséder des terres et héritages pour l'usage de l'Eglise d'Angleterre dans le dit diocèse, avec pouvoir de vendre, échanger, hypothéquer ou louer toute propriété, terre ou héritage dans le dit diocèse, placer ses capitaux ou partie d'iceux, soit sur hypothèque ou toute autre sûreté, et généralement faire toute autre chose nécessaire ou utile à l'avantage du dit diocèse.

ROSS ET HAMILTON,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté à Régina ce 27e jour de nov. A.D., 1884. 26–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite au parlement fédéral du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir l'autorisation de réduire le capital-actions de la compagnie d'assurance "La Royale Canadienne" à cinq cent mille piastres, diminuant chaque action à vingt-cinq piastres, dont vingt piastres payées et cinq piastres devant être versées à demande; et pour amender la charte de la dite compagnie, en lui permettant de réduire le nombre de ses directeurs à pas moins de sept, en changeant et fixant la date de l'assemblée générale annuelle au dernier jeudi de février, et pourvoyant à la fermeture du scrutin pour l'élection des directeurs après l'expiration de dix minutes après une heure, durant lesquelles il n'y aura pas eu de vote enregistré, et en autorisant les directeurs à faire des placements sur des valeurs publiques ou privées anglaises, canadiennes ou américaines à propos desquelles aucune responsabilité lie ou liera le porteur ou le propriétaire des dites actions.

ARTHUR GAGNON,
Secrétaire de la compagnie d'assurance
"La Royale Canadienne."

Montréal, 16 décembre 1884. 25–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'on fera application au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour faire passer un acte incorporant "La société du fonds de pension de la Banque de Montréal," aux fins de payer une pension et de soutenir les officiers et employés de la Banque de Montréal qui seront, à cause de leur âge ou d'infirmités, devenus incapables de gagner leur vie, et à leur mort, de payer une indemnité à leurs veuves et à leurs enfants mineurs.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET ET FALCONER,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 23 novembre 1884. 25–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que les Religieuses dites "*Fidèles Compagnes de Jésus*" s'adresseront au parlement, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte d'incorporation.

ROYAL ET PRUD'HOMME,
Solliciteurs.

Prince Albert, district de Saskatchewane, le 17 novembre 1884. 25–9

L'ASSOCIATION Granger d'assurance mutuelle contre le feu pour la Puissance fera application au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte l'autorisant à assurer contre les pertes par le feu les propriétés des membres des Patrons de l'Agriculture quelque part qu'elles soient situées dans la Puissance, et de lui permettre en loi de transiger toutes affaires concernant telles assurances.

CREASOR ET MORRISON,
Procureurs des appliquants.

Daté à Owen Sound, le 5 décembre 1884. 24–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la Compagnie de Navigation Richelieu et Ontario fera application au parlement, à sa prochaine session, pour faire passer un acte amendant sa charte comme suit:

1o. Pour fixer le *quorum* à un vote plus que la moitié du nombre des directeurs.

2o. Pour obtenir le pouvoir d'émettre des débentures.

3o. Pour obtenir l'autorisation de racheter une partie de son fonds-capital souscrit.

24–9

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA, MANITOBA ET NORD-OUEST.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'il sera fait application, à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, pour la passation d'un acte légalisant l'émission de secondes obligations hypothécaires de la compagnie au montant de cinq mille quatre cents piastres par chaque mille de son chemin de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

MACDONALD & TUPPER,
Procureurs de la dite compagnie.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 26 novembre. 23–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'application sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir l'acte d'incorporation d'une compagnie dite "La compagnie de Drainage de la Puissance," avec pouvoir de transiger affaires dans les provinces d'Ontario, de Manitoba et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, de faire des fouilles pour trouver des minéraux de toutes sortes, de les préparer pour le commerce, et de construire des branches de voies ferrées pour se rendre à ses terrains et de les mettre en opération.

A. P. MACDONALD,
Pour les pétitionnaires.

Toronto, 29 octobre 1884. 22–9

LA COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DE BRANDON, SOURIS, ET LA MONTAGNE AUX RATS.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une application sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, demandant la passation d'un acte pour incorporer une compagnie sous le nom de "La Compagnie de chemin de fer de Brandon, Souris, et la Montagne aux Rats," avec pouvoir de faire, construire et mettre en opération un chemin de fer depuis un endroit de la ligne principale du chemin de fer Pacifique canadien, jusqu'à ou près de la ville de Brandon, de là dans la direction du sud-ouest jusqu'à un endroit dans ou près de la municipalité de la rivière Souris, de là vers l'ouest jusqu'à un endroit dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, dans le district d'Assiniboia, à la traverse de la rivière Souris, près ou dans le township sept, dans le treizième rang, à l'ouest du second méridien principal.

Le capital de la dite compagnie sera de $2,500,000, et tel acte devra contenir toutes les clauses nécessaires à l'achat de terrains, l'acceptation de bonus en terres et en argent, la construction de ponts, la navigation des rivières et lacs adjacents, la construction, complétion et mise en opération de lignes télégraphiques ou téléphoniques ou les deux ensemble, en rapport avec le dit chemin de fer, l'établissement de stations et la faculté de faire le trafic ou tous autres arrangements avec les autres compagnies de chemins de fer, et toutes autres clauses ordinaires et les privilèges nécessaires à une compagnie pour tels fins et objets.

J. TRAVERS LEWIS,
Procureur des requérants.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 14me jour de novembre 1884.
20–9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis on fera application à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général en Conseil pour l'émission de lettres patentes d'incorporation sous le grand sceau, conformément à "l'Acte des compagnies à fonds social du Canada,

1877," pour constituer les requérants, et telles autres personnes qui deviendront actionnaires de la compagnie projetée, en un corps incorporé sous la raison corporative de "La compagnie des fertilisants et exploitations chimiques Standard (limitée)."

Les fins de cette incorporation sont : la fabrication, la composition, le commerce et le négoce des engrais ou fertilisants artificiels, des superphosphates, des acides et d'autres matières chimiques et la vente et l'emploi de tous les articles, ingrédients nécessaires à cette fabrication et des produits qui peuvent en découler indirectement.

La principale place d'affaires de la compagnie sera à Smith's Falls, dans le comté de Lanark, province d'Ontario.

Le capital social de la compagnie sera de cinquante mille piastres ($50,000), divisé en cinq cents parts de cent piastres chacune.

Les noms complets, adresses et qualités des requérants sont : Robert J. Brodie, de Smith's Falls, ingénieur ; Hugh Brodie, de Notre-Dame-de-Grâce, dans le comté d'Hochelaga, commerçant de fleur ; Robert Harvie, du village de la Côte St. Antoine, dans le comté de Hochelaga, commerçant de fleur ; John Brodie, de Honolulu, royaume de Hawaii, docteur en médecine ; Robert Brodie, junior, de Notre-Dame-de Grâce susdit, fermier, et Alexander G. Cross, de Lachine, dans le comté de Jacques-Cartier, avocat, tous sujets de Sa Majesté et, à l'exception du dit John Brodie, résidants en Canada.

Les dits Robert J. Brodie, Hugh Brodie et Robert Harvie seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

DAVIDSON, CROSS & CROSS,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 25 novembre 1884. 22-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER ATLANTIQUE ET DU NORD-OUEST.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale des actionnaires de "La compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et du Nord-Ouest" aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, au No 103, rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, mercredi, le quatrième jour de février, 1885, à midi, afin de recevoir le rapport des directeurs, qui font les affaires de la compagnie, généralement ou particulièrement, et pour l'élection des directeurs pour l'année prochaine.

HARRY CUTT,
Secrétaire.

27-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE No. 22.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et que ce dividende sera payable à son bureau d'affaires en la cité de St. Hyacinthe, à dater de lundi le deux de février prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés depuis le quinze au trente-un janvier prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires sera tenue au bureau de la banque, en la cité de St. Hyacinthe, lundi le seize de février aussi prochain, à onze heures a.m.

Par ordre des directeurs,

R. SAINT-JACQUES,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 23 décembre 1884. 26-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

ASSEMBLÉE ANNUELLE.

L'ASSEMBLÉE générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque aura lieu dans les bureaux de la banque, à Montréal, jeudi, le quinzième jour de janvier prochain, à trois heures de l'après-midi.

Par ordre du bureau,

A. D. PARANT,
Caissier.

Montréal, 11 décembre 1884. 24-5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1885.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz :—

Ottawa, 3rd January, 1885.

Alfred John Wilkes, of the City of Brantford, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; to be Deputy Judge of the County Court of the County of Brant, in the said Province, during the absence, on leave, of His Honor S. J. Jones, Judge of the County Court of the said County of Brant.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

Province of Quebec.

Maskinongé,—Alexis Lesieur Désaulniers, of the Town of Louiseville, Advocate, in the room of the late Frédéric Houde, deceased.

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Deputy Governor.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the Twenty-second day of the month of December instant, Nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of the month of JANUARY next, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said TWENTY-SECOND day of DECEMBER instant at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained: for We do will that you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of the month of JANUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, John J. McGee, Esquire, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry,

Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SIXTEENTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the United "Counties of Northumberland and Durham, request "you to take notice that we propose presenting the "following petition to His Excellency the Governor "General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The Petition of the electors of the United "'Counties of Northumberland and Durham, qualified "'and competent to vote at the election of a member "'of the House of Commons, in the said United "'Counties,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada "'Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said United Counties.

"'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said "'Act shall be in force and take effect in the said "'United Counties.

"'And that we desire that the votes of all the "'electors of the said United Counties be taken "'for and against the adoption of the said petition.'

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said United Counties of Northumberland and Durham, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being four thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said United Counties of Northumberland and Durham be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of February next, a poll will be held in the said United Counties of Northumberland and Durham for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Roe Buck, Esquire, of the Town of Cobourg, in the said United Counties, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer in empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Town Hall, in the said Town of Cobourg, on Monday, the twenty-third of February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Town Hall in the said Town of Cobourg, on Tuesday the Third day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such United Counties upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such United Counties will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year. And if there are no licenses in force in the said United Counties, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said United Counties, after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom those presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State of Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State of "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Brome, request you to take notice that we pro- "pose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The Petition of the electors of the County of "'Brome, qualified and competent to vote at the "'election of a member of the House of Commons, "'in the said County,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners "'are desirous that the second part of "The Canada "'Temperance Act, 1878," should be in force and "'take effect in the said County.

"'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth section of the "'said Act, to declare that the second part of the "'said Act shall be in force and take effect in the "'said County.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the elec- "tors of the said County be taken for and against "the adoption of the said petition.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council, that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Brome, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being eleven hundred and seventeen, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Brome be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the fifteenth day of January next, a poll will be held in the said County of Brome, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Hiram Sewell Foster, Esquire, Registrar of the said County of Brome, in the Province of Quebec, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Registry Office of the said County, at the Village of Knowlton, on Monday, the twelfth day of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Registry Office at Knowlton aforesaid, on Saturday, the seventeenth day of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year. And if there are no licenses in force in the said county, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said county after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George ; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SIXTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

27-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Saturday, the 3rd day of January, 1885.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 16th December, 1884, from the Honorable the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice under date 27th December, 1884, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said United Counties,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said United Counties will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the

date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said United Counties after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Tuesday, the 30th day of December, 1884.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 22nd December, 1884, from the Acting Secretary of State, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878" of certain electors of the County of Stanstead, in the Province of Quebec, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Acting Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Stanstead upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year, and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Stanstead, that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
27-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 30th day of December, 1884.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the contagious disease of "Sheep Scab" prevails among sheep in parts of the Province of Quebec, especially in the Counties of Chambly and Laprairie;

And whereas the High Commissioner for Canada in London has reported to the Minister of Agriculture that among cargoes of sheep from the Dominion arriving at the port of Liverpool, animals affected with the disease of "Sheep Scab" have been found; such cargoes having in consequence been ordered to the Diseased Animals Wharf;

And whereas it has been reported to the Minister of Agriculture, by the Veterinary Inspectors of his Department, that the measures hitherto taken for the extirpation of the disease of "Sheep Scab" have not been sufficiently stringent and persistent; the disease having in consequence increased, particularly in the counties above named;

And whereas the Minister of Agriculture is of opinion that it is in the public interest of the Dominion, and also in the interest of the localities affected by this disease, that such steps should be taken as would be adequate to effect its extirpation:

On the recommendation of the Minister of Agriculture, and under the provisions of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, 42 Victoria, chapter 23, intituled "An Act to provide against infectious or contagious diseases affecting animals,"—His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to make the following regulations:—

1. In order to provide for the segregation or isolation or otherwise dealing with animals affected with the disease of "Sheep Scab," a Veterinary Inspector, or other person appointed by Order in Council acting under the directions of the Minister of Agriculture, may declare any farm or place or common or yard, or any building, where such diseased animals are found, to be an infected place within the meaning of the Act aforesaid.

2. No person whatever except a Veterinary Inspector, or other person duly appointed as aforesaid, and acting under the direction of the Minister of Agriculture, shall remove any sheep from such infected place, and then only for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of said Act, under a penalty of two hundred dollars.

3. A Veterinary Inspector, or other person duly appointed as aforesaid, acting under direction from the Minister of Agriculture, may make a selection of a particular place or places within or without the limits of an infected district for the purpose, in such cases in which it may be considered advisable, of isolating and segregating such animals as may have been exposed to the disease of Sheep Scab. And such Veterinary Inspector, or other person duly authorized as aforesaid, shall alone have the power to order the removal of such animals, as he may consider advisable, to or from such selected places.

4. Such duly appointed Veterinary Inspector or other officer acting under the direction of the Minister of Agriculture, may, under the provisions of Section 14 of the Act aforesaid, order any animal found to be affected with Sheep Scab, or in contact with animals so affected, to be slaughtered; a compensation to an amount not exceeding two-thirds of the value of such animal before it became affected, to be paid to the owner thereof, but such compensation never to exceed the sum of four dollars for any one animal.

5. The value of such animals is to be, in all cases, appraised by a Veterinary Inspector, or other person appointed for that purpose by the Minister of Agriculture; but no compensation whatever is to be allowed in any case in which it is found that fraudulent attempts at concealment of such disease shall have been made; or in any case in which such animals shall have been removed from any place declared to be infected under the provisions of the Act aforesaid.

6. Any market, or railway yard, or pen, or wharf, or part or parts of such, or other place where sheep are exposed for sale, or where, or in which, they may be placed for the purpose of transit for removal to market, or from the Province, for the purpose of exportation, shall, in the event of any animal affected with the disease of Sheep Scab being found therein, by a Veterinary Inspector, or other person duly appointed by Order in Council, and acting under instructions from the Minister of Agriculture, on a declaration to that effect made by him, be held to be an infected place within the meaning of the Act aforesaid; no animal being allowed to be removed from such infected place, except on order of such duly appointed Veterinary Inspector, or other person aforesaid, under a penalty of two hundred dollars.

7. All sheds, out-houses, or places used for sheep affected by "Sheep Scab" must be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected under the directions of a Veterinary Inspector or duly appointed person.

His Excellency has been further pleased to direct that the Minister of Agriculture be, and he is hereby authorized to give effect to the foregoing Regulations, as well as generally to the provisions contained in the first seven sections of the Act before mentioned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
27-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

RATES of tolls for the use of the Public Work known as Picketts Wharf at Canard, Kings County, Nova Scotia, authorized to be levied and collected.

Articles.	Rates.
Flour, meal, apples, lime, calcined plaster, hydraulic cement, salt, fish, &c	1 cent per barrel.
Potatoes, carrots and like articles.	½ " "
Articles contained in casks, hogsheads or puncheons	2 " cask.
Coal, iron, building stone, salt and the like	5 " ton.
Chains and anchors	10 " "
Salt, meal, oats, potatoes, apples, corn, and like articles in bags.	½ " bag.
Dried fish in bulk	1 " quintal.
Rough plaster from quarry	2 " ton.
Timber, lumber, boards, deals of all kinds	5 " M.
Cordwood and bark	5 " cord.
Goods in cases, boxes, bales, &c.	4 " per ton of 40 c. ft.
Naval stores, paints, oils, &c., and articles of a similar nature	5 " per ton.
Stone and gravel or earth ballast for shipping	2 " "
Grain by cargo when shipped in bulk	20 " per 100 bus.
Potatoes	20 " "
Salt	20 " "
Lumber	10 " per M. ft.
Unenumerated articles	4 " per ton.
Gravel for use of Roads	Free.
Vessels under 50 tons	10 cents per day.
" 50 tons and under 100 tons	15 "
" 100 " 200 "	20 "
" 200 " 300 "	30 "
" 300 " 400 "	40 "
" 400 " 500 "	50 "
" 500 " 800 "	75 "
" 800 " 1200 "	$1.00 per day.
" 1200 " 1500 "	$1.25 "

Vessels lying at the Wharf during the winter season by special arrangement with the Wharfinger, Vessels lying with moorings attached, for shelter and a Harbor, to pay ½ cent per registered ton for every 24 hours or less.

No goods to remain on the Wharf, longer than 7 days unless by special permission and agreement as to tolls with the Wharfinger.

—

PRIVY COUNCIL,
OTTAWA, 24th December, 1884.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Schedule of tolls to be collected for the use of Picketts Wharf at Canard, in the County of Kings, Province of Nova Scotia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act 40 Vict., Chap. 17, has been this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 8th January, 1885.

GENERAL ORDERS (1).

No. 1.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

Annual Examination for Candidates,

1885.

Subjects and Books.

The annual examination to be held in the present year, for Candidates desiring to be admitted as Cadets to the Royal Military College, Kingston, will commence at the District Staff Office, at the Head Quarters of the several Military Districts in which Candidates reside, on Tuesday the 16th day of June; —the medical examinations to be held the day previous. The subjects and books in which Candidates will be examined are as follows:—

OBLIGATORY OR PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

	Marks.
(1) Mathematics:	
(*a*) Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions, simple and compound proportions, simple and compound interest, partnership, profit and loss	500
(*b*) Algebra, including simple equations	500
(*c*) Geometry, first book of Euclid, or its equivalent	500
If Euclid is not used as a text book, the candidate is to mention at the head of his answer paper the name of the author of the text book used.	
(2) (*a*) Grammar, English or French. Writing English or French correctly, and in a good legible hand from dictation	500
(*b*) Composition, as tested by the powers of writing an essay, precis, or letter, in English or French	500
(3) Geography, general and descriptive	500
(4) History, British and Canadian, general	500
*(5) French: grammar and translation from the language	500
(6) Latin; grammar and simple translation from the language into either English or French as may be preferred by the candidate	500
(7) Elements of freehand drawing, viz: simple copies from the flat; outline only	300

* French will, for the present, be *optional*, and may therefore be *omitted* by a candidate.

No candidate will be considered qualified for a cadetship or be allowed to count marks in the "Further examnation" unless he obtains a minimum of one-third of the total number of marks in each of the subjects; 1 (*a*, *b*, *c*, together) 2 (*a* and *b*, together) 3, 4, 6 and 7.

VOLUNTARY OR FURTHER EXAMINATION.

	Marks.
(1) Mathematics:	
(*a*) Algebra—Up to and including quadratic equations	1000
(*b*) Geometry—Up to and including third book of Euclid, or its equivalent	1000
If Euclid is not used as a text book, the candidate is to mention at the head of his answer paper the name of the author of the text book used.	
(*c*) Theory and use of common logarithms, plane trigonometry, mensuration	1000
(2) English or French literature.—Limited to specified authors	1000
(*a*) The examination to include Primer of the History of English Literature, by Rev. Stopford Brooke, and Shakespeare's Play of Julius Cæsar; or, for French speaking candidates, some standard French author, but not necessarily "Text" work.	
(3) Geography—Physical, particularly of Dominion of Canada and United States	1000
(*a*) Examination in Colton's Outline of Physical Geography.	
(4) History—British and Canadian, limited to certain fixed periods	1000
(*a*) Examination in History of the British Empire, embracing the Stuart and Brunswick periods, and the period from 1812 to the present time (any school author) of Canadian History.	
(5) French Grammar, and translation from English into French or from French into English	1200
(6) Latin, including Cæsar's Commentaries, Book IV., from chap. xx. to chap. xxxviii (inclusive). Book V. to end of 23rd chap., and 1st, 4th, 6th, 7th and 9th Eclogues of Virgil. Translation into either English or French as may be preferred by the candidate.	1500
(7) Drawing—Copies from the flat; shaded. Simple object drawing	1000

No "Voluntary" subject, except mathematics and drawing, shall gain a candidate any marks, unless he obtains a minimum of *one-third* of the marks assigned to that subject.

The marks gained in the "Obligatory" subjects will be added to those gained in the "Voluntary" subjects, to make a second total.

It is to be understood that English speaking candidates use the papers prepared in that language, and that French speaking candidates use papers prepared in the French language. The object of this permission is to allow candidates to write their examination papers, except where, from the nature of the question, it is otherwise required, in English or French, whichever may be the language with which they are most familiar.

The Standard of knowledge of English required from *French speaking* candidates for the present, will be:—To write and speak English sufficiently to understand and be understood in that language.

Candidates should make application to the Adjutant General, Ottawa, by *1st May*, in order that arrangements may be made for their examination in June.

NOTE.—Candidates will be permitted, after examination, to retain the printed Examination Questions, provided no rough work or scribbling has been done thereon, of which the supervising officer of the local Board having assured himself, he will *initial* the printed questions to be retained.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

HEAD QUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 9th January, 1885.

GENERAL ORDERS (2).

No. 1.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

STAFF.

Military.

Captain Robert Addison Rigg, Royal Artillery, who has lately been appointed to the Staff of the Royal Military College of Canada as "Professor of Mathematics and Mechanics, and Instructor of Artillery," has arrived at Kingston, and has been taken on the strength of the Establishment from 11th December, 1884.

Civil.

The Reverend Kearney Leonard Jones, B.D., has been appointed Professor of English Language and Literature in this College, from 1st September, 1884, vice the Reverend George Ferguson, resigned.

No. 2.

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA, 1883.

Honours and Salutes.

Paragraph 630 is hereby amended by substituting the following, viz:—

"Guards are to get under arms at all times when armed parties approach their posts, and stand with shouldered arms. To armed corps, guards and sentries will "present." Guards are not to pay compliments between the sounding of the "Retreat" and the "Reveille." Guards need not turn out to unarmed parties. A mounted party, armed, will draw and carry swords to all guards turning out to it." (*Par.* 25, *Sec.* 3 *Q's R.* 1883.)

No. 3.

DRESS REGULATIONS.

Permanent Corps.

1. Besides on all occasions of State or Ceremony, Officers attending in uniform, reviews, entertainments, etc., at which His Excellency the Governor General, the General Officer commanding or the Lieut. Governors are to be present, will appear in full dress unless otherwise ordered. The full dress, as regards Infantry, is to be understood to consist of helmet (in the day time), tunic, crimson sash, white enamelled sword belt, white buff leather sword knot, trousers with scarlet welt. At balls, levés and State occasion, the full dress belt and sword knot and trousers with gold lace stripes (Infantry pattern) may be worn.

2. Officers attending other local evening entertainments, such as concerts, theatricals, etc., if required to go in uniform will do so in mess dress, which as regards Infantry is to be understood to consist of mess jacket, mess waistcoat and trousers with scarlet welt. At balls and dances, trousers with gold lace stripes (Infantry pattern) may be worn with the mess dress.

3. Staff, Field Officers and Officers of mounted corps, when attending reviews, inspections, etc., on foot, in uniform, are not to wear pantaloons and high boots.

4. With winter dress high boots are invariably to be worn; mounted officers wearing jack spurs.

5. Officers of the Militia generally when wearing uniform will be governed by the rules laid down above for the Permanent Corps. But, it is to be understood when they have not got full dress, they are not to wear uniform at all at entertainments or on occasions when full dress is specified as in No. 1, except at reviews and inspections when they may appear properly dressed in the undress of their Corps, but are to avoid making themselves conspicuous and not assume prominent positions. Further they are not to wear undress when mess dress is specified, but must wear plain clothes if they are not in possession of the mess dress or the full dress, which of course they may wear in lieu thereof.

No. 4.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

3rd Provisional Regiment of Cavalry, "The Prince of Wales' Canadian Dragoons."

The resignation of Veterinary Surgeon J. S. Cœsar is hereby accepted.

14th Battalion "The Princess of Wales' Own Rifles.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Robert Frederick Ramsay Strange, vice Fowler, promoted.

15th Battalion "Argyle Light Infantry."

To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant Robert Elliott Lazier, G.S., vice Ponton, promoted.

16th "Prince Edward" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 4 Company, Milford.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from 1st January, 1885:
Victor M. Barley, Gentleman, vice McLean.

27th "Lambton" Battalion of Infantry, "St. Clair Borderers."

No. 7 Company, Sarnia.

The "Sarnia Battery of Garrison Artillery," is hereby changed to a Company of Infantry, removed from the list of Independent Corps, and re-attached, as No. 7 Company, to this Battalion.

—

34th "Ontario" Battalion of Infantry.

Quarter-Master Charles Wright Smith having Relative Rank of Major, to have Honorary Rank of Major, from 23rd December, 1880.

—

35th Battalion of Infantry, "Simcoe Foresters."

No. 4 Company, Vespra.

To be Captain:
2nd Lieutenant Alison Leadley, G.S.I., vice Ward, appointed Adjutant.

—

40th "Northumberland" Battalion of Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Smith is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

—

47th "Frontenac" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 9 Company, Amherst Island.

Captain Robert Patterson is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

"Queen's Own Canadian Hussars"

"B" Troop.

Errata—In No. 5 of General Orders (23) 12th December 1884. read "Albert Edward Clint" instead of "Alfred Edward Clint."

—

No. 2 Battery, Garrison Artillery, Quebec.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant L. Arthur Hudon, vice Turgeon, resigned.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Charles E. Joncas, Gentleman, vice Normandin, resigned.

—

5th Battalion "Royal Scots of Canada."

To be Major:
Captain John Charles McCorkill, S.I., vice Caverhill, promoted.

—

6th Battalion "Fusiliers."

To be Lieutenants:
2nd Lieutenant Samuel Dugald Stewart, V.B., vice Peter Hood, deceased.
2nd Lieutenant George Denison, V.B., vice George Caldwell Stephen, whose resignation is hereby accepted.
To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally:
Ruskin Harry Smith, Gentleman, vice Stewart, promoted.
Edward Caskin Lawson, Gentleman, vice Denison, promoted.
To be Paymaster:
David Seath, from Retired List of Captains, vice Honorary Major William Arnold Bates, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining his Honorary rank.
To be Quarter-Master:
William Duncan McLaren, from Retired List of Captains, vice Douglass Battersby who having Relative rank of Captain is hereby permitted to retire with Honorary rank of Captain.

—

8th Battalion "Royal Rifles."

No. 4 Company, Quebec.

To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant Henry Fry, Junior, M.S., vice Edmund Roche Alleyn, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

—

58th "Compton" Battalion of Infantry.

Quarter-Master Charles Patton having Relative rank of Major from 25th October, 1882, to have Honorary rank of Major from that date.

60th "Missisquoi" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 6 Company, Frelighsburg.

The resignation of 2nd Lieutenant Rodman Homer Whitman is hereby accepted.

—

61st "Montmagny and L'Islet" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel:
Captain Philippe Landry, V.B., from No 2 Company, vice Colfer.

No. 2 Company, St. Pierre Rivière du Sud.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant E. A. Horace Talbot, M.S., vice Landry, promoted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Private Alphonse Nicole, fils de Jean-Baptiste Nicole, vice Henry H. Robertson.

No. 6 Company, Chicoutimi.

The "Chicoutimi" Infantry Company is hereby removed from the list of Independent Corps, and attached to this Battalion as No. 6 Company.

Quarter-Master Joseph Octave Laberge having Relative rank of Major from 11th September, 1884, to have Honorary rank of Major from that date.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

8th "Princess Louise's New Brunswick" Regiment of Cavalry.

"A" Troop, Hampton.

To be Lieutenant, from 1st January, 1885:
2nd Lieutenant Frederick Vernon Wedderburn, S.C., vice Otty, promoted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from 1st January 1885:
George Stopford Maunsell, Gentleman, vice Wedderburn, promoted.

"G" Troop, Springfield.

To be Lieutenant, from 1st January, 1885:
2nd Lieutenant, John Halley McRobbie, C.C., from "C" Troop, vice Campbell, promoted.

To be Assistant-Surgeon:
Walter Jenks Norfolk, Esquire, M.D., vice March, promoted.

—

New Brunswick Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

To be Lieutenant Colonel, specially and provisionally:
Major John Russell Armstrong, C.C., from 8th Regiment of Cavalry, vice Foster, retired.

67th Battalion, "Carleton Light Infantry.

No. 3, Company.

The Head Quarters of this Company are hereby changed from "Richmond" to "Debec."

To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant William Wallace Hemphill, V.B., vice R. Kirkpatrick, promoted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant James Renfrew Kirkpatrick, vice Hemphill, promoted.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

66th Battalion, "Princess Louise Fusiliers."

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Arthur Welsford Spike, M.S., vice Arthur Bremner Mitchell, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.
To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant Joseph Austin McCarthy, V.B., vice Arthur Francklyn Salter, who reverts to the retired list of Captains:

The resignation of 2nd Lieutenant Algernon H. W. Goold is hereby accepted.

78th "Colchester, Hants and Pictou" Battalion of Infantry, "Highlanders."

No. 5 Company, Mill Brook.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
John Kenneth Fraser, Gentleman, vice William V. Mackay, deceased.

No. 5.

RESERVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Regimental Division of Huntingdon.

To be Major:
Captain John D. MacDonald, from No. 3 Company Division, vice Donald McFee, deceased.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE.

Ottawa, 7th January, 1885.

A LICENCE has this day been issued to the Hand in Hand Insurance Company (Mutual and Stock) to transact the business of Plate-Glass Insurance in Canada, the Head Office being situate in the City of Toronto, and the chief agent being Hugh Scott, Esq.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
28–4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," Supplementary Letters Patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the third day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, whereby the total capital stock of "The Sincennes-McNaughton Line" is decreased from two hundred thousand dollars to fifty thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this ninth day of January, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
28–3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 34 of 1884.

CHANGE IN ILE STE. THÉRÈSE UPPER RANGE LIGHTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal Harbor Commissioners having changed the location of the dredged channel between Pointe aux Trembles and Varennes, in the River St. Lawrence below Montreal, it has become necessary to remove the upper range lights on Ile Ste. Thérèse, which mark this part of the channel, to the eastward, so as to indicate when in line the middle of the same. The change was completed on 23rd October, 1884.

The back tower has been moved a distance of 700 feet S. S. E. from its former position, and now stands upon a cribwork block below the river bank on the South shore of the Island.

Lat. N. 45° 40' 37"
Long. W. 73° 27' 20"

The building is the same tower heretofore used, and is 42 feet high from the pier to the vane of the lantern. The focus of the light is now 54 feet above the ordinary summer level of the river.

The front range light has been removed off Ile Ste. Thérèse, and is now located upon a low islet further up stream known as Isle aux Vaches. It is distant about 5,000 feet S. W. $\frac{3}{4}$ S. from the back light.

The tower is a small hexagonal wooden building, capable of being removed every winter to prevent damage by ice. It stands upon a timber work pier, and is 23 feet high from the pier to the vane on the lantern. The focus of this light is 29 feet above the ordinary summer level of the water.

Each tower is painted white, with a red vertical stripe on the side facing the channel, and both lights are as heretofore fixed white catoptric, visible in the line of range 6 miles.

Temporary lights to indicate this line of range were instituted on the 27th September, 1884, and the lights on the old line of range were shown for the last time on the 15th November, 1884.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 13th December, 1884. 27–3

NOTICE.—At the meeting of the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors held on the 10th November, 1884, and following days, the undermentioned candidates, having passed the examinations required by law, were granted Commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors, that is to say:—Ormond Fletcher, of Quebec City; Charles E. Forgues, of Murray Bay, Quebec; Bryce J. Saunders, of Montreal, Quebec.

By order,

ROBERT LANG,
27–2 Secretary.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 30 of 1884.

POINT LEPREAU AUTOMATIC BUOY.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 19th inst., an Automatic Signal Buoy, sounding a ten-inch whistle, was moored, by the Government of Canada, in 23 fathoms water, S.S.W. 1 nautical mile off Point

Lepreau Lighthouse, on the New Brunswick coast of the Bay of Fundy.

Lat. N. 45° 2' 30"
Long. W. 66° 27' 45"

The following bearings are given from the buoy:

Split Rock Whistling Buoy, E½ N.
Head Harbor Lighthouse, W⅝ N.
Wolves Reef, W¼ N.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 25th November, 1884. 26–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 31 of 1884.

MISSISSAUGA ISLAND LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse erected by the Government of Canada, upon the south end of Mississauga Island, in the north channel of Lake Huron, District of Algoma and Province of Ontario, was put in operation on the 18th August last.

Latitude N. 46° 6' 45"
Longitude W. 82° 59' 30"

The light is revolving white, attaining its greatest brilliancy every forty-five seconds. It is elevated 53 feet above water mark and should be visible 12 miles all around the horizon, except where intercepted by trees on northerly bearings. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The main building is of wood, painted white, and consists of a square tower 50 feet high from the ground to the vane on the lantern, with keeper's dwelling attached.

GRAVENHURST NARROWS LIGHT.

NOTICE is also given that a small beacon light was put in operation on the 24th May last, on the south-east point of Denison's Island (being the island numbered 99 in the Crown Lands surveys of Ontario), at the northern entrance to the Gravenhurst Narrows, Lake Muskoka, Ontario.

Latitude N. 44° 58' 20"
Longitude W. 79° 22' 25"

The light is fixed white, elevated 28 feet above water mark, and should be visible 10 miles from all points of approach. The small dioptric lantern is hoisted on a mast 25 feet high, which has a brown shed at its base.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 3rd December, 1884. 26–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 32 of 1884.

SWAMPY ISLAND LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that a lighthouse erected by the Government of Canada upon the eastern extremity of Swampy Island, near the mouth of Berens River, in Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba, was put in operation on the 12th June last.

Lat. N. (approximate) 52° 18'
Long. W. " 97° 23'

The light is fixed white, elevated 34 feet above water, and should be visible 11 miles from all points of approach. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 6th order.

The building is of wood, painted white, and consists of a square tower 33 feet high from the ground to the vane on the lantern, with dwelling attached.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 5th December, 1884. 26–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 33 of 1884.

GREEN COVE LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that a small beacon light established by the Government of Canada upon the outer end of the westerly breakwater pier at Green Cove or Maitland, in the County of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, was put in operation on the 15th August last.

Lat. N. 43° 59' 5"
Long. W. 66° 9' 30"

The light is fixed white shown from a tubular lantern hoisted on a mast. It is elevated 33 feet above high water and should be visible from all points of approach 10 miles.

The mast, 25 feet high, with a shed painted white at its base, stands upon a small cribwork block built on the deck of the breakwater pier.

The light indicates the entrance to the cove between the two breakwaters. Being chiefly for the use of fishermen it will be put in operation about the 15th April, and discontinued about the 15th November in each year.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 12th December, 1884. 26–3

UNREVISED Statement showing the amount of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of Nov., 1884.

Source of Revenue.	—	Amount.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	359,486 82	
Cigars	20,115 38	
Malt	40,953 31	
Tobacco	99,827 33	
Petroleum Inspection	3,449 56	
Manufactures in Bond	3,543 48	
Seizures	32 53	
Other Receipts	562 52	
Total Excise Revenue		527,970 93
Canals		12,791 90
Slides and Booms		867 62
Culling Timber		1,043 55
Hydraulic and other rents		235 00
Minor Public Works		302 28
Inspection of Weights & Measures		24,404 43
Law stamps		79 36
Gas		696 50
		568,391 57

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 12th December, 1884. 25–tf

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 30*th October*, 1884, published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on September 30, 1884.	Deposits for October, 1884.	Total.	Withdrawn, October, 1884.	Balance, 31st October, 1884.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario,—					
Toronto	781,653 89	39,016 98	820,669 87	27,839 61	792,830 26
Manitoba,—					
Winnipeg	685,794 91	40,777 86	726,572 77	40,214 48	686,358 29
British Columbia,—					
Victoria	1,690,968 17	67,226 00	1,758,194 17	91,415 13	1,666,779 04
Nanaimo	220,939 41	18,121 00	239,060 41	11,185 37	227,875 04
New Westminster	350,674 92	17,415 00	368,089 92	31,076 28	337,013 64
Nova Scotia,—					
Amherst	165,258 43	11,068 00	176,326 43	5,772 13	170,554 30
Antigonish	90,892 99	2,841 00	93,733 99	1,982 76	91,751 23
Annapolis	205,712 94	4,812 10	210,555 04	6,311 93	204,243 11
Arichat	145 673 36	4,303 00	149,976 36	3,080 14	146,896 22
Acadia Mines	38,859 23	1,532 00	40,391 23	304 63	40,086 60
Baddeck	53,031 67	2,451 00	55,484 67	2,983 01	52,499 66
Bridgewater	51,774 76	2,358 00	54,132 76	1,275 56	52,857 20
Barrington	97,031 96	3,722 19	100,754 15	2,844 97	97,909 18
Digby	111,538 91	6 639 00	118,177 91	4,745 39	113,432 52
Guysboro	66,739 24	584 00	67,323 24	1,926 50	65,396 74
Halifax	2,787,407 13	102,619 13	2,890,026 26	97,2 8 63	2,792,777 63
Kentville	209,647 87	9,941 00	219,588 87	5,736 36	213,852 51
Liverpool	166,401 45	5,529 00	171,930 45	3,801 63	164,128 83
Lingan	10,690 82	660 00	11,350 82	606 42	10,744 40
Lunenburg	142,756 72	2,690 00	145,446 72	5,219 44	140,227 28
Maitland	58,448 00	5,456 00	63,854 00	667 09	63,186 91
New Glasgow	234,085 11	10,017 00	244,102 11	8,783 74	235,318 37
Parrsboro'	59,157 23	1,840 00	60,997 23	938 45	60,058 78
Port Hood	110,828 87	1,528 00	112,356 87	2,850 31	109,506 56
Pictou	128,665 39	11,216 00	139,881 39	710 00	139,171 39
Shelburne	69,026 60	1,487 00	70,513 60	3,757 28	66,756 32
Sydney	254,635 83	6,747 00	261,382 83	8,498 61	252,884 22
Sydney Mines	19,365 00	2,796 00	22,161 09	290 00	21,871 09
Sherbrooke	53,2 9 40	311 00	53,540 40	3,203 00	50,337 40
Truro	291 036 64	10,715 00	301,751 64	9,429 14	293,322 50
Wallace	35,130 48	2 163 00	37,293 48	1,644 75	35,648 73
Windsor	431,920 46	8,695 65	440,616 11	8,6 6 38	431,989 73
Weymouth	70,956 33	2,396 00	73,352 33	2,118 69	71,233 64
Yarmouth	591,528 91	11,019 00	602,545 91	17,171 19	585,374 73
New Brunswick,—					
Bathurst	93,170 07	2,738 00	95,908 07	3,892 79	92,015 28
Chatham	232,399,24	5,684 00	238,083 24	6,095 22	231,988 02
Dalhousie	228,540 35	13,184 34	241,724 69	3,237 12	238,487 57
Dorchester	26,300 24	2,590 00	28,890 24	604 00	28,286 24
Fredericton	368,160 14	11,623 00	379,783 14	20,694 90	359,088 24
Hillsboro'	45,646 72	2,752 00	48,398 72	2,177 21	46,221 51
Moncton	186,784 72	7,879 00	194,663 72	7,101 32	187,561 40
Newcastle	150,655 83	3,442 00	154,097 83	2,555 76	151,542 07
Quaco	13,750 62	.....	12,750 62	110 00	12,640 62
Richibucto	77,248 75	1,190 00	78,438 75	348 51	78,090 24
St Andrews	282,776 02	1 916 00	284,692 02	2,744 93	281,947 09
St. John	2,411,908 33	64,003 00	2,475,911 33	31,709 05	2,444,202 28
Sussex	73,780 24	2,443 00	75,723 24	2,188 38	73,534 86
Woodstock	264,885 36	7,119 00	272,004 36	11,632 10	260,372 26
Prince Edward Island,					
Charlottetown	1,422,547 00	64,096 00	1,486,643 00	37,836 31	1,448,806 69
Summerside	82,552 07	8,938 48	91,540 55	1,317 00	90,223 55
Total	16,441,065 83	620,320 73	17,061,386 56	548,504 59	16,512,881 97

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 8th January, 1885.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	184,089 35	182,450 35	186,277 35	186,171 10	190,447 35	
$1 & $2	5,386,033 75	5,436,400 25	5,448,903 75	5,656,839 75	5,639,378 25	
$4	503,946 00	506,382 00	524,618 00	536,924 00	541,490 00	
$5, $10 & $20	17,803 19	17,638 33	17,193 33	16,939 73	16,803 73	
$50 & $100	698,275 00	683,725 00	679,075 00	673,459 00	719,075 00	
$500 & $1000	9,141,500 00	9,337,500 00	9,871,000 00	10,044,000 00	9,051,500 00	
Total	15,931,647 29	16,164,095 93	16,727,066 43	17,114,333 58	16,158,694 33	

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	$190,447 35
Provincial "	44,355 73
Dominion Fours	541,490 00
Montreal issue	6,314,380 00
Toronto "	5,936,271 50
Halifax "	2,425,762 00
St. John "	667,065 25
Victoria "	38,922 50
Total	$16,158,694 33

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th November, 1884		$2,112,448 99
Additional at Montreal		400,000 00
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		2,920,000 00
		5,432,448 99
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—		
10 p. c. on $16,158,694 33	1,615,869 43	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—		
15 p. c. on $16,158,694 33	2,423,804 15	$4,039,673 58
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$1,392,775 41
Unguaranteed Debentures		$13,500,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—		
75 p.c. on $16,158,694 33		12,119,020 75
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$1,380,979 25

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$1,392 775 41
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	1,380,979 25
Total Excess	$2,773,754 66

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 11th December, 1884.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1884.

REVENUE :	AMOUNT.
Customs	$1,052,131 65
Excise	517,464 63
Post Office	129,195 96
Public Works including Railways	230,198 75
Miscellaneous	38,783 70
	$1,967,774 69
REVENUE to 30th November, 1884	14,088,718 67
	$16,056,493 36
EXPENDITURE	$2,120,518 10
do to 30th November, 1884	12,739,992 29
	$14,860,510 39

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department
Ottawa, 2nd January, 1885.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $7,690 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $20,750).	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. gold bonds (A), $600,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and $7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Canada Stock, $4,866.67; Province of Quebec Bonds, $18,666.67; Mun. Debent., $29,200; cash, $22,865.50 (Acc. at $102,679.)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures and $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonus. (Accepted at $50,256)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per ct. stock, $55,967 4 p. c. stock and $73,000 Queensland Bonds (Fire).	Fire, Inland Marine & Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$83,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,467)	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and $265,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $40,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne and E. L. Bond, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 cash	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $7,690 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $51,750)	Guarantee,
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent. Canada Stock $51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash $79,543.33.	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$106,094 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $95,485).	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures (Life); $13,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $97,333 33 Canada Stock (Accepted at $163,033)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto	£21,000 stg., Canada Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,435, (accepted $109,558, being $100,000 A and $9,558 B)	Life

The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$33,520 Municipal Debentures, (accepted at $30,168)	Fire.
The Metropoltain Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$6,440 cash, $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $18,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $153,000)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$87,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, $12,167 Canada 5's	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$101,977 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $91,780)	Life.
The PhenixInsurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $86,626 Canada stock. (Accepted at $133,376)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$60,000 Bank stock, and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200).	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and $48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, $125,000 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,066)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$64,000 Mun. Debs., $107,000 Mont. Harbour' Bds., (accepted at $153,900), being $126,750 (Life A), and $27,150 (Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. bonds, $25,000 Municipal Debent., $20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at $140,500), being $100,000 (Life A) $45,000 par (Life B)	Life and Accident
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and $50,000 District of Columbia, U.S., Bonds and $20,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$27,000 Municipal Debentures and $27,630 cash.. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds.....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock.....£ 240 6 8 Stg..... £ 21,240 6 8	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at $150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal....	$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at $149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal.....	$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	66 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $203,972.67. Present value at 4½ per cent $142,889.22.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $12,000 Canada Stock, $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and $97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The *Sovereign* has ceased doing business and has reinsured its outstanding Risks with the Glasgow and London Insurance Co., $9,450, being still in the hands of the Receiver General, to satisfy outstanding claims.

The *Anchor Insurance Company* of Canada, Toronto, has ceased doing new business and is winding up its affairs. The deposit of the Co., $56,000 is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The *Scottish Imperial Insurance Company* of which Wm. R. Oswald, Montreal, is Chief Agent, has ceased doing new business in Canada and has re-insured its outstanding risks with the Alliance Assurance Co. The full deposit of the Co., $109,116.44 remains with the Receiver General pending the final winding up if its Canadian business.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 2nd January, 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st DECEMBER, 1884.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Arden Station	Sec. 13, Tp. 15, Range 14, West of 1st Meridian	Marquette.....M.	M. E. Boughton.
Beaver Point		Vancouver .....B.C.	Henry Puckle.
Bonaventure Island		Gaspé.....Q	Philip Bossy.
Castalia	Grand Manan	Charlotte .....N.B.	R. A. Graham.
East Ferry	Digby Neck	Digby.....N.S.	John Sallows.
Forest Farm	Sec. 18, Tp. 17, Range 1, West of 2nd Meridian	Assiniboia Territory.	Robert Munn.
Fosterville	Canterbury	York.....N.B.	William Foster.
Heron Bay		Algoma.....O.	Thomas H. Moffatt.
Lower Hallowell Grant	Morristown	Antigonishe.....N.S.	John McGillivray.
Manver's Station	Manvers	Durham, E.R.....O.	W. H. Johnston.
Marlborough	Sec. 34, Tp. 18, Range 27, West of 2nd Meridian	Assiniboia Territory.	John O'Flynn.
Mount Hope	Arran	Bruce, N.R.....O.	John Cole
New Elm	New Dublin	Lunenburg. .....N.S	John H. Faney.
Oranmore	Spence	Muskoka and Parry S'd...O.	Hugh Nelson.
Poplar Grove	Coffin	Algoma.....O.	James Coward.
Red Deer	Sec. 16, Tp. 33, Range 27, West of 4th Meridian	Alberta Territory.	Leonard Gaetz.
Ste. Anne de Restigouche	Mann	Bonaventure..... Q.	Revd. Guay.
Sand Point Road	Ward 4, City of Portland	St. John.....N.B.	David Peacock.
Stuartburn	Sec. 18, Tp. 2, Range 6, East of 1st Meridian	Provencher .....M.	Leonard G. Ramsay.
Wallace Grant	Wallace	Lunenburg.....N.S.	Geo. E. Colter.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

(*a*) Eagle Lake.....County of Peterborough, E.R., O.
Frost Village.....County of Shefford, Q.
Grouse Creek.....County of Cariboo and Lillooet.
Lochaber Bay.....County of Ottawa, Q.
Pic.....County of Algoma, O.
Whitfield.....County of Rouville, Q.

NAMES CHANGED.

Hartwell, County of Ottawa, Q .....to Cheneville.
Longwood Station, County of Middlesex, S.R., O.....to Longwood.
Richby, County of Compton, Q.....to Hillhurst.

(*a*) 6th November, 1884.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 30TH NOVEMBER, 1884.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	118,201 82	.....	.....	1,769 55	.....	6,177,206 22	180,000 00	62,358 03	6,539,535 62
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,405,142 53	83,000 00	64,022 68	2,552,165 21

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	.....	1,094,618 07	.....	2,647,205 80	1,633,514 56	1,477,369 82	180,000 00	.....	*420,341 56	7,453,049 81
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	29,337 00	963,390 48	103,090 00	438,392 22	302,322 17	661,107 02	83,000 00	224,790 00	86,736 32	2,892,165 21

* Including landed property of Bank $375,762.54.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 6th December, 1884.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of November, 1884. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st Oct., 1884	$13,840,441 21	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$470,928 36
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	613,884 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	2,737 75	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$13,927,430 84	13,986,134 60
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment..	58,703 76	
	14,457,062 96			14,457,062 96

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 17th December, 1884.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of November, 1884.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	356,635	24,463	381,098
do Fisheries	620,083	4,271	624,354
do Forest	1,597,295	128,646	1,725,941
Animals and their Produce	3,054,134	128,575	3,182,709
Agricultural Products	3,247,328	388,389	3,635,717
Manufactures	285,939	39,433	325,372
Miscellaneous Articles	52,286	4,045	56,331
Totals	9,213,700	717,822	9,931,522
Coin and Bullion	.....	1,000,000	1,000,000
Grand Total	9,213,700	1,717,822	10,931,522

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd December, 1884.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 30th November, 1884.

ARTICLES.		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		9 165 00	2,162 44
Agricultural Implements	"		3,313 00	1,159 55
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	29,960	16,514 00	4,225 52
Animals	$		5,143 00	1,024 88
Books, Pamphlets, &c , &c	"		110,503 00	21,618 43
Brass and manufactures of	"		23,940 00	6,815 70
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	239,292	123,653 00	20,166 82
Flour and Meal	Brls.	61,862	222,331 00	29,948 82
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		12,827 00	3,652 08
Candles	Lbs.	23,925	3,468 00	847 20
Chicory	"	28,399	1,128 00	1,136 04
Coal of all kinds and Coke	Tons	151,339	606,554 00	79,890 82
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	94,926	11,449 00	1,245 35
Copper and manufactures of	$		3,385 00	677 20
Cordage of all kinds	"		2,809 00	565 60
Cotton, manufactures of	"		203,481 00	46,003 38
Drugs and Medicines	"		69,526 00	14,702 16
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		51,911 00	14,763 50
Fancy Goods	"		48,248 00	10,486 84
Fish	"		8,452 00	1,684 60
Fruit, Dried	"		184,290 00	37,074 58
" green, &c	"		42,401 00	10,523 97
Furs	"		32,450 00	5,897 00
Glass and Glassware	"		91,735 00	25,974 94
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		6,919 00	2,073 07
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		26,007 00	6,501 75
Hops	Lbs.	39,872	11,590 00	2,392 32
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		579,035 00	119,050 05
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		97,671 00	22,867 90
Lead and manufactures of	"		7,476 00	1,420 80
Leather and manufactures of	"		110,932 00	22,953 70
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		17,496 00	2,918 69
Malt	Lbs.	1,692	65 00	7 13
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		30,744 00	7,582 63
Musical Instruments	"		32,225 00	8,767 13
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc	Gals.	463,628	48,590 00	33,381 10
" all other, N.E S	"	97,219	44,688 00	10,577 20
Paints and Colors	$		48,452 00	6,083 60
Paper and manufactures of	"		77,247 00	18,626 82
Perfumery, &c	"		2,414 00	727 50
Provisions, viz : Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		150,432 00	26,859 42
Salt, coarse, (not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries) and all fine salt	Lbs.	214,400	876 00	232 48
Seeds	$		9,704 00	1,518 60
Silk, manufactures of	"		70,021 00	20,574 45
Soap of all kinds	"		11,691 00	2,984 37
Spices, ground and unground	"		25,850 00	3,631 24
Starch	Lbs.	86,571	5,175 00	1,835 79
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	88,634	85,736 00	121,392 31
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	45,290	38,993 00	27,401 95
" Sparkling	Doz.	937	7,055 00	4,146 00
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	137,381	5,111 00	3,105 95
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S	"	7,400,601	227,206 00	118,101 91
" below No. 9, D.S	"	11,522,509	313,777 00	144,067 17
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	3,857,361	72,095 00	36,185 50
" Melado, &c., &c	"			
Glucose and Syrups	"	64,330	2,050 00	1,042 55
Molasses	Gals.	239,724	49,424 00	7,568 75
Tea from United States	Lbs.	259,540	38,942 00	3,894 20
Tobacco and Cigars	"	21,192	23,678 00	13,108 48
Wood and manufactures of	$		68,465 00	17,786 42
Woollen manufactures	"		245,756 00	64,019 56
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.	35	7 00	1 05
All other dutiable articles	$		534,634 00	128,262 03
Total Dutiable Goods			5,016,905 00	1,355,898 99
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			104,029 00	
Free Goods, all other			2,201,795 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			7,322,729 00	1,355,898 99

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th December, 1884.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts, for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words. each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

And further, with respect to the House of Commons it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to be called "The Rush Lake and Saskatchewan Railway and Navigation Company," such railway to run from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Rush Lake northerly to the South Branch of the River Saskatchewan, in the North West Territories, and to operate steam and other vessels in connection with such railway.

J. B. McARTHUR,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 1st January, 1885. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to be styled "The West Ontario Pacific Railway Company," to construct a railway from the River St. Clair from some point thereon between the Town of Sarnia

and the Village of Courtright to a point on the shore of Lake Erie, in the County of Elgin.

JOHN COWAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Sarnia, 7th January, 1885. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Fort McLeod Ranch Telegraph Company," with its head office at Fort McLeod, in the North West Territories of Canada, for the object of establishing, constructing, maintaining and working telegraph lines between Calgary and Fort McLeod, in said North-West Territories, and for that purpose to lay down, erect and maintain its line or lines of telegraph between the said places, with power to charge rates for messages transmitted over the said lines, and with all other necessary and corporate rights.

MUNSON, ALLAN & MACBETH,
Solicitors for applicants.
Per McIntyre & Lewis,
Their agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 3rd day of January, 1885. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Canada Co-operative Supply Association, Limited," will apply at the next session of Parliament, for an amending Act to regulate the issue of preference stock and the payment of dividends thereon, and for other purposes.

Montreal, 26th December, 1884. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The International Coal Company, Limited," will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next ensuing session, for an Act to authorize said company to issue mortgage bonds for the purpose of paying the balance of price of its mining properties and rights, and also to work, maintain and extend the railway existing in connection with the properties acquired by said company, and for other purposes.

R. A. RAMSAY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 7th January, 1885. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to be called the "Portage la Prairie and Lake of the Woods Railway and Navigation Company," such railway to run from Portage la Prairie to a point on the Lake of the Woods within the Province of Manitoba, with power to bridge the Red and Assiniboine Rivers and to operate steam and other vessels in connection with such railway.

J. B. McARTHUR,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 30th day of December, A.D. 1884. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to be called the "Rock Lake, Souris and Brandon Railway Company," said railway to run from a point at or near the International boundary in township one, ranges eleven or twelve, west of the first principal Meridian, in the Province of Manitoba, then north westerly to the city of Brandon.

T. MAYNE DALY, jr.,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at the city of Brandon, 30th December, 1884. 28-9

THE Ontario Pacific Railway Company will apply to Parliament, at its next session, for power to change the location of their main line from Cornwall to Sault Ste. Marie so as to enable them to reach the latter place by the shortest and most available engineering route; also for power to sell a portion of one of their branch lines when completed, and for other purposes.

Cornwall, 2nd January, 1885. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to liquidate and wind up the "Annuity and Guarantee Funds Society of the Bank of Montreal," and to provide for the disposal and re-investment of the Assets and Reserve Fund of such society and the appointment of liquidators.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET & FALCONER,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 23rd December, 1884. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Synod of the Diocese of Qu'Appelle.

The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—

1. To take and hold lands, tenements and hereditaments for the use of the Church of England, in said Diocese, for power to sell, exchange, mortgage or lease any lands, tenements or hereditaments in said Diocese, to invest all or any of its funds or moneys in mortgage and other securities, and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or necessary for promoting the objects of the said Synod.

ROSS & HAMILTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Regina, this 27th day of November, A.D. 1884. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made on behalf of the Bank of Winnipeg, to the Parliament of Canada, at the next Session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of said Parliament, passed in the forty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Bank of Winnipeg," by extending the time allowed by the ninth section of said last named Act for said Bank to obtain from the Treasury Board the certificate required by section seven of the "Act relating to Banks and Banking," to three years from the time of the passing of said amending Act, or by striking out the words "one year" in the second line of said ninth section of said Act to incorporate the Bank of Winnipeg, and substituting therefor the words "four years," and to otherwise amend said Act as shall be deemed necessary or proper.

KILLAM, RICHARDS, BROPHY & VIVIAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 20th day of December, A D. 1884. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for authority to reduce the capital stock of "The Royal Canadian Insurance Company" to five hundred thousand dollars, each share to be twenty-five dollars, of which twenty dollars paid up and five dollars subject to be called in; and to amend the charter of said company, by granting authority to reduce the number of directors to not less than seven by altering the day for the annual general meeting to the last Thursday in February, and providing for the closing of the ballot for the election of directors after the expiration of ten minutes after one hour without any vote, and by giving authority to the directors to invest in any British, Canadian or United States of America Securities, public or private, with respect to which no

liability does or can attach to the holder or owner thereof.

ARTHUR GAGNON, secretary,
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.
Montreal, 10th December, 1884. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Religious Ladies, called "Les Fidèles Compagnes de Jésus," will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to obtain an Act of incorporation.

ROYAL & PRUDHOMME,
Prince Albert, Solicitors.
District of Saskatchewan,
17th November, 1884. 25-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to revive the Act of incorporation of The Tecumseh Insurance Company of Canada, chap. 105, 45 Victoria, Statutes of Canada.

MACMILLAN & CAMERON,
Solicitors for applicants.
London, 16th December, 1884. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to be styled "The Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company" to construct a railway from some convenient point on Lake Erie, thence to the City of Brantford and thence to some point on the Credit Valley Railway, now leased by The Canada Pacific Railway Company.

H. McK. WILSON,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Brantford, this 17th day of December, A.D. 1884. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hamilton Provident and Loan Society will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act—

1. To declare the amount at which their powers are limited, under general statutory enactments, to incur debt by way of deposit and debentures.

2. To provide for the exchange of debentures, outstanding, at the option of the debenture holder, into debenture stock; and for the issue of debenture stock with, or in lieu of, debentures within the statutory limitations which now apply to debentures.

3. To provide for a system of registration of debentures and debenture stock in Great Britain and Ireland, and payable therein.

4. To fix the amount beyond which the capital stock in shares, of the said Society, shall not be extended.

Hamilton, 18th December, 1884. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Pension Fund Society of the Bank of Montreal" for the purpose of paying pensions, &c., and providing for the support of officers and employees of the Bank of Monreal incapacitated through age or infirmity, and upon the death of such officers and employees paying annuities to their widows and minor children.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET & FALCONER,
Attorneys for applicants.
Montreal, 23rd November, 1884. 25–9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of building, constructing and maintaining a Railway bridge across the Saint John River at or near the City of Fredericton, in the County of York.

WETMORE & WINSLOW,
On behalf of applicants.
Dated 9th December, A.D. 1884. 25–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of the Corporation of the City of Toronto, for special legislation for the following amongst other purposes :—

For an Act to increase the Harbour accommodation of the City of Toronto, extend the Esplanade, and to provide for the control and the use thereof by railway companies, and for the appointment of three Commissioners in such manner as to the said Parliament shall seem best, who shall have amongst others the following powers, namely :—

The advising, determining and carrying out of, and the completion of such a scheme and system of railway tracks, crossings, switches, semaphores, sidings and other necessary works connected therewith, and also highways, bridges, sub-ways and approaches thereto, gates, guards, and other necessary works connected therewith within the limits of the city of Toronto as may be necessary and proper for the use and accommodation of all railway companies and railway traffic, and for the safety and protection of life and property in connection with the use of such railways and highways within the limits of the city of Toronto, the said system and scheme to be designed, and arranged as to afford the greatest amount of convenience to the public generally, and to every railway and railway company proper access to a Central Union Passenger Station, and also to the water front and water lots situate on the south side of the Esplanade.

(2) The widening and extension of the Esplanade in front of the city of Toronto, the widening, prolonging, altering, diverting, or closing up, of any highway, and the location, opening up, construction, and making of a new highway to the south of the Esplanade, and the extension and making of all highways running southward from Front-street to the waters of the harbour, and the location, construction, and maintenance of all railway crossings, bridges and highways within the limits of the city of Toronto.

(3) The use and occupation by railway companies of the Esplanade and Esplanade-street, and all other highways within the limits of the city of Toronto.

(4) The location, alignment, limitation, disposition, and use of railway tracks within the limits of the city of Toronto.

(5) The crossing, intersection, joining, and uniting of such railway tracks, the point and manner of such crossing, intersection, and construction, and the making and the maintenance of the switches and semaphores, gates, bridges and other necessary and proper works and signals at such points.

(6) The order and precedence of trains running over such tracks, the determination of what tracks shall be used in common by various railway companies and what shall be used exclusively by one company, and the manner in which, and the conditions under which they shall be so used.

(7) The compensation to be paid in respect of any matters brought before them under the provisions of this Act, and the manner in which, and the parties by, and to whom, such compensation shall be paid.

(8) The restraining and regulating the rate of speed of locomotives, engines, and cars upon any of the railways within the limits of the city, and the use of the steam whistle within the same.

(9) The fixing of penalties for non-compliance with the rules, orders, and regulations of the Commissioners.

(10) The powers, authorities, and duties vested in, and imposed upon the Railway Committee of the Privy Council by the forty-sixth, forty-seventh, forty-eighth, sixty-seventh, sixty-eighth, and seventy-first sections of the Railway Act are also proposed to be transferred to the said Commissioners so far as may be necessary to give effect to the proposed Legislation.

W. G. McWILLIAMS,
City Solicitor for Toronto.
Toronto, 15th December, 1884. 25–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate

the "Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Canada" under the name of the "Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Canada," and to authorize such corporation to meet and adopt, frame or repeal constitutions and make regulations for enforcing discipline in said Church, and to empower the said corporation to acquire, receive and take conveyances of such lands, moneys, mortgages, securities or other property as may be required for the purposes of a college or colleges, school or schools or other educational purposes connected with the said Church, and for the purpose of a printing and publishing house or houses in connection with said Church, and for power to undertake and carry on such business of printing and publishing, and for authority and power to endow and support such colleges and schools and such printing and publishing house or houses and a book depositary or depositaries in connection therewith, and to give said Synod all necessary corporate powers connected therewith.

DELAMERE, BLACK, REESOR & ENGLISH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 2nd day of December, A.D. 1884. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be styled "The Detroit and Cleveland Railway and Steamboat Company," to construct a railway from the Detroit River, at or near the Towns of Sandwich or Windsor, to a point at or near the Villages of Kingsville or Leamington, on Lake Erie, with a branch to a place at or near Rond Eau, in the County of Kent; and also to acquire, possess and operate steamboats or other vessels to ply in connection with the said railway.

PATTERSON & McHUGH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Windsor, Ont., 8th December, 1884. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the charter of "The South Saskatchewan Valley Railway Company," to fix the southerly starting point of said railway on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Regina, in the North West Territories, to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway, and to otherwise amend the Act relating to the said company.

F. E. KILVERT,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 9th day of December, 1884. 24-9

THE Dominion Grange Mutual Fire Insurance Association will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing them to insure against loss by fire the property of members of The Patrons of Husbandry wheresoever situate in the Dominion, and to make it lawful to transact all necessary business connected with such insurance.

CREASOR & MORRISON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Owen Sound, the 5th day of December, 1884. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to pass an Act amending its charter as follows:—

1. To fix the quorum to one more than the half of the Directors.
2. To obtain the power of issuing debentures.
3. To obtain the authorization to redeem a part of its issued capital stock. 24-9

COLLEGE OF OTTAWA.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating The College of Ottawa, giving additional powers for the conferring of degrees and for other purposes.

J. J. TABARET,
President.

Ottawa, December 8th, 1884. 24-9

MANITOBA AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session thereof, for an Act legalizing the issue of Second Mortgage Bonds of the said company to the extent of five thousand four hundred dollars per mile of their railway, and for other purposes.

MACDONALD & TUPPER,
Solicitors for the said company.

Dated at Winnipeg, this
26th day of November, A.D. 1884. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a railway company to be called "The Kootenay Railway Company," such railway to run from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway, at or near the crossing of the Columbia River, to a point at or near the junction of the Pend'Oreille River, in the District of Kotenay, Province of British Columbia.

STEWART, CHRYSLER & GORMULLY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Ottawa, 4th December, 1884. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Great Western and Lake Ontario Shore Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction upon their railway, to change the provisional Board of directors, and to otherwise amend the Acts relating to the said company.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 22nd day of November, 1884. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to incorporate a company to be called the Dominion Drainage Company, with power to carry on its operations in the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba and in the North-West Territories, to prospect and search for minerals of all sorts, to acquire property, to mine, quarry and prepare minerals for market, to construct drains and branch railway lines to open up their mines and other property and facilitate their operations.

A. P. MACDONALD,
For applicants.

Toronto, 29th October, 1884. 22-9

RIVER ST. CLAIR RAILWAY, BRIDGE AND TUNNEL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to extend the time limited for the commencement and completion of the works of the company.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 20th November, 1884. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to reduce the capital stock of the Federal Bank of Canada, and to enable the Bank to cancel a portion of the stock and otherwise to carry into effect the proposals of the General Manager adopted by the shareholders of the Bank at a meeting held on the 20th of November, 1884.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for the Federal
Bank of Canada, applicants.

Toronto, 20th November, 1884. 21–9

CANADA SOUTHERN AND ERIE AND NIAGARA RAILWAY COMPANIES.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the times limited by the Acts relating to the Canada Southern Railway Company and the Erie and Niagara Railway Company for constructing and completing certain portions of their lines.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for applicants.

St. Thomas, 20th November, 1884. 21–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament, at its next session, to grant a charter for the construction of a canal from some point at or near the mouth of the River Thames, on Lake St. Clair, to a point on the shores of Lake Erie at or to the westward of Rond Eau Harbour, in the County of Kent, and for other purposes.

ROBT. N. LIGHT, C. E.,
For applicants.

11th November, 1884. 20–9

THE London Life Insurance Company hereby give notice of their intention to apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act respecting said company (47 Victoria, chapter 89), by repealing the 24th section thereof, except the last sentence thereof, and in other respects.

HARRIS, MAGEE & CLARKE,
Solicitors for company.

Dated at London, Ontario, this 12th day of November, A.D. 1884. 20–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act passed by the Parliament of Canada in the year 1872, intituled "An Act relating to the Central Bank of New Brunswick," in so far as to confirm the action of the surviving directors of the said Bank in their appointment of a President, and in the sale and other disposition of the property of the said Bank made, or to be made, by such surviving directors, and to authorize the taking of other steps to finally wind up the affairs of the said Bank, and make distribution among the stockholders of the remaining assets.

Dated at Fredericton, in the Province of New Brunswick, this 7th day of November, A.D. 1884.

WETMORE & WINSLOW,
Solicitors for applicants.

20–9

THE BRANDON, SOURIS AND MOOSE MOUNTAIN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a company to be styled "The Brandon, Souris and Moose Mountain Railway Company," with power to construct, build and equip a railway, from a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near the City of Brandon, thence in a south westerly direction to a point in or near the municipality of Souris River, thence westerly to a point in the North-West Territories, District of Assiniboia, at the crossing of the Souris River, in or near township seven, in range thirteen, west of the second principal meridian.

The capital to be $2,500,000, and that such Act shall contain all necessary clauses for the purchase of lands, the acceptance of bonuses, in lands or money, the building of bridges, the navigation of adjacent rivers and lakes, the construction and equipment of a telegraph or telephone line, or both, in connection with the railway, the erection of stations and the making of traffic or other arrangements with other railway companies, and all other usual clauses and privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

J. TRAVERS LEWIS,
Sollicitor for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 14th day of November, 1884. 20–9

THE WOOD MOUNTAIN AND QU'APPELLE RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the charter of incorporation of the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle Railway Company, 46 Vic., ch. 74, in order to obtain power to prolong the line from the northerly terminus as defined in said Act of incorporation in a north-easterly direction to a point at or near the north-west end of Lake Winnepegosis in the North West Territories, to make certain changes in the membership of said company, and to extend the time for commencing the construction and for the completion of the said railway. Also for powers respecting the construction of bridges.

SALTER M. JARVIS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 10th November, 1884. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that George Branford Cox, of the Town of Goderich, in the County of Huron and Province of Ontario, Gentleman, will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Emily Cox, formerly of the said Town of Goderich, but now of California, in the United States of America, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

CAMERON, HOLT & CAMERON,
Solicitors for the said Petitioner
George Branford Cox.

Dated at the said Town of Goderich,
this 23rd day of August, A.D. 1884. 9–27

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, on behalf of Georg Louis Emil Hatzfeld, of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, accountant, for a bill of divorce from his wife Anna Maria Hatzfeld, formerly of the Town of Dundas, in said Province, now of Owensborough, in the State of Kentucky, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

OSLER, TEETZEL & HARRISON
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ham lton, this 8th day of July, 1884. 2–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made, by the applicants hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Canada

Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company, as a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the said Act, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canadian Granite Company, Limited."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To carry on the trade or business of granite quarry proprietors, workers and polishers of granite in all its branches, and also, the trade or business of carriers, by water, of granite and other freight from, to and within Canada;

(*b*) To work, quarry, raise, make merchantable, sell and produce granite on lands held by the company or others;

(*c*) To construct, build, alter, maintain, improve wharves, piers, docks, canals, railways, tramways, telegraph lines, warehouses, roads, streets, and other buildings and works necessary or expedient, or required, or calculated directly or indirectly to advance or promote the interest of the company, or any of them, and to contribute to the expense of constructing, maintaining, improving and using any such works;

(*d*) To provide facilities for the reception, loading, unloading and storing of granite.

(*e*) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real and personal property, and any easements, rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of their operations, and in particular any lands, buildings, works, easements, machinery, vessels and rolling stock, and at discretion to sell, improve, quarry, manage, develope, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real or personal property or any other securities whatsoever—and bearing interest or otherwise as the company shall see fit—from purchasers or other debtors of the company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any such securities, and to draw, make, accept, endorse and execute any bills of exchange or other negotiable securities for the purposes of the company.

(*f*) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any license to use and work the same.

(*g*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam boats, sailing vessels, barges and other vessels and boats for the purposes of the company.

(*h*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business, within the objects of this company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same.

(*i*) To purchase and sell granite in the Dominion of Canada.

(*j*) To let or sublet any property of the company for quarrying or other purposes.

(*k*) To purchase or acquire, hold, transfer, sell and dispose of shares, stock or debentures in any other company having objects similar altogether or in part to those of the company or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company.

(*l*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof for such consideration as the company shall see fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, stock or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company.

(*m*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

(*n*) And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be in the City of Ottawa, with branches in other places in the Dominion of Canada.

The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be the sum of fifty thousand dollars, in shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and addresses and callings of the applicants are as follows: Alexander Maclean, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Government Printer; John Charles Roger, of the said City of Ottawa, Government Printer; McLeod Stewart, of the said City of Ottawa, solicitor; William Anderson Allan, of the said City of Ottawa, merchant, and Alexander Robillard, of the Township of Gloucester, in the said County of Carleton, quarryman; whereof the said Alexander Maclean, John Charles Roger, McLeod Stewart and William Anderson Allan are to be the first directors.

STEWART, CHRYSLER & GORMULLY,
25-6 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal constituting the said persons hereinafter named, and such other persons as may become shareholders of the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Heap's Patent Dry Earth or Ashes Closet Company (limited)."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are:—

(*a*) The manufacture and sale of dry earth or ashes closets.

(*b*) To manufacture, purchase, sell and traffic in lumber and articles manufactured or partly manufactured therefrom or thereout,

(*c*) To build, acquire, hold, own and lease any factory, factories or works for the purpose of manufacturing and selling said earth or ashes closets and such other articles or appliances as the company may think fit, and to maintain and work the same, and generally to do all such other things, and to enter into any contracts or agreements that are incidental to or connected with a general manufacturing business or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or those of a similar nature, and to contribute to the expense of constructing and maintaining any such factories or works as aforesaid.

(*d*) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any licenses to use or work the same.

(*e*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of this company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights and contracts appertaining to the same or requisite for carrying on its undertakings.

(*f*) To purchase, acquire, hold, sell and dispose of stock or shares in any other company having objects similar altogether or in part to those of the company, or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company.

(*g*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, but subject nevertheless to the approval of His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

(*h*) To assist or become a shareholder in any subsidiary or allied company or corporation constituted for carrying out locally in any Province or Municipality in the Dominion any similar objects and purposes.

(*i*) To undertake any contracts or works of a sanitary nature in any part of the Dominion of Canada.

(*j*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the business, property or undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects

altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the Town of Owen Sound, in the County of Grey and Province of Ontario.

4. The operations of the said company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland.

5. The intended amount of capital stock of the company in eighteen thousand dollars.

6. The number of its shares is to be three hundred and sixty, and the amount of each share is fifty dollars.

7. The name in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: David Anderson Creasor, of the Town of Owen Sound, in the County of Grey and Province of Ontario, barrister-at-law; Alexander St. Lawrence Mackintosh, of the said Town of Owen Sound, Bank manager; William Heap, of the said Town of Owen Sound, merchant; Joseph Bayldon Taylor, of the City of Manchester, in the County of Lancaster, in that part of Great Britain called England, Gentleman; and Sarah Jane Hall Heap, of the said Town of Owen Sound, wife of the said William Heap; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

CREASOR & PLATT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Owen Sound, 8th December, 1884. 24-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council within one month after the last publication of this notice, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the said company a body politic and corporate for the purposes following, that is to say:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Medicine Hat Coal and Mining Company, (limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought by the company, are:—

(*a*) To acquire by purchase, location or otherwise a tract or tracts of coal or mineral lands in the Province of Manitoba or in the North West Territories, and to work and develop the resources of the same.

(*b*) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property and any easements, rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of their operations.

(*c*) To develop coal and mineral lands held by the company or by others.

(*d*) To mine, produce, mill, smelt and reduce, coal, lignite, iron, gold, silver, copper and other minerals.

(*e*) To purchase, manufacture, sell and deal in cordwood, timber, timber lands, and lumber of all kinds.

(*f*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steamboats, sailing vessels, barges and other vessels or boats for the purposes of the company.

(*g*) To aid by way of bonus, gift of money or otherwise in the construction or maintenance of a line or lines of steamboats, steam tugs or barges running to the lands of the company from some point or points in the Province of Manitoba or in the North West Territories.

(*h*) To build, construct and maintain all necessary wharves, and to make, build, provide and carry on, use and work tramways, telegraph lines, reservoirs, aqueducts, roads, streets and other works which may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company.

(*i*) To purchase and sell coal, lignite and iron, gold, silver, copper and other ores anywhere in the Dominion of Canada.

(*k*) And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainments of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, with branches at other places in the Province of Ontario and in the Province of Manitoba and the North West Territories.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the company is two hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares of the company is to be two thousand; the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, addresses and callings of the said applicants are as follows: Hector Cameron, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, barrister-at-law; Arthur R. Boswell, of the said City of Toronto, barrister-at-law; John Small, of the said City of Toronto, Esquire; William G. McWilliams, of the said City of Toronto, barrister-at-law; Roger Lambe, of the said City of Toronto, merchant; Thomas Davies, of the said City of Toronto, brewer; Arthur Armstrong, of the Village of Lloydtown, in the Province of Ontario aforesaid, Esquire; Charles McMichael, of the said City of Toronto, barrister-at-law; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors, and all of whom reside in Canada.

McMICHAEL, HOSKIN & OGDEN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 11th day of December, 1884. 24-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating such persons as are herein named and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company, as a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the said Act, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Farm Implement Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a*) The manufacture and sale of all kinds of agricultural machinery and implements and other machinery, and the operations of patents thereof.

(*b*) To obtain and hold patents for any discoveries made by any of the employees of the company, and to obtain and hold patents, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same.

(*c*) The carrying on of general wood working and iron working machine shops, general foundry and mechanical machinery business.

(*d*) To erect and maintain factories, depots, foundries, machine and other shops, in the City of Brantford, and in different other places in the Dominion of Canada as the directors of the company may determine, with power from time to time to purchase or lease such real and personal estate, or sell and convey, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real or personal property or any other security whatsoever from purchasers or other debtors of the said company, and to sell or assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities as the directors of the company may consider necessary.

(*e*) To purchase, lease or license patents or patent rights as directors consider well, with power to pay for same by issue of shares of the capital stock of said company, and declare such shares fully paid up and non assessable, also to resell said patents or rights.

(*f*) And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Brantford, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be one thousand and five hundred, and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the addresses and callings of each of the applicants' are William Burpee Underhill, of the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, and Province of Ontario, manufacturer: John Dowling, of the said City of Brantford, book-keeper; Joseph Painter Whiting, of the Township of Brantford, in the said County of Brant, yeoman; Daniel Whiting, of the said Township of Brantford, yeoman; Adam Bowlby, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and said Province of Ontario, Gentleman; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

J. WEDGWOOD BOWLBY,
Solicitor for applicants.

rantford, 1st December, 1884. 23–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

THE annual general meeting of the members of this company will be held at their place of business, on Richmond Street, in the City of London, Ontario, on Wednesday, 28th January, 1885, at two o'clock P.M., when a statement of the affairs of the company will be submitted, and directors elected in the place of those retiring, but who are eligible for re election.

By order,
D. C. MACDONALD,
Manager and Secretary.

London, Ont., 6th January, 1885. 28–2

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of three and one-half per cent (3½), making 7½ per cent for the year, has this day been declared on the capital stock of the Bank of Nova Scotia for the half-year ending this date, and that the same will be payable at the office of the bank, on or after Monday, 2nd February next.

The transfer books will be closed from 17th proximo till 2nd February following, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
THOS. FYSHE,
Cashier.

Halifax, 31st December, 1884. 28–1

THE CANADA MUTUAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the office of the company No. 4 Hospital Street, on Wednesday, 11th February, 1885, at two o'clock P.M.

E. C. PEASE,
Secretary.

Montreal, 9th January, 1885. 28–5

THE KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Place d'Armes, Kingston, at noon, on Wednesday the 11th day of February, 1885.

By order of the Board of directors,
GEO. OSBORNE,
Secty. and Treas.

Kingston, 5th January, 1885. 28–4

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, will be held at the Offices of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of February next, at the hour of two o'clock p.m., for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of general business.

H. W. NANTON,
Secty. Treas.

28–4

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway Company, will be held on Wednesday, the Fourth day of February, 1885, at twelve o'clock noon, at the office of the company in the City of Toronto, for the election of directors, and for the transaction of general business.

J. D. EDGAR,
President.

Toronto, 8th January, 1885. 28-4

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

DIVIDEND No. 30.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. on the paid-up capital of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking house, in this City, on and after Monday, 2nd February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st January, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
D. H. DUNCAN,
Cashier.

Halifax, 31st December, 1884. 28-3

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Sale of unc'aimed Baggage and Freight.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of sub section 4 of section 17 of the Railway Act of 1879, there will be sold by Public Auction at the Company's depot, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the twenty-fifth day of February, 1885, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, all goods which have remained unclaimed in the possession of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, for the period of twelve months.

The goods may be inspected at the place of sale.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Office of the Canadian Pacific Ry Co.,
Montreal, 31st December, 1884. 28-7

THE Black Diamond Steamship Company of Montreal (limited) hereby gives notice, in terms of section 60 of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," that its office is situated at No. 14, Custom House Square, in the City of Montreal.

R. A. RAMSAY,
Solicitor for said company.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1885. 28–1

THE International Coal Company (limited) hereby gives notice, in terms of section 60 of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," that its office is situated at No. 14 Custom House Square, in the City of Montreal.

R. A. RAMSAY,
Solicitor for said company.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1885. 28–1

BANK OF YARMOUTH.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend on the paid up-capital of the Bank of Yarmouth, at the rate of six per centum per annum for the half-year ending at date, is declared and will be payable at the office of the Bank in Yarmouth, on and after the 2nd February next.

Transfer books will be closed on the 24th January next, and remain so until 2nd February following.

By order of the Directors,
T. W. JOHNS, cashier.

Yarmouth, 31st December, 1884. 27–3

ATLANTIC AND NORTH-WEST RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Atlantic and North-West Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, 103 St. James Street, Montreal, on Wednesday, the fourth day of February, 1885, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors, transacting the business of the Company, whether general or special, and electing directors for the ensuing year.

HARRY CUTT,
Secretary.

Montreal, 31st December, 1884. 27–5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDEND No. 22.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that this dividend will be payable at the Bank, in the City of St. Hyacinthe, on and after Monday the second day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st day of January inclusively.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the office of the said Bank in the City of St. Hyacinthe, the sixteenth day of February also next, at eleven o'clock A.M.

By order of the Board,
R. ST. JACQUES,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 23rd December, 1884. 26–5

THE PICTOU BANK.

THE Directors give notice that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Pictou Bank will be held in the Banking House, Pictou, N.S., on Wednesday, 28th January 1885, at eleven o'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank for the election of directors and for other business.

The book for the transfer of shares will be closed on 22nd January, 1885, and opened on 8th February, 1885.

By order of the Board,
D. M. FRASER,
Manager.

Pictou, N.S., 23rd December, 1884. 26–4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at its banking house, in Montreal, on Thursday, the 15th day of January next, at three o'clock, p.m.

By order of the Board,
A. D. PARANT,
Cashier.

Montreal, 11th December, 1884. 24–5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Friday, the 2nd day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th of December to the 31st of December, both days inclusive.

W. N. ANDERSON,
General Manager.

Toronto, 25th November, 1884. 22–9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 3 janvier 1885.

ALFRED JOHN WILKES, de la cité de Brantford, dans la province d'Ontario, écuier; Député Juge de la Cour de Comté du comté de Brant, dans la dite province, durant le congé de Son Honneur S. J. Jones, Juge de la Cour de Comté pour le dit comté de Brant.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

MEMBRE rapporté pour servir dans le présent PARLEMENT.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Maskinongé,—Alexis Lesieur Désaulniers, de la ville de Louiseville, avocat, en remplacement de feu Frédéric Houde, décédé.

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Député du Gouverneur.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous. —SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au vingt-deuxième jour de décembre courant, NÉANMOINS, pour certaines cau-

ses et considérations, NOUS AVONS JUGÉ A PROPOS de le proroger de nouveau à JEUDI le VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit vingt-deuxième jour de décembre courant; car NOUS VOULONS que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés; vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada, pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, JOHN J. MCGEE, écuier, député de Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le Comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le Comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SEIZIEME jour de DÉCEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
Canada.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe:—

"A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

"MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs des Comtés "Unis de Northumberland et Durham, vous prions "de prendre connaissance que nous désirons pré- "senter la pétition ci-dessous à Son Excellence le "Gouverneur Général, savoir:

"'A Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général du "'Canada en conseil,—

"'La pétition des électeurs des Comtés-Unis de "'Northumberland et Durham ayant qualité et capa- "'cité pour voter à l'élection d'un membre de la "'Chambre des Communes dans les dits Comtés- "'Unis,

"'Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition- "'naires désirent que la deuxième partie de "l'Acte "'de Tempérance du Canada, 1878," soit mise en "'vigueur et en application dans les dits Comtés- "'Unis.

"'C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum- "'blement Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un "'ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre- "'vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la "'deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur "'et en application dans les dits Comté-Unis.

"Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les "électeurs des dits Comtés-Unis soient pris pour et "contre l'adoption de la dite pétition.'

"Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur Général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs des dits Comtés-Unis de Northumberland et Durham; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de quatre mille neuf cent vingt-huit, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur Général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs des dits Comtés-Unis de Northumberland et Durham soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-sixième jour de février prochain, un poll sera tenu dans les dits Comtés-Unis de Northumberland et Durham pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Roe Buck, écuyer, de la ville de Cobourg, dans les dits Comtés-Unis, a été nommé officier-rapporteur, pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur Général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la dite ville de Cobourg, lundi, le vingt-troisième jour de février prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la dite ville de Cobourg, mardi, le troisième jour de mars prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur Général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans les dits Comtés-Unis à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans les dits Comtés-Unis pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans les dits Comtés-Unis, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur et prendra effet dans les dits Comtés-Unis à l'expiration de trente jours à dater du dit ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitz-

maurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron dans la pairie d'Irlande; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
28-3 Secrétaire d'État.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 30me jour de décembre 1884.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport du ministre remplaçant le secrétaire d'Etat, daté du 22 décembre 1884, dans l'affaire de la pétition présentée en conformité de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, par un certain nombre d'électeurs du comté de Stanstead, dans la Province de Québec, établissant qu'il appert que les procédés de l'officier-rapporteur ont été faits suivant l'acte et que la pétition a été déclarée adoptée par les électeurs du dit comté,—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, sur la recommandation du ministre remplaçant le secrétaire d'Etat, de déclarer, et il est par les présentes déclaré que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, aura force et effet dans le dit comté de Stanstead, à partir du jour où les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses alors existantes dans le dit comté expireront, pourvu que tel jour soit éloigné d'au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours d'aujourd'hui, et s'il y a moins de quatre-vingt-dix jours, alors à la même date dans l'année prochaine; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le comté de Stanstead, qu'alors la dite deuxième partie du dit acte aura force et effet dans le dit comté après l'expiration de trente jours de la date des présentes.

JOHN J. McGEE,
27-3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mardi, 30ème jour de décembre 1884.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la maladie contagieuse de la gale sévit parmi les moutons dans certaines parties de la province de Québec, et spécialement dans les comtés de Chambly et de Laprairie;

Et attendu que le haut commissaire pour le Canada, à Londres, a fait rapport au ministre de l'Agriculture que dans les cargaisons de moutons expédiées de la Puissance et arrivant au port de Liverpool, il s'était trouvé des animaux atteints de la *gale des moutons*, et qu'en conséquence ces cargaisons avaient, par ordre, été envoyées au quai des animaux malades;

Et attendu qu'il a été fait rapport au ministre de l'Agriculture par les inspecteurs vétérinaires de son Ministère que les mesures prises jusqu'ici pour l'extirpation de cette maladie de la *gale des moutons*, n'avaient été ni assez sévères ni assez longuement appliquées, et qu'en conséquence la maladie s'était propagée, particulièrement dans les comtés mentionnés;

Et attendu que, dans l'opinion du ministre de l'Agriculture, il est de l'intérêt général de la Puissance comme de l'intérêt des localités infectées, qu'il soit pris des moyens suffisants pour extirper cette maladie;

Sur la recommandation du ministre de l'Agriculture et sous l'autorité de l'acte du parlement du Canada, 42 Victoria, chap. 23, intitulé "Un Acte pour mieux protéger les animaux contre les épizooties ou les maladies contagieuses qui les attaquent,"—

Son Excellence par et de l'avis du Conseil privé de Sa Majesté pour le Canada, a bien voulu statuer ce qui suit:

1. Afin d'isoler et renfermer dans certains cas ou disposer autrement des animaux atteints de la maladie de la gale des moutons, un inspecteur vétérinaire ou autre personne commise à cet effet par ordre en conseil, agissant sous les ordres du ministre de l'Agriculture pourra déclarer que telle ferme ou tel endroit, telle commune ou telle cour ou aucune bâtisse où on aura trouvé des animaux affectés de cette maladie, est un undroit infecté suivant le sens de l'acte suscité.

2. A l'exception de l'inspecteur vétérinaire ou autre personne commise à cet effet et agissant sous les ordres du ministre de l'Agriculture, nul ne fera sortir aucun mouton de tel endroit infecté, et ceux-là ne le pourront faire qu'afin d'exécuter les provisions du dit acte, à peine d'une amende de deux cents piastres.

3. Un inspecteur vétérinaire, ou autre personne dûment commise comme susdit, agissant sous la direction du ministre de l'Agriculture, pourra choisir, soit en dedans soit en dehors des limites de la localité infectée un ou des lieux particuliers afin que, dans le cas où l'on croirait la chose utile, on puisse y faire isoler et garder séparés les animaux qui auraient été exposés à la maladie de la gale des moutons; et tel inspecteur vétérinaire, ou autre personne dûment autorisée comme susdit, aura seul le pouvoir d'ordonner de conduire à tel endroit les animaux qu'il croira utile, comme aussi de les en faire sortir.

4. Tel inspecteur vétérinaire dûment nommé ou tel autre officier agissant sous la direction du ministre de l'Agriculture pourra, sous l'autorité de la section 14 du dit acte, ordonner de tuer tout animal trouvé être affecté de la gale des moutons, ou en contact avec des animaux ainsi affectés; il sera payé au propriétaire de l'animal une compensation n'excédant pas les deux tiers de la valeur de l'animal avant qu'il n'eût été atteint, mais telle compensation ne devant pas dépasser quatre piastres pour aucun animal.

5. La valeur des animaux sera, dans tous les cas, établie par un inspecteur vétérinaire, ou autre personne commise à cet effet par le ministre de l'Agriculture, mais il ne sera accordé aucune compensation dans aucun cas où on aura frauduleusement tenté de cacher la maladie, ni dans le cas où on aurait fait sortir tels animaux de l'endroit déclaré infecté, sous les dispositions de l'acte ci-dessus.

6. Tout marché, cour de chemin de fer, enclos, ou quai, ou parties d'iceux, ou autre endroit dans lequel des moutons sont exposés en vente, ou dans lequel ils ont été placés en attendant qu'on les conduise au marché ou qu'on les exporte en dehors de la province—au cas où un inspecteur vétérinaire ou autre personne dûment nommée par ordre en conseil et agissant en vertu d'instructions données par le ministre d'Agriculture y trouverait un animal affecté de la maladie de la gale des moutons, sur la déclarations faite par le dit inspecteur vétérinaire ou par telle autre personne, sera tenu pour un endroit infecté dans le sens de l'acte susdit; et aucun animal ne pourra être tiré de tel endroit infecté, excepté sur l'ordre de tel inspecteur vétérinaire ou autre personne susdite dûment nommée, sous peine d'une amende de deux cents piastres.

7. Tout hangar, appenti ou endroit occupé par des moutons affectés de la gale des moutons devra être complètement nettoyé et désinfecté sous la direction d'un inspecteur vétérinaire ou autre personne dûment nommée.

Il a plu à Son Excellence d'ordonner que le ministre de l'Agriculture soit, et il est par les présentes autorisé à mettre en force les règlements qui précèdent aussi bien que toutes les dispositions contenues dans les sept premières sections de l'acte déjà mentionné.

JOHN J. McGEE,
27-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

OTTAWA, 8 janvier 1885.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (1.)

No. 1.

COLLÉGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.

Examen annuel des Candidats.

1885.

Sujets et livres.

L'examen annuel qui doit avoir lieu cette année pour les candidats qui désirent être admis comme élèves au Collége Militaire Royal de Kingston, se fera au bureau de l'état-major des différents Quartiers Généraux des Districts Militaires où résident les candidats, et commencera mardi, le 16 de juin. L'examen médical par lequel doit d'abord passer chaque candidat, devra se faire la veille. Les sujets et les livres sur lesquels seront examinés les candidats seront tels que ci-après désignés :

EXAMEN OBLIGATOIRE OU PRÉLIMINAIRE.

	POINTS.
(1) Mathématiques :	
(*a*) Arithmétique, y compris les fractions ordinaires et décimales ; la règle de proportion, simple et composée ; d'intérêt, simple et composé ; de société, de profits et pertes	500
(*b*) Algèbre, y compris les équations simples	500
(*c*) Géométrie, premier livre d'Euclide ou quelque chose d'équivalent ; et si on ne fait pas usage d'Euclide comme texte le candidat devra mettre en tête de sa réponse le nom de l'auteur du texte employé	500
(2) (*a*) Grammaire, anglaise ou française, avec exercice sous dictée dans l'une ou l'autre langue, écrit correctement et d'une écriture bien lisible	500
(*b*) Composition ; tel qu'un essai, un précis ou une lettre, en anglais ou en français	500
(3) Géographie générale et descriptive	500
(4) Histoire générale d'Angleterre et du Canada	500
*(5) Français : grammaire et traduction du français	500
(6) Latin : grammaire et simple traduction du latin en anglais ou en français, au choix du candidat	500
(7) Eléments du dessin à main levée, savoir : simple esquisse d'un modèle	300

* Le français sera pour le présent facultatif et pourra par conséquent être omis par le candidat.

Aucun candidat ne pourra prétendre à être admis comme élève, ni ne pourra compter les points qu'il aura obtenus dans l'"examen ultérieur" s'il n'a pas obtenu le minimum d'un tiers sur le nombre de points alloués pour chacun des sujets 1, (a, b, c, réunis) 2 (a et b réunis) 3, 4, 6 et 7.

EXAMEN VOLONTAIRE OU ULTÉRIEUR.

	POINTS.
(1) Mathématiques :	
(*a*) Algèbre—jusqu'aux équations du second degré inclusivement	1000
(*b*) Géométrie—jusqu'au troisième livre d'Euclide inclusivement ou son équivalent. Si on ne fait pas usage d'Euclide comme texte le candidat devra mentionner en tête de sa réponse le nom de l'auteur du texte employé.	1000
(*c*) Théorie et usage des logarithmes ordinaires, trigonométrie rectiligne, mesurage	1000
(2) Litérature anglaise ou française, limitée à des auteurs désignés	1000
(*a*) L'examen comprendra l'abécédaire de l'histoire de la littérature anglaise par le Rév. Stofford Brooke et le drame de Jules Cesar par Shakespear, ou pour les candidats parlant le français, quelque ouvrage classique français, sans être nécessairement le texte de l'auteur.	
(3) Géographie physique, particulièrement de la Puissance du Canada et des Etats-Unis	1000
(*a*) Examen d'après les aperçus de géographie physique de Colton (*Colton's Outline of Physical Geography.*)	
(4) Histoire d'Angleterre et du Canada, limitée à certaines périodes déterminées	1000
(*a*) Examen sur l'histoire de l'Empire Britannique comprenant la partie qui embrasse la période des Stuart et des Brunswick, et sur l'histoire du Canada depuis 1812 jusqu'à nos jours (auteurs suivis dans nos écoles).	
(5) Grammaire française et traduction de l'anglais en français ou du français en anglais	1200
(6) Latin : comprenant les Commentaires de César, livre IV du chapitre XX au chapitre XXXVIII (inclusivement). Livre V jusqu'à la fin du 23e chapitre, et les 1ère, 4e, 6e, 7e et 8e Eglogues de Virgile. La traduction de ces auteurs se fera en anglais ou en français au choix du candidat	1500
(7) Dessin : esquisse d'un modèle et avec ombre ; dessin d'objets simples d'après nature	1000

A l'exception des mathémathiques et du dessin, les points obtenus sur un sujet facultatif ne pourront compter en faveur d'un candidat s'il n'a pas au moins obtenu le tiers des points alloués pour ce sujet.

Les points gagnés sur les sujets obligatoires seront ajoutés à ceux gagnés sur les sujets facultatifs, et le tout formera un second total

Il est entendu que les candidats parlant la langue anglaise se serviront des questions préparées dans cette langue, et que les candidats parlant la langue française, se serviront des questions préparées en français. Le but de cette permission est de donner aux candidats la facilité d'écrire leurs réponses, quand la nature de la question n'exige pas de faire autrement, dans la langue qui leur est la plus familière, de l'anglais ou du français.

Le degré de connaissance de l'anglais qui sera exigé pour le présent des candidats qui parlent le français, sera de parler et d'écrire suffisamment l'anglais afin de comprendre et pouvoir être compris dans cette langue.

Les candidats doivent transmettre leur demande à l'adjudant-général, Ottawa, avant le 1*er mai*, afin qu'il soit pris des mesures pour leur examen en juin.

NOTE.—Les candidats, après avoir subi leur examen, pourront garder la série des questions qui leur auront été posées, pourvu que les papiers ne comportent aucune écriture ou griffonnage, ce dont l'officier préposé à la surveillance de l'examen devra s'assurer ; après quoi il mettra ses initiales sur les papiers que les candidats désireront garder.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant Général de Milice,
Canada.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

OTTAWA, 9 janvier 1885.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (2).

No. 4.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

"*Hussards canadiens de la Reine.*"

Compagnie "B."

Erratum.—Dans le No. 5 des Ordres Généraux (2?) 12 décembre 1884, *lisez* "Albert Edward Clint" *au lieu de* "Alfred Edward Clint."

Batterie No. 2, artillerie de place, Québec.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement :
Sergent L. Arthur Hudon, *vice* Turgeon, qui a donné sa démission.
Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :
Charles E. Joncas, gentilhomme, *vice* Normandin, qui a donné sa démission.

—

5e bataillon, "Royal Scots of Canada."

Est nommé major :
Capitaine John Charles McCorkill, E.d'I., *vice* Caverhill, promu.

—

6e bataillon "Fusiliers."

Sont nommés lieutenants :
Sous-lieutenant Samuel Dugald Stewart, B.V., *vice* Peter Hood, décédé.
Sous-lieutenant George Denison, B.V., *vice* George Caldwell Stephen, dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.
Sont nommés sous-lieutenants, provisoirement :
Ruskin Harry Smith, gentilhomme, *vice* Stewart, promu.
Edward Caskin Lawson, gentilhomme, *vice* Denison, promu.
Est nommé payeur :
David Seath, de la liste des capitaines retraités, *vice* major honoraire William Arnold Bates, qui a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer en conservant son grade honoraire.
Est nommé quartier-maître :
William Duncan McLaren, de la liste des capitaines retraités, *vice* Douglass Battersby, qui, ayant maintenant le grade relatif de capitaine, a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer avec le grade honoraire de capitaine.

—

8e bataillon "Carabiniers royaux."

Compagnie No. 4, Québec.

Est nommé lieutenant :
Sous-lieutenant Henry Fry, fils, E.M., *vice* Edmund Roch Alleyn, qui a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer en conservant son grade.

—

58e bataillon d'infanterie, "Compton."

Le quartier-maître Charles Patton ayant le grade honoraire de major depuis le 25 octobre 1882, aura le grade honoraire de major à compter de cette date.

—

60e bataillon d'infanterie, "Missisquoi."

Compagnie No. 6, Frelighsburg.

La démission du sous-lieutenant Rodman Homer Whitman est par le présent acceptée.

—

61e bataillon d'infanterie, "Montmagny et L'Islet."

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel :
Capitaine Philippe Landry, B.V., de la compagnie No. 2, *vice* Colfer.

Compagnie No. 2, St. Pierre Rivière du Sud.

Est nommé capitaine :
Lieutenant E. A. Horace Talbot, E.M., *vice* Landry, promu.
Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :
Soldat Alphonse Nicole, fils de Jean Baptiste Nicole, *vice* Henry H. Robertson.

Compagnie No. 6, Chicoutimi.

La compagnie d'infanterie de "Chicoutimi" est par le présent retranchée de la liste des corps indépendants, et attachée à ce bataillon comme compagnie No. 6.

Le quartier-maître Joseph Octave Laberge ayant le grade relatif de major depuis le 11 septembre 1884, aura le grade honoraire de major à compter de cette date.

No. 4.

MILICE DE RÉSERVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Division régimentaire de Huntingdon.

Est nommé major :
Capitaine John D. MacDonald, de la division de compagnie No. 3, *vice* Donald McFee, décédé.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant Général de Milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS public est donné par le présent, que des lettres patentes supplémentaires en date du troisième jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre vingt-cinq, ont été émises sous le grand sceau du Canada, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," par lesquelles le capital social de "La ligne Sincennes-McNaughton" est réduit de deux cent mille piastres à cinquante mille piastres.

Daté au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce neuvième jour de janvier 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
28-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 34 de 1884.

CHANGEMENT DES LUMIÈRES DU RANG SUPÉRIEURE, DANS L'ISLE STE. THERÈSE.

AVIS est par le présent donné, que les commissaires du havre de Montréal, ayant fait dévier le chenal creusé entre la Pointe-aux-Trembles et Varennes, sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, en bas de Montréal, il est devenu nécessaire de placer les lumières du rang supérieures sur l'île Ste. Thérèse, qui indiquent cette partie du chenal, dans la direction est, afin d'indiquer le centre du dit chenal quand en ligne droite. Le changement a été effectué 23 octobre 1884.

La tour d'arrière, a été transportée à une distance de 700 pieds S.S.E. de sa première position et est maintenant située sur une charpente en bois au bas de la rive, du côté sud de l'île.

Lat. 45° 40' 37" N.
Long. 73° 27' 20" O.

La construction de cette tour est la même que ci-devant, elle a 42 pieds de hauteur à partir de la base à la girouette de la lumière. Le foyer de la lumière est maintenant 54 pieds au-dessus du niveau ordinaire du fleuve, en été.

La lumière du rang de devant a été enlevé de l'île Sainte-Thérèse, et est maintenant située sur un petit îlot, en haut de la rivière, connu sous le nom d'île aux Vaches. Elle est à environ 5,000 pieds S. O. $\frac{3}{4}$ S. de la lumière d'arrière.

La tour est une petite construction en bois de forme hexagone, qui peut être enlevée tous les hivers, afin qu'elle ne soit pas endommagée par la glace.

Elle est érigée sur un pilier en bois, a 23 pieds de hauteur du pilier à la girouette de la lanterne. Le foyer de cette lumière est 29 pieds au-dessus du niveau ordinaire de l'eau.

Chaque tour est peinte en blanc, avec une ligne verticale rouge faisant face au chenal, et chaque lumière comme ci-devant, munie d'un réflecteur catoptrique visible jusqu'à six milles de distance en ligne du rang.

Des lumières temporaires pour indiquer cette ligne de rang ont été placées le 27 septembre 1884, et les lumières de l'ancienne ligne ont été allumées pour la dernière fois, le 15 novembre 1884.

WM. SMITH,
Député du ministre de la marine.

Département de la marine,
Ottawa, 13 décembre 1884. 27-3

AVIS.—A l'assemblée du bureau des examinateurs des arpenteurs, tenue le 10 novembre 1884, et les jours suivants, les candidats ci-dessous mentionnés ayant passé l'examen requis par la loi, ont obtenu leur commission, comme arpenteurs de la Puissance, viz.:

Ormond Fletcher, de la cité de Québec.
Charles E. Forgues, de Murray Bay, Québec.
Bryce J. Saunders, de Montréal, Québec.

Par ordre,

ROBERT LANG.
Secrétaire.

27-2

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 décembre dernier.

Revenu :	Montant.
Douanes	$1,052,131 65
Exciso	517,464 63
Département des Postes	129,195 96
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	230,198 75
Divers	38,783 70
	$1,967,774 69
Revenu, 30 novembre 1884	14,088,718 67
	$16,056,493 36
Dépenses	$ 2,120,518 10
do 30 novembre 1884	12,739,992 29
	$14,860,510 39

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 2 janvier 1885.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de novembre 1884. Av.

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20.)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 octobre 1884.....	$13,840,441 21	Remboursements durant le mois		$470,928 36
Dépôts durant le mois.....	613,884 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	2,737 75	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants.....	$13,927,430 84	
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	58,703 76	13,986,134 60
				$14,457,062 96
	14,457,062 96			

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 17 décembre 1884.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts —Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$13,800, bons du hav. de Montr'l, $7,690 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l; $550 5 p.c. canad. et $2 283.04 en espèces. (Acceptés à $20,750)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), $600,000 bons des E.U., et $25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur.....	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et $7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement.	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stanchffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian".....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$4,866.67 effets canadiens; $18,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $29,200 débentures municipales; $22,-865 50 en espèces. (Acceptés à $102,679).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$56,000 bons municipaux, et $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à $50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	£21,600 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.	$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canadiens, $55,987 effets 4 p. c. et $73,000 obligations de Queensland (fen).....	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	$83,852 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,467).....	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,".....	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et $265,000 bons des E.U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton....	$40,100 en espèces; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre..	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée).....	Stewart Browne et E. L. Bond, agents en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$50,000 bons municipaux; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; $7,690 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $2,283.04, en espèces. (Acceptés à $61,750.).....	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et $51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et $79,513 33 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	$106,094 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $95,485).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 en bons municipaux (vie); $13,000 bons municipaux; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal; $97,333.33, effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $163,033)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....	C. C. Foster, agent, Montréal.	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	F. A. Ball, agent en chef, Toronto	£21,000 stg., effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866 67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipal. $87,435 (acceptées à $109,558, étant $100,000 A, et $9,553 B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$33,520 bons municipaux (acceptés à $30,168.)	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$6,440 en espèces $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $18,400 bons municipaux (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), $47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $153,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$87,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c, $12,167 5 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$101,977 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $91,780)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montreal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $86,626. (Acceptés à $138,376.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$60,000 actions de banque, et $15,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à $75,200)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et $48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu), $51,100 5 p.c. consolidés canadiens, et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p.c., $125,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000 vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal.	$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,066).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$84,000 bons municipaux, $107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $153,900), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $27,150 (vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal.	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $25,000 bons municipaux, $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à $140,500), étant $100,000 (vie A), $45,000 au pair (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et $50,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., et $20,000 obligations des E.-U. (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$27,000 bons municipaux et $27,630 en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES EMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance £13,500 0 0 stg... Effets do do £ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$24,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p. c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	66 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $203,972.67. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $142,889.22	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $12,000 bons du Canada, $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La *Souveraine* a cessé ses opérations et a réassuré ses risques existants dans la compagnie d'assurance Glasgow & London. Son dépôt de $100,159 est encore entre les mains du receveur général, pour couvrir les réclamations existantes.

La compagnie canadienne d'assurances *Anchor*, Toronto, a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations, et est en voie de liquider ses affaires. Le dépôt de la compagnie, $56,000 reste encore entre les mains du receveur général

La compagnie d'assurances *Scottish Imperial* dont Wm R. Oswald, Montréal, est agent en chef, a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations au Canada, et a réassuré ses risques dans la compagnie d'assurances *Alliance*. Le dépôt entier, $109,116.44 reste au nom du receveur général en attendant le règlement final des affaires au Canada.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 2 janvier 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

"Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y parait pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la *International Coal Company*, limitée, fera application au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'obtention d'un acte autorisant la dite compagnie à émettre des bons hypothécaires aux fins de payer la balance du prix de ses terrains et droits miniers, et aussi pour lui donner droit de maintenir et d'étendre le chemin de fer qui existe actuellement pour le bénéfice des propriétés acquises par la dite compagnie, et pour toutes autres fins.

R. A. RAMSAY,
Procureur de la requérante.

Montréal, 7 janvier 1885. 28-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'application sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'obtention d'un acte incorporant une compagnie de chemin de fer sous le nom de "La Compagnie de Chemin de fer et de Navigation du Portage la Prairie et du Lac des Bois," pour faire le service du Portage la Prairie à un endroit du Lac des Bois, dans la province du Manitoba, avec pouvoir de construire des ponts sur les rivières Rouge et Assiniboine, et de mettre en opération des bateaux à vapeur et d'autres vaisseaux en rapport avec tels chemins de fer.

J. B. McARTHUR,
Procureur des requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 30 décembre 1884. 28-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'application sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'obtention d'un acte incorporant une compagnie de chemin de fer dite "La Compagnie de chemin de fer de Rock Lake, Souris et Brandon," le dit chemin de fer devant partir d'un point sur ou près de la frontière internationale dans le township

No. un, rangs onze et douze, à l'ouest du premier méridien principal dans la province du Manitoba, et de là aboutir au nord-ouest de la ville de Brandon.

T. MAYNE DALY, jr.,
Procureur des requérants.

Daté en la ville de Brandon, ce 30 décembre 1884. 28–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la "Compagnie Co-opérative de Secours du Canada (limitée)" fera application à la prochaine session du parlement pour obtenir un amendement réglant l'émission d'actions préférentielles et le paiement de dividendes sur icelles et pour d'autres fins.

Montréal, 26 décembre 1884. 28-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'application sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte pour obtenir l'autorisation de liquider et clore les affaires de la Société de dotations de fonds garantis de la banque de Montréal, afin de pouvoir disposer et placer l'actif et le fonds de réserve de la dite société, et de nommer des liquidateurs.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET ET FALCONER,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 23 décembre 1884. 27–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'on fera application, à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, pour obtenir un acte amendant l'acte du dit parlement passé dans la quarante-septième année du règne de Sa Majesté la Reine intitulé "Un acte pour incorporer la Banque de Winnipeg," en étendant à trois ans du temps de la passation de tel amendement les délais accordés à la dite Banque par la section neuvième de l'acte en dernier lieu nommé pour obtenir du Bureau du Trésor le certificat requis par la section sept de "l'Acte relatif aux Banques et au commerce des banques," ou en enlevant les mots "un an" dans la seconde ligne de la dite neuvième section du dit acte pour incorporer la Banque de Winnipeg et en leur substituant les mots "quatre ans," et pour amender cet acte de toutes autres manières qui seront jugées nécessaires et convenables.

KILLAM, RICHARDS, BROPHY ET VIVIAN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté ce 20 décembre A.D. 1884. 26–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une requête sera presentée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, demandant l'incorporation du synode du diocèse de Qu'Appelle.

L'incorporation est demandée pour les fins suivantes:—

1. Avoir et posséder des terres et héritages pour l'usage de l'Eglise d'Angleterre dans le dit diocèse, avec pouvoir de vendre, échanger, hypothéquer ou louer toute propriété, terre ou héritage dans le dit diocèse, placer ses capitaux ou partie d'iceux, soit sur hypothèque ou toute autre sûreté, et généralement faire toute autre chose nécessaire ou utile à l'avantage du dit diocèse.

ROSS ET HAMILTON,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté à Régina ce 27e jour de nov. A.D., 1884. 26–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite au parlement fédéral du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir l'autorisation de réduire le capital-actions de la compagnie d'assurance "La Royale Canadienne" à cinq cent mille piastres, diminuant chaque action à vingt-cinq piastres, dont vingt piastres payées et cinq piastres devant être versées à demande; et pour amender la charte de la dite compagnie, en lui permettant de réduire le nombre de ses directeurs à pas moins de sept, en changeant et fixant la date de l'assemblée générale annuelle au dernier jeudi de février, et pourvoyant à la fermeture du scrutin pour l'élection des directeurs après l'expiration de dix minutes après une heure, durant lesquelles il n'y aura pas eu de vote enregistré, et en autorisant les directeurs à faire des placements sur des valeurs publiques ou privées anglaises, canadiennes ou américaines à propos desquelles aucune responsabilité lie ou liera le porteur ou le propriétaire des dites actions.

ARTHUR GAGNON,
Secrétaire de la compagnie d'assurance
"La Royale Canadienne."

Montréal, 16 décembre 1884. 25–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'on fera application au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour faire passer un acte incorporant "La société du fonds de pension de la Banque de Montréal," aux fins de payer une pension et de soutenir les officiers et employés de la Banque de Montréal qui seront, à cause de leur âge ou d'infirmités, devenus incapables de gagner leur vie, et à leur mort, de payer une indemnité à leurs veuves et à leurs enfants mineurs.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET ET FALCONER,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 23 novembre 1884. 25-9

AVIS est par le présent donné que les Religieuses dites "*Fidèles Compagnes de Jésus*" s'adresseront au parlement, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte d'incorporation.

ROYAL ET PRUD'HOMME,
Solliciteurs.

Prince Albert, district de Saskatchewane, le 17 novembre 1884. 25–9

L'ASSOCIATION Granger d'assurance mutuelle contre le feu pour la Puissance fera application au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte l'autorisant à assurer contre les pertes par le feu les propriétés des membres des Patrons de l'Agriculture quelque part qu'elles soient situées dans la Puissance, et de lui permettre en loi de transiger toutes affaires concernant telles assurances.

CREASOR ET MORRISON,
Procureurs des appliquants.

Daté à Owen Sound, le 5 décembre 1884. 24–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la Compagnie de Navigation Richelieu et Ontario fera application au parlement, à sa prochaine session, pour faire passer un acte amendant sa charte comme suit:

1o. Pour fixer le *quorum* à un vote plus que la moitié du nombre des directeurs.

2o. Pour obtenir le pouvoir d'émettre des débentures.

3o. Pour obtenir l'autorisation de racheter une partie de son fonds-capital souscrit.

24–9

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA, MANITOBA ET NORD-OUEST.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'il sera fait application, à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, pour la passation d'un acte légalisant l'émission de secondes obligations hypothécaires de la compagnie au montant de cinq mille quatre cents piastres par chaque mille de son chemin de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

MACDONALD & TUPPER,
Procureurs de la dite compagnie.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 26 novembre. 23–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'application sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir l'acte d'incorporation d'une

compagnie dite "La compagnie de Drainage de la Puissance," avec pouvoir de transiger affaires dans les provinces d'Ontario, de Manitoba et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, de faire des fouilles pour trouver des minéraux de toutes sortes, de les préparer pour le commerce, et de construire des branches de voies ferrées pour se rendre à ses terrains et de les mettre en opération.

A. P. MACDONALD,
Pour les pétitionnaires.

Toronto, 29 octobre 1884. 22-9

LA COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DE BRANDON, SOURIS, ET LA MONTAGNE AUX RATS.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une application sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, demandant la passation d'un acte pour incorporer une compagnie sous le nom de "La Compagnie de chemin de fer de Brandon, Souris, et la Montagne aux Rats," avec pouvoir de faire, construire et mettre en opération un chemin de fer depuis un endroit de la ligne principale du chemin de fer Pacifique canadien, jusqu'à ou près de la ville de Brandon, de là dans la direction du sud-ouest jusqu'à un endroit dans ou près de la municipalité de la rivière Souris, de là vers l'ouest jusqu'à un endroit dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, dans le district d'Assiniboia, à la traverse de la rivière Souris, près ou dans le township sept, dans le treizième rang, à l'ouest du second méridien principal.

Le capital de la dite compagnie sera de $2,500,000, et tel acte devra contenir toutes les clauses nécessaires à l'achat de terrains, l'acceptation de bonus en terres et en argent, la construction de ponts, la navigation des rivières et lacs adjacents, la construction, complétion et mise en opération de lignes télégraphiques ou téléphoniques ou les deux ensemble, en rapport avec le dit chemin de fer, l'établissement de stations et la faculté de faire le trafic ou tous autres arrangements avec les autres compagnies de chemins de fer, et toutes autres clauses ordinaires et les privilèges nécessaires à une compagnie pour tels fins et objets.

J. TRAVERS LEWIS,
Procureur des requérants.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 14me jour de novembre 1884.
20-9

AVIS DIVERS.

LA COMPAGNIE MUTUELLE DE TELÉGRAPHIE DU CANADA.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie se tiendra au bureau de la dite compagnie No. 4, rue de l'Hôpital, mercredi, le 11 février 1885, à 2 heures p.m.

E. C. PEASE,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 9 janvier 1885. 28-5

LA Compagnie de Vaisseaux à vapeur de Montréal Black Diamond (limitée), donne avis par le présent, aux termes de la section 60 de "l'Acte des Compagnies à fonds social du Canada, 1877," que son bureau est situé au No 14, carré de la Maison des Douanes, en la cité de Montréal.

R. A. RAMSAY,
Procureur de la dite compagnie.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1885. 28-1

LA *International Coal Company* (limitée) donne par le présent avis, aux termes de la section 60 de l'Acte des compagnies à fonds social du Canada, 1877," que son bureau est situé au No 14, carré de la Douane, en la cité de Montréal.

R. A. RAMSAY,
Procureur de la dite compagnie.

Montréal, 2 janvier 1885. 28-1

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DU PACIFIQUE CANADIEN.

DIVISION EST.

Vente des bagages et du fret non réclamés.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné qu'en conformité de la sous-section 4 de la section 17 de l'Acte des chemins de fer, 1879, toutes les marchandises et effets, qui sont restés non réclamés durant 12 mois, en la possession de la compagnie du chemin de fer du Pacifique Canadien, seront vendus par encan public au dépôt de la compagnie, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le vingt-cinq février 1885, à dix heures avant-midi.

Les effets peuvent être visités au lieu de la vente.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Bureau de la Cie du chemin de fer du P.C.,
Montréal, 31 décembre 1884. 28-7

LA COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER ATLANTIQUE ET DU NORD-OUEST.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale des actionnaires de "La compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et du Nord-Ouest" aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, au No 103, rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, mercredi, le quatrième jour de février, 1885, à midi, afin de recevoir le rapport des directeurs, qui font les affaires de la compagnie, généralement ou particulièrement, et pour l'élection des directeurs pour l'année prochaine.

HARRY CUTT,
27-5 Secrétaire.

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE No. 22.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette nstitution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et que ce dividende sera payable à son bureau d'affaires en la cité de St. Hyacinthe, à dater de lundi le deux de février prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés depuis le quinze au trente-un janvier prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires sera tenue au bureau de la banque, en la cité de St. Hyacinthe, lundi le seize de février aussi prochain, à onze heures a.m.

Par ordre des directeurs,

R. SAINT-JACQUES,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 23 décembre 1884. 26-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

ASSEMBLÉE ANNUELLE.

L'ASSEMBLÉE générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque aura lieu dans les bureaux de la banque, à Montréal, jeudi, le quinzième jour de janvier procnain, à trois heures de l'après-midi.

Par ordre du bureau,

A. D. PARANT,
Caissier.

Montréal, 11 décembre 1884. 24-5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1885.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 9th January, 1885.

Charles Hamilton Clementi, of the Town of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman; to be Landing Waiter and Clerk in Her Majesty's Customs.

Joseph D. Janisse, of the Township of Sandwich East, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman; to be Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

10th January, 1885.

Matthew Dowsley, of the Town of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman; to be Landing Waiter and Searcher and Clerk in Her Majesty's Customs.

PROCLAMATIONS.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Deputy Governor.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the Twenty-second day of the month of December instant, Nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of the month of JANUARY next, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said TWENTY-SECOND day of DECEMBER instant at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained: for We do will that you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of the month of JANUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, John J. McGee, Esquire, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calne stone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SIXTEENTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the United "Counties of Northumberland and Durham, request "you to take notice that we propose presenting the "following petition to His Excellency the Governor "General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The Petition of the electors of the United "'Counties of Northumberland and Durham, qualified "'and competent to vote at the election of a member "'of the House of Commons, in the said United "'Counties,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada "'Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said United Counties.

"'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said "'Act shall be in force and take effect in the said "'United Counties.

"'And that we desire that the votes of all the "'electors of the said United Counties be taken "'for and against the adoption of the said petition.'

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said United Counties of Northumberland and Durham, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being four thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said United Counties of Northumberland and Durham be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of February next, a poll will be held in the said United Counties of Northumberland and Durham for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Roe Buck, Esquire, of the Town of Cobourg, in the said United Counties, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer in empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Town Hall, in the said Town of Cobourg, on Monday, the twenty-third of February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Town Hall in the said Town of Cobourg, on Tuesday the Third day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such United Counties upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such United Counties will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year. And if there are no licenses in force in the said United Counties, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said United Counties, after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom those presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

28-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State of Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State of "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Brome, request you to take notice that we pro-"pose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The Petition of the electors of the County of "'Brome, qualified and competent to vote at the "'election of a member of the House of Commons, "'in the said County,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners "'are desirous that the second part of "The Canada "'Temperance Act, 1878," should be in force and "'take effect in the said County.

"'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth section of the "'said Act, to declare that the second part of the "'said Act shall be in force and take effect in the "'said County.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the elec "tors of the said County be taken for and against "the adoption of the said petition.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council, that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Brome, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being eleven hundred and seventeen, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Brome be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the fifteenth day of January next, a poll will be held in the said County of Brome, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Hiram Sewell Foster, Esquire, Registrar of the said County of Brome, in the Province of Quebec, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Registry Office of the said County, at the Village of Knowlton, on Monday, the twelfth day of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Registry Office at Knowlton aforesaid, on Saturday, the seventeenth day of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year. And if there are no licenses in force in the said county, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said county after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SIXTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

27-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 10th January, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 48th and 49th sections of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 42nd year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 16, and intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the laws relating "to weights and measures,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the fees as established by Schedule G of the Order in Council of the 30th June, 1884, be and the same are hereby cancelled and the following established in lieu thereof, viz:—

Schedule G of fees to be charged for the verification of weigh-bridges, platform scales, weighing machines, balances and steel yards:—

Balances with equal arms, whether the load is carried above or below the fulcrums.

To weigh not more than	5 lbs.	in each pan...	20 cts.
" from	5 lbs. to 50 lbs.	" ...	30 cts.
" "	50 lbs. to 100 lbs.	" ...	50 cts.
" over	100 lbs.	...	$1.00

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

29-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Saturday, the 10th day of January, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12, and intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respect-"ing the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the place known as St. Leonards, in the Province of New Brunswick be and the same is hereby constituted an Outport of Customs and a Warehousing Port under the survey of the Port of Woodstock, in the said Province.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Saturday, the 3rd day of January, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 16th December, 1884, from the Honorable the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice under date 27th December, 1884, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said United Counties,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said United Counties will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said United Counties after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Tuesday, the 30th day of December, 1884.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 22nd December, 1884, from the Acting Secretary of State, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878" of certain electors of the County of Stanstead, in the Province of Quebec, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Acting Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Stanstead upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year, and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Stanstead, that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
27-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 30th day of December, 1884.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the contagious disease of "Sheep Scab" prevails among sheep in parts of the Province of Quebec, especially in the Counties of Chambly and Laprairie;

And whereas the High Commissioner for Canada in London has reported to the Minister of Agriculture that among cargoes of sheep from the Dominion arriving at the port of Liverpool, animals affected with the disease of "Sheep Scab" have been found; such cargoes having in consequence been ordered to the Diseased Animals Wharf;

And whereas it has been reported to the Minister of Agriculture, by the Veterinary Inspectors of his Department, that the measures hitherto taken for the extirpation of the disease of "Sheep Scab" have not been sufficiently stringent and persistent; the disease having in consequence increased, particularly in the counties above named;

And whereas the Minister of Agriculture is of opinion that it is in the public interest of the Dominion, and also in the interest of the localities affected by this disease, that such steps should be taken as would be adequate to effect its extirpation:

On the recommendation of the Minister of Agriculture, and under the provisions of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, 42 Victoria, chapter 23, intituled "An Act to provide against infectious or contagious diseases affecting animals,"—His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to make the following regulations:—

1. In order to provide for the segregation or isolation or otherwise dealing with animals affected with the disease of "Sheep Scab," a Veterinary Inspector, or other person appointed by Order in Council acting under the directions of the Minister of Agriculture, may declare any farm or place or common or yard, or any building, where such diseased animals are found, to be an infected place within the meaning of the Act aforesaid.

2. No person whatever except a Veterinary Inspector, or other person duly appointed as aforesaid, and acting under the direction of the Minister of Agriculture, shall remove any sheep from such infected place, and then only for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of said Act, under a penalty of two hundred dollars.

3. A Veterinary Inspector, or other person duly appointed as aforesaid, acting under direction from the Minister of Agriculture, may make a selection of a particular place or places within or without the limits of an infected district for the purpose, in such cases in which it may be considered advisable, of isolating and segregating such animals as may have been exposed to the disease of Sheep Scab. And such Veterinary Inspector, or other person duly authorized as aforesaid, shall alone have the power to order the removal of such animals, as he may consider advisable, to or from such selected places.

4. Such duly appointed Veterinary Inspector or other officer acting under the direction of the Minister of Agriculture, may, under the provisions of Section 14 of the Act aforesaid, order any animal found to be affected with Sheep Scab, or in contact with animals so affected, to be slaughtered; a compensation to an amount not exceeding two thirds of the value of such animal before it became affected,

to be paid to the owner thereof, but such compensation never to exceed the sum of four dollars for any one animal.

5. The value of such animals is to be, in all cases, appraised by a Veterinary Inspector, or other person appointed for that purpose by the Minister of Agriculture; but no compensation whatever is to be allowed in any case in which it is found that fraudulent attempts at concealment of such disease shall have been made; or in any case in which such animals shall have been removed from any place declared to be infected under the provisions of the Act aforesaid.

6. Any market, or railway yard, or pen, or wharf, or part or parts of such, or other place where sheep are exposed for sale, or where, or in which, they may be placed for the purpose of transit for removal to market, or from the Province, for the purpose of exportation, shall, in the event of any animal affected with the disease of Sheep Scab being found therein, by a Veterinary Inspector, or other person duly appointed by Order in Council, and acting under instructions from the Minister of Agriculture, on a declaration to that effect made by him, be held to be an infected place within the meaning of the Act aforesaid; no animal being allowed to be removed from such infected place, except on order of such duly appointed Veterinary Inspector, or other person aforesaid, under a penalty of two hundred dollars.

7. All sheds, out-houses, or places used for sheep affected by "Sheep Scab" must be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected under the directions of a Veterinary Inspector or duly appointed person.

His Excellency has been further pleased to direct that the Minister of Agriculture be, and he is hereby authorized to give effect to the foregoing Regulations, as well as generally to the provisions contained in the first seven sections of the Act before mentioned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
27–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

UNREVISED Statement showing the amount of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of Dec., 1884.

Source of Revenue.		Amount.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	365,421 98	
Malt	37,064 78	
Tobacco	81,323 57	
Cigars	17,595 16	
Petroleum Inspection	2,866 65	
Manufactures in Bond	3,439 00	
Seizures	82 61	
Other Receipts	439 90	
Total Excise Revenue		508,233 65
Canals		331 80
Slides and Booms		1,513 80
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other rents		2,686 00
Minor Public Works		468 98
Inspection of Weights & Measures		1,983 12
Gas inspection		494 40
Law stamps		84 89
		515,796 64

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 9th January, 1885. 29–tf

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE.

Ottawa, 7th January, 1885.

A LICENCE has this day been issued to the Hand in Hand Insurance Company (Mutual and Stock) to transact the business of Plate-Glass Insurance in Canada, the Head Office being situate in the City of Toronto, and the chief agent being Hugh Scott, Esq.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
28–4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," Supplementary Letters Patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the third day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, whereby the total capital stock of "The Sincennes-McNaughton Line" is decreased from two hundred thousand dollars to fifty thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this ninth day of January, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
28–3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 34 of 1884.

CHANGE IN ILE STE. THÉRÈSE UPPER RANGE LIGHTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal Harbor Commissioners having changed the location of the dredged channel between Pointe aux Trembles and Varennes, in the River St. Lawrence below Montreal, it has become necessary to remove the upper range lights on Ile Ste. Thérèse, which mark this part of the channel, to the eastward, so as to indicate when in line the middle of the same. The change was completed on 23rd October, 1884.

The back tower has been moved a distance of 700 feet S. S. E. from its former position, and now stands upon a cribwork block below the river bank on the South shore of the Island.

Lat. N. 45° 40' 37"
Long. W. 73° 27' 20"

The building is the same tower heretofore used, and is 42 feet high from the pier to the vane of the lantern. The focus of the light is now 54 feet above the ordinary summer level of the river.

The front range light has been removed off Ile Ste. Thérèse, and is now located upon a low islet further up stream known as Isle aux Vaches. It is distant about 5,000 feet S. W. ¾ S. from the back light.

The tower is a small hexagonal wooden building, capable of being removed every winter to prevent damage by ice. It stands upon a timber work pier, and is 23 feet high from the pier to the vane on the lantern. The focus of this light is 29 feet above the ordinary summer level of the water.

Each tower is painted white, with a red vertical stripe on the side facing the channel, and both lights are as heretofore fixed white catoptric, visible in the line of range 6 miles.

Temporary lights to indicate this line of range were instituted on the 27th September, 1884, and the lights on the old line of range were shown for the last time on the 15th November, 1884.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 13th December, 1884. 27–3

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	184,089 35	182,450 35	186,277 35	186,171 10	190,447 35	185,935 10
$1 & $2	5,386,033 75	5,436,400 25	5,448,902 75	5,656,839 75	5,639,378 25	5,496,729 25
$4	503,946 00	506,382 00	524,618 00	536,924 00	541,490 00	504,446 00
$5, $10 & $20	17,803 19	17,638 33	17,193 33	16,939 73	16,803 73	16,708 73
$50 & $100	698,275 00	683,725 00	679,075 00	673,459 00	719,075 00	660,375 00
$500 & $1000	9,141,500 00	9,337,500 00	9,871,000 00	10,044,000 00	9,051,500 00	9,535,000 00
Total	15,931,647 29	16,164,095 93	16,727,066 43	17,114,333 58	16,158,694 33	16,399,194 08

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	$185,935 10
Provincial "	44,199 73
Dominion Fours	504,446 00
Montreal issue	6,581,317 50
Toronto "	5,994,555 00
Halifax "	2,400,737 00
St. John "	650,628 25
Victoria "	37,375 50
Total	$16,399,194 08

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st December, 1884		$2,524,177 92
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		2,920,000 00
		5,444,177 92
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 10 p. c. on $16,399,194 08	1,639,919 40	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 15 p. c. on $16,399,194 08	2,459,879 12	$4,099,798 52
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$1,344,379 40
Unguaranteed Debentures		$13,500,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $16,399,194 08		12,299,395 56
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$1,200,604 44

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$1,344,379 40
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	1,200,604 44
Total Excess	$2,544,983 84

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 16th January, 1885.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1884.

	Amount.
REVENUE :	
Customs	$1,052,131 65
Excise	517,464 63
Post Office	129,195 96
Public Works including Railways	230,198 75
Miscellaneous	38,783 70
	$1,967,774 69
REVENUE to 30th November, 1884	14,088,718 67
	$16,056,493 36
EXPENDITURE	$2,120,518 10
do to 30th November, 1884	12,739,992 29
	$14,860,510 39

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department
Ottawa, 2nd January, 1885.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1884.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Tota. Liabilities
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	150,168 16	.....	.....	1,796 30	.....	6,328,093 21	180,000 00	54,955 83	6,715,013 50
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,557,527 09	83,000 00	74,104 70	2,714,631 79

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	.....	1,082,084 73	.....	2,366,265 54	1,623,410 28	1,813,440 45	180,000 00	.....	*476,812 50	7,542,013 50
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,597 00	918,390 48	103,090 00	396,717 22	482,427 17	756,644 84	83,000 00	224,790 00	87,975 08	3,054,631 79

* Including landed property of Bank $375,762.54.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 12th January, 1885.

GENERAL ABSTRACT

SHOWING the average amount of Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of British Columbia, within the Province of British Columbia and its Dependencies, taken from the several Weekly Statements, for the quarter ending 31st December, 1884.

In conformity with the Local Banking Act of 1864.

Liabilities.	$ cts.	*Assets.*		$ cts.
Notes in circulation	811,730 00	Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver		282,234 25
Balances due to other Banks and Branches	28,229 61	Gold Bullion		5,297 84
Deposits not bearing interest	1,204,882 09	Landed and other Property		26,581 00
Deposits bearing interest	178,115 85	Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate within the Province	$36,240 55	
		Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate without the Province	576,782 78	
				613,023 33
		All debts due to the Bank within the Province, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due from other Banks and Branches	1,613,011 54	
		Do without the Province	42,727 86	
				1,655,769 40
Total amount of Liabilities	2,222,957 55	Total amount of Assets		2,582,905 82

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at close of the Quarter ending 31st December, 1884 ..... $1,730,000 00
Rate of last dividend declared to the Shareholders ..... 6 *per cent. per annum.*
Amount of last dividend declared 51,900 00
Amount of reserved profit at the time of declaring such dividend 320,045 00

WM. C. WARD,
Manager,

GEO. GILLESPIE,
Accountant.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 16th January, 1885.

Statement of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 30*th Nov.*, 1884, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

Bank.	Balance, 31st October, 1884.	Deposits for November, 1884.	Total.	Withdrawn, November, 1884.	Balance, 30th November, 1884.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario—					
Toronto	792,830 26	18,287 82	811,118 08	38,683 78	772,434 30
Manitoba—					
Winnipeg	686,358 29	40,576 00	726,934 29	49,167 34	677,766 95
British Columbia—					
Victoria	1,666,779 04	79,602 00	1,746,381 04	88,247 52	1,658,133 52
Nanaimo	227,875 04	11,600 00	239,475 04	10,997 92	228,477 12
New Westminster	337,013 64	15,490 00	352,503 64	17,469 17	335,034 47
Nova Scotia—					
Amherst	170,554 30	7,142 00	177,696 30	4,579 04	173,117 26
Antigonish	91,751 23	9,234 00	100,985 23	885 75	100,099 48
Annapolis	204,243 11	6,877 89	211,121 00	6,774 80	204,346 20
Arichat	146,896 22	1,370 00	148,266 22	2,479 66	145,786 56
Acadia Mines	40,086 60	539 00	40,625 60	1,547 96	39,077 64
Baddeck	52,499 66	1,249 00	53,748 66	3,027 97	50,720 69
Bridgewater	52,857 20	2,978 00	55,835 20	1,348 31	54,486 89
Barrington	97,909 18	2,738 00	100,647 18	1,661 00	98,986 18
Digby	113,432 52	8,626 00	122,058 52	3,964 73	118,093 79
Guysboro'	65,393 74	1,596 00	66,992 74	1,479 72	65,513 02
Halifax	2,792,777 63	83,557 64	2,876,335 27	73,936 31	2,802,398 96
Kentville	213,852 51	6,186 00	220,038 51	6,185 13	213,853 38
Liverpool	168,128 83	2,317 00	170,445 83	5,717 06	164,728 77
Lingan	10,744 40	55 00	10,799 40	185 00	10,614 40
Lunenburg	140,227 28	1,947 00	142,174 28	4,476 89	137,697 39
Maitland	63,186 91	1,478 00	64,664 91	3,394 96	61,269 95
New Glasgow	235,318 37	12,003 00	247,321 37	5,500 21	241,821 16
Parrsboro'	60,058 78	671 00	60,729 78	1,535 80	59,193 98
Port Hood	109,506 56	3,426 00	112,932 56	2,765 00	110,167 56
Pictou	139,171 39	6,849 00	146,020 39	2,681 50	143, 38 89
Shelburne	66,756 32	487 00	67,243 32	2,212 07	65,031 25
Sydney	252,884 22	3,633 00	256,517 22	11,286 40	245,230 82
Sydney Mines	21,871 09	2,016 00	23,887 09	502 00	23,385 09
Sherbrooke	50,337 40	164 00	50,501 40	2,954 00	47,547 40
Truro	292,322 50	8,564 00	300,886 50	8,061 51	292,824 99
Wallace	35,648 73	2,392 00	38,040 73	1,300 60	36,740 13
Windsor	431,939 73	7,819 00	439,808 73	6,850 06	432,958 67
Weymouth	71,233 64	1,057 00	72,290 64	1,035 49	71,255 15
Yarmouth	585,374 73	11,241 00	596,615 73	12,694 86	583,920 87
New Brunswick—					
Bathurst	92,015 28	2,952 00	94,967 28	1,813 44	93,153 84
Chatham	231,988 02	3,610 00	235,598 02	6,272 96	229,325 06
Dalhousie	238,487 57	8,935 00	247,422 57	5,531 54	241,891 03
Dorchester	28,286 24	1,957 00	30,243 24	275 00	29,968 24
Fredericton	359,088 24	7,770 00	366,858 24	7,423 75	359,434 49
Hillsboro'	46,241 51	828 00	47,069 51	1,533 25	45,536 26
Moncton	187,561 40	8,997 00	196,558 40	7,422 32	189,136 08
Newcastle	151,542 07	3,700 00	155,242 07	2,063 31	153,178 76
Quaco	12,640 62	785 00	13,425 62	446 67	12,978 95
Richibucto	78,090 24	995 00	79,085 24	663 66	78,421 58
St. Andrews	281,947 09	4,687 00	286,634 09	5,792 60	280,841 49
St. John	2,444,202 28	54,255 00	2,498,457 28	32,814 58	2,465,642 70
Sussex	73,534 86	1,845 00	75,379 86	3,625 59	71,754 27
Woodstock	260,372 26	6,935 00	267,307 26	7,241 16	260,066 10
Prince Edward Island—					
Charlottetown	1,448,806 69	43,041 12	1,491,847 81	44,216 37	1,447,631 44
Summerside	90,223 55	11,813 00	102,036 55	1,647 18	100,389 37
Total	16,512,881 97	526,893 47	17,039,775 44	514,372 90	16,525,402 54

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 15th January, 1885.

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on *30th October*, 1884, published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on September 30, 1884.	Deposits for October, 1884.	Total.	Withdrawn, October, 1884.	Balance, 31st October, 1884.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario,—					
Toronto	781,652 89	39,016 98	820,669 87	27,839 61	792,830 26
Manitoba,—					
Winnipeg	685,794 91	40,777 86	726,572 77	40,214 48	686,358 29
British Columbia,—					
Victoria	1,690,968 17	67,226 00	1,758,194 17	91,415 13	1,666,779 04
Nanaimo	220,939 41	18,121 00	239,060 41	11,185 37	227,875 04
New Westminster	350,674 92	17,415 00	368,089 92	31,076 28	337,013 64
Nova Scotia,—					
Amherst	165,258 43	11,068 00	176,326 43	5,772 13	170,554 30
Antigonish	90,892 99	2,841 00	93,733 99	1,982 76	91,751 23
Annapolis	205,712 94	4,842 10	210,555 04	6,311 93	204,243 11
Arichat	145,673 36	4,303 00	149,976 36	3,080 14	146,896 22
Acadia Mines	38,859 23	1,532 00	40,391 23	304 63	40,086 60
Baddeck	53,031 67	2,451 00	55,482 67	2,983 01	52,499 66
Bridgewater	51,774 76	2,358 00	54,132 76	1,275 56	52,857 20
Barrington	97,031 96	3,722 19	100,754 15	2,844 97	97,909 18
Digby	111,538 91	6,639 00	118,177 91	4,745 39	113,432 52
Guysboro	66,739 24	584 00	67,323 24	1,926 50	65,396 74
Halifax	2,787,407 13	102,619 13	2,890,026 26	97,248 63	2,792,777 63
Kentville	209,647 87	9,941 00	219,588 87	5,736 36	213,852 51
Liverpool	166,401 45	5,529 00	171,930 45	3,801 62	168,128 83
Lingan	10,690 82	660 00	11,350 82	606 42	10,744 40
Lunenburg	142,756 72	2,690 00	145,446 72	5,219 44	140,227 28
Maitland	58,448 00	5,406 00	63,854 00	667 09	63,186 91
New Glasgow	234,085 11	10,017 00	244,102 11	8,783 74	235,318 37
Parrsboro'	59,157 23	1,840 00	60,997 23	938 45	60,058 78
Port Hood	110,828 87	1,528 00	112,356 87	2,850 31	109,506 56
Pictou	128,665 39	11,216 00	139,881 39	710 00	139,171 39
Shelburne	69,026 60	1,487 00	70,513 60	3,757 28	66,756 32
Sydney	254,635 83	6,747 00	261,382 83	8,498 61	252,884 22
Sydney Mines	19,365 09	2,796 00	22,161 09	290 00	21,871 09
Sherbrooke	53,249 40	311 00	53,540 40	3,203 00	50,337 40
Truro	291,036 64	10,715 00	301,751 64	9,429 14	292,322 50
Wallace	35,130 48	2,163 00	37,293 48	1,644 75	35,648 73
Windsor	431,920 46	8,695 65	440,616 11	8,626 38	431,989 73
Weymouth	70,956 33	2,396 00	73,352 33	2,118 69	71,233 64
Yarmouth	591,526 92	11,019 00	602,545 92	17,171 19	585 374 73
New Brunswick,—					
Bathurst	93,170 07	2,738 00	95,908 07	3,892 79	92,015 28
Chatham	232,399,24	5,684 00	238,083 24	6,095 22	231,988 02
Dalhousie	228,540 35	13,184 34	241,724 69	3,237 12	238,487 57
Dorchester	26,300 24	2,590 00	28,890 24	604 00	28,286 24
Fredericton	368,160 14	11,623 00	379,783 14	20,694 90	359,088 24
Hillsboro'	45,646 72	2,752 00	48,398 72	2,177 21	46,221 51
Moncton	186,784 72	7,879 00	194,663 72	7,102 32	187,561 40
Newcastle	150,655 83	3,442 00	154,097 83	2,555 76	151,542 07
Quaco	12,750 62	.....	12,750 62	110 00	12,640 62
Richibucto	77,248 75	1,190 00	78,438 75	348 51	78,090 24
St. Andrews	282,776 02	1,916 00	284,692 02	2,744 93	281,947 09
St. John	2,411,908 33	64,003 00	2,475,911 33	31,709 05	2,444,202 28
Sussex	73,780 24	2,443 00	75,723 24	2,188 38	73,534 86
Woodstock	264,885 36	7,119 00	272,004 36	11,632 10	260,372 26
Prince Edward Island,					
Charlottetown	1,422,547 00	64,096 00	1,486,643 00	37,836 31	1,448,806 69
Summerside	82,552 07	8,938 48	91,540 55	1,317 00	90,223 55
Total	16,441,065 83	620,320 73	17,061,386 56	548,504 59	16,512,881 97

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 8th January, 1885.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st DECEMBER, 1884.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Arden Station	Sec. 13, Tp. 15, Range 14, West of 1st Meridian	Marquette M.	M. E. Boughton.
Beaver Point		Vancouver B.C.	Henry Puckle.
Bonaventure Island		Gaspé Q	Philip Bossy.
Castalia	Grand Manan	Charlotte N.B.	R. A. Graham.
East Ferry	Digby Neck	Digby N.S.	John Sallows.
Forest Farm	Sec. 18, Tp. 17, Range 1, West of 2nd Meridian	Assiniboia Territory.	Robert Munn.
Fosterville	Canterbury	York N B.	William Foster.
Heron Bay		Algoma O	Thomas H. Moffatt.
Lower Hallowell Grant	Morristown	Antigonishe N.S.	John McGillivray.
Manver's Station	Manvers	Durham, E.R. O.	W. H. Johnston.
Marlborough	Sec. 34, Tp. 18, Range 27, West of 2nd Meridian	Assiniboia Territory.	John O'Flynn.
Mount Hope	Arran	Bruce, N.R. O.	John Cole
New Elm	New Dublin	Lunenburg. N.S	John H. Faney.
Oranmore	Spence	Muskoka and Parry S'd... O.	Hugh Nelson.
Poplar Grove	Coffin	Algoma O.	James Coward.
Red Deer	Sec. 16, Tp. 38, Range 27, West of 4th Meridian	Alberta Territory	Leonard Gaetz.
Ste. Anne de Restigouche	Mann	Bonaventure Q.	Revd. Guay.
Sand Point Road	Ward 4, City of Portland	St. John N.B	David Peacock.
Stuartburn	Sec. 18, Tp. 2, Range 6, East of 1st Meridian	Provencher M.	Leonard G. Ramsay.
Wallace Grant	Wallace	Lunenburg N.S.	Geo. E. Colter.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

(*a*) Eagle Lake.....County of Peterborough, E.R., O.
Frost Village.....County of Shefford, Q.
Grouse Creek.....County of Cariboo and Lilloet.
Lochaber Bay.....County of Ottawa, Q.
Pic.....County of Algoma, O.
Whitfield.....County of Rouville, Q.

NAMES CHANGED.

Hartwell, County of Ottawa, Q.....to Cheneville.
Longwood Station, County of Middlesex, S.R., O.....to Longwood.
Richby, County of Compton, Q.....to Hillhurst.

(*a*) 6th November, 1884.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $7,690 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $20,750).	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. gold bonds (A), $600,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and $7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Canada Stock, $4,866.67; Province of Quebec Bonds, $18,666.67; Mun. Debent., $29,200; cash, $22,3.65.50 (Acc. at $102,679.)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures and $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at $50,256)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per ct. stock, $55,967 4 p. c. stock and $73,000 Queensland Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$83,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,467)	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and $265,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $40,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne and E. L. Bond, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 cash	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $7,690 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $51,750)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent. Canada Stock $51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash $79,543.35.	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$106,094 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $95,485)	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures (Life); $13,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $37,333 33 Canada Stock (Accepted at $163,033)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto	£21,000 stg., Canada Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,435, (accepted $109,558, being $100,000 A and $9,558 B)	Life

The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$33,520 Municipal Debentures, (accepted at $30,168)	Fire.
The Metropolitain Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$6,440 cash, $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $18,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $153,000)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$87,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, $12,167 Canada 5's	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$101,977 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $91,780)	Life.
The PhenixInsurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $86,626 Canada stock. (Accepted at $138,376)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$60,000 Bank stock, and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200).	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and $48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, $125,000 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,066)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$64,000 Mun. Debs., $107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $153,900), being $126,750 (Life A), and $27,150 (Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400).	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U S. bonds, $25,000 Municipal Debent., $20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at $140,500), being $100,000 (Life A) $45,000 par (Life B)	Life and Accident
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and $50,000 District of Columbia, U.S., Bonds and $20,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$27,000 Municipal Debentures and $27,650 cash.. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds.....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock.....£ 240 6 8 Stg..... £ 21,240 6 8	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at $150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal....	$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at $149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal.....	$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	66 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $203,972.67. Present value at 4½ per cent $142,889.22.....	Life
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)...	Life
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $12,000 Canada Stock, $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and $97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The *Sovereign* has ceased doing business and has reinsured its outstanding Risks with the Glasgow and London Insurance Co., $9,450, being still in the hands of the Receiver General, to satisfy outstanding claims.

The *Anchor Insurance Company* of Canada, Toronto, has ceased doing new business and is winding up its affairs. The deposit of the Co., $56,000 is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The *Scottish Imperial Insurance Company* of which Wm. R. Oswald, Montreal, is Chief Agent, has ceased doing new business in Canada and has re-insured its outstanding risks with the Alliance Assurance Co. The full deposit of the Co., $109,116.44 remains with the Receiver General pending the final winding up if its Canadian business.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 2nd January, 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of November, 1884. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st Oct., 1884	$13,840,441 21	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$470,928 36
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	613,884 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	2,737 75	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$13,927,430 84	
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment	58,703 76	13,986,134 60
	14,457,062 96			14,457,062 96

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 17th December, 1884.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of November, 1884.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	356,635	24,463	381,098
do Fisheries	620,083	4,271	624,354
do Forest	1,597,295	128,646	1,725,941
Animals and their Produce	3,054,134	128,575	3,182,709
Agricultural Products	3,247,328	388,289	3,635,717
Manufactures	285,939	39,433	325,372
Miscellaneous Articles	52,286	4,045	56,331
Totals	9,213,700	717,822	9,931,522
Coin and Bullion	.....	1,000,000	1,000,000
Grand Total	9,213,700	1,717,822	10,931,522

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd December, 1884.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 30th November, 1884.

ARTICLES.		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		9 165 00	2,162 44
Agricultural Implements	"		3,313 00	1,159 55
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	29,950	16,514 00	4,225 52
Animals	$		5,143 00	1,024 88
Books, Pamphlets, &c , &c	"		110,503 00	21,618 43
Brass and manufactures of	"		23,940 00	6,815 70
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	239,292	123,653 00	20,166 82
Flour and Meal	Brls.	61,862	222,331 00	29,918 82
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		12,827 00	3,652 08
Candles	Lbs.	23,925	3,468 00	847 20
Chicory	"	28,399	1,128 00	1,136 04
Coal of all kinds and Coke	Tons	151,339	606,554 00	79,890 82
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	94,926	11,449 00	1,245 35
Copper and manufactures of	$		3,385 00	677 20
Cordage of all kinds	"		2,809 00	565 60
Cotton, manufactures of	"		203,481 00	46,003 38
Drugs and Medicines	"		69,526 00	14,702 16
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		51,911 00	14,763 50
Fancy Goods	"		48,248 00	10,486 84
Fish	"		8,452 00	1,684 60
Fruit, Dried	"		184,290 00	37,074 58
" green, &c	"		42,401 00	10,523 97
Furs	"		32,450 00	5,897 00
Glass and Glassware	"		91,735 00	25,974 94
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		6,919 00	2,073 07
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		26 007 00	6,501 75
Hops	Lbs.	30,872	11,590 00	2,392 32
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		579,035 00	119,050 05
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		97,671 00	22,867 90
Lead and manufactures of	"		7,476 00	1,420 80
Leather and manufactures of	"		110,932 00	22,953 70
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		17,496 00	2,918 69
Malt	Lbs.	1,692	65 00	7 13
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		30,744 00	7,582 63
Musical Instruments	"		32,225 00	8,767 13
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc	Gals.	463,628	48,590 00	33,381 10
" all other, N.E.S.	"	97,219	44,688 00	10,577 20
Paints and Colors	$		48,452 00	6,083 60
Paper and manufactures of	"		77,247 00	18,626 82
Perfumery, &c	"		2,414 00	727 50
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		150,432 00	26,859 42
Salt, coarse, (not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries) and all fine salt	Lbs.	214,400	876 00	232 48
Seeds	$		9.704 00	1,518 60
Silk, manufactures of	"		70,021 00	20,574 45
Soap of all kinds	"		11,691 00	2,984 37
Spices, ground and unground	"		25,850 00	3,631 24
Starch	Lbs.	86,571	5,175 00	1,835 79
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	88,634	85,736 00	121,392 31
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	45,290	38 993 00	27,401 95
" Sparkling	Doz.	937	7,055 00	4,146 00
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	137,381	5,111 00	3,105 95
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S	"	7,400,601	227,206 00	118,101 91
" below No. 9, D.S	"	11 522,609	313,777 00	141,067 17
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	3,857,361	72,095 00	36,185 50
" Melado, &c., &c	"			
Glucose and Syrups	"	64,330	2,050 00	1,042 55
Molasses	Gals.	239,724	49,424 00	7,568 75
Tea from United States	Lbs.	259,540	38,942 00	3,894 20
Tobacco and Cigars	"	21,192	23,678 00	13,108 48
Wood and manufactures of	$		68,465 00	17,786 42
Woollen manufactures	"		245,756 00	64,019 56
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.	35	7 00	1 05
All other dutiable articles	$		534,634 00	128,262 03
Total Dutiable Goods			5,016,905 00	1,355,898 99
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			104,029 00	
Free Goods, all other			2,201,795 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			7,322,729 00	1,355,898 99

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th December, 1884.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts, for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words. each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

—

And further, with respect to the House of Commons it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

—

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Truro Bank to carry on a general banking business at Truro, Nova Scotia, or elsewhere in Canada, with the usual powers conferred on banks in Canada.

LONGWORTH & LAYTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Truro, N.S., this thirteenth day of January, A.D. 1885. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Canada Congregational Missionary Society," and to authorize such corporation to acquire, hold, receive and take by conveyance, bequest or otherwise, and to dispose of real and personal property of every kind for the purposes of such society, and to give such

corporation all necessary corporate powers to enable them to carry out the objects of the said society.

MACDONNELL & MUDIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Kingston, this 14th January, 1885. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Commercial Guarantee and Investment Company," with power to act as Assignees and Trustees for creditors and debtors, and to guarantee and indemnify creditors and others against loss, and for other powers.

FOSTER, CLARKE & BOWES,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 13th January, 1885. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Northern and Pacific Junction Railway Company will apply at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act authorizing the company to issue perpetual debenture stock in lieu of the terminable bonds authorized by the Acts incorporating the said company, and for other purposes.

G. DARCY BOULTON,
Solicitor for the company.

Toronto, 16th January, A.D. 1885. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to be called "The Rush Lake and Saskatchewan Railway and Navigation Company," such railway to run from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Rush Lake northerly to the South Branch of the River Saskatchewan, in the North West Territories, and to operate steam and other vessels in connection with such railway.

J. B. McARTHUR,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 1st January, 1885. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to be styled "The West Ontario Pacific Railway Company," to construct a railway from the River St. Clair from some point thereon between the Town of Sarnia and the Village of Courtright to a point on the shore of Lake Erie, in the County of Elgin.

JOHN COWAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Sarnia, 7th January, 1885. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Fort McLeod Ranch Telegraph Company," with its head office at Fort McLeod, in the North West Territories of Canada, for the object of establishing, constructing, maintaining and working telegraph lines between Calgary and Fort McLeod, in said North-West Territories, and for that purpose to lay down, erect and maintain its line or lines of telegraph between the said places, with power to charge rates for messages transmitted over the said lines, and with all other necessary and corporate rights.

MUNSON, ALLAN & MACBETH,
Solicitors for applicants.
Per McINTYRE & LEWIS,
Their agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 3rd day of January, 1885. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Canada Co-operative Supply Association, Limited," will apply at the next session of Parliament, for an amending Act to regulate the issue of preference stock and the payment of dividends thereon, and for other purposes.

Montreal, 26th December, 1884. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The International Coal Company, Limited," will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next ensuing session, for an Act to authorize said company to issue mortgage bonds for the purpose of paying the balance of price of its mining properties and rights, and also to work, maintain and extend the railway existing in connection with the properties acquired by said company, and for other purposes.

R. A. RAMSAY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 7th January, 1885. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to be called the "Portage la Prairie and Lake of the Woods Railway and Navigation Company," such railway to run from Portage la Prairie to a point on the Lake of the Woods within the Province of Manitoba, with power to bridge the Red and Assiniboine Rivers and to operate steam and other vessels in connection with such railway.

J. B. McARTHUR,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 30th day of December, A.D. 1884. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to be called the "Rock Lake, Souris and Brandon Railway Company," said railway to run from a point at or near the International boundary in township one, ranges eleven or twelve, west of the first principal Meridian, in the Province of Manitoba, then north westerly to the city of Brandon.

T. MAYNE DALY, jr.,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at the city of Brandon, 30th December, 1884. 28-9

THE Ontario Pacific Railway Company will apply to Parliament, at its next session, for power to change the location of their main line from Cornwall to Sault Ste. Marie so as to enable them to reach the latter place by the shortest and most available engineering route; also for power to sell a portion of one of their branch lines when completed, and for other purposes.

Cornwall, 2nd January, 1885. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for authority to reduce the capital stock of "The Royal Canadian Insurance Company" to five hundred thousand dollars, each share to be twenty-five dollars, of which twenty dollars paid up and five dollars subject to be called in; and to amend the charter of said company, by granting authority to reduce the number of directors to not less than seven by altering the day for the annual general meeting to the last Thursday in February, and providing for the closing of the ballot for the election of directors after the expiration of ten minutes after one hour without any vote, and by giving authority to the directors to invest in any British, Canadian or United States of America Securities, public or private, with respect to which no

liability does or can attach to the holder or owner thereof.

ARTHUR GAGNON, secretary,
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.
Montreal, 10th December, 1884. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Religious Ladies, called "Les Fidèles Compagnes de Jésus," will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to obtain an Act of incorporation.

ROYAL & PRUDHOMME,
Solicitors.
Prince Albert,
District of Saskatchewan,
17th November, 1884. 25-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to revive the Act of incorporation of The Tecumseh Insurance Company of Canada, chap. 105, 45 Victoria, Statutes of Canada.

MACMILLAN & CAMERON,
Solicitors for applicants.
London, 16th December, 1884. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to be styled "The Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company" to construct a railway from some convenient point on Lake Erie, thence to the City of Brantford and thence to some point on the Credit Valley Railway, now leased by The Canada Pacific Railway Company.

H. McK. WILSON,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Brantford, this 17th day of December, A.D. 1884. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hamilton Provident and Loan Society will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act—

1. To declare the amount at which their powers are limited, under general statutory enactments, to incur debt by way of deposit and debentures.

2. To provide for the exchange of debentures, outstanding, at the option of the debenture holder, into debenture stock; and for the issue of debenture stock with, or in lieu of, debentures within the statutory limitations which now apply to debentures.

3. To provide for a system of registration of debentures and debenture stock in Great Britain and Ireland, and payable therein.

4. To fix the amount beyond which the capital stock in shares, of the said Society, shall not be extended.

Hamilton, 18th December, 1884. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Pension Fund Society of the Bank of Montreal" for the purpose of paying pensions, &c., and providing for the support of officers and employees of the Bank of Monreal incapacitated through age or infirmity, and upon the death of such officers and employees paying annuities to their widows and minor children.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET & FALCONER,
Attorneys for applicants.
Montreal, 23rd November, 1884. 25–9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of building, constructing and maintaining a Railway bridge across the Saint John River at or near the City of Fredericton, in the County of York.

WETMORE & WINSLOW,
On behalf of applicants.
Dated 9th December, A.D. 1884. 25–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of the Corporation of the City of Toronto, for special legislation for the following amongst other purposes:—

For an Act to increase the Harbour accommodation of the City of Toronto, extend the Esplanade, and to provide for the control and the use thereof by railway companies, and for the appointment of three Commissioners in such manner as to the said Parliament shall seem best, who shall have amongst others the following powers, namely:—

The advising, determining and carrying out of, and the completion of such a scheme and system of railway tracks, crossings, switches, semaphores, sidings and other necessary works connected therewith, and also highways, bridges, sub-ways and approaches thereto, gates, guards, and other necessary works connected therewith within the limits of the city of Toronto as may be necessary and proper for the use and accommodation of all railway companies and railway traffic, and for the safety and protection of life and property in connection with the use of such railways and highways within the limits of the city of Toronto, the said system and scheme to be designed, and arranged as to afford the greatest amount of convenience to the public generally, and to every railway and railway company proper access to a Central Union Passenger Station, and also to the water front and water lots situate on the south side of the Esplanade.

(2) The widening and extension of the Esplanade in front of the city of Toronto, the widening, prolonging, altering, diverting, or closing up, of any highway, and the location, opening up, construction, and making of a new highway to the south of the Esplanade, and the extension and making of all highways running southward from Front-street to the waters of the harbour, and the location, construction, and maintenance of all railway crossings, bridges and highways within the limits of the city of Toronto.

(3) The use and occupation by railway companies of the Esplanade and Esplanade-street, and all other highways within the limits of the city of Toronto.

(4) The location, alignment, limitation, disposition, and use of railway tracks within the limits of the city of Toronto.

(5) The crossing, intersection, joining, and uniting of such railway tracks, the point and manner of such crossing, intersection, and construction, and the making and the maintenance of the switches and semaphores, gates, bridges and other necessary and proper works and signals at such points.

(6) The order and precedence of trains running over such tracks, the determination of what tracks shall be used in common by various railway companies and what shall be used exclusively by one company, and the manner in which, and the conditions under which they shall be so used.

(7) The compensation to be paid in respect of any matters brought before them under the provisions of this Act, and the manner in which, and the parties by, and to whom, such compensation shall be paid.

(8) The restraining and regulating the rate of speed of locomotives, engines, and cars upon any of the railways within the limits of the city, and the use of the steam whistle within the same.

(9) The fixing of penalties for non-compliance with the rules, orders, and regulations of the Commissioners.

(10) The powers, authorities, and duties vested in, and imposed upon the Railway Committee of the Privy Council by the forty-sixth, forty-seventh, forty-eighth, sixty-seventh, sixty-eighth, and seventy-first sections of the Railway Act are also proposed to be transferred to the said Commissioners so far as may be necessary to give effect to the proposed Legislation.

W. G. McWILLIAMS,
City Solicitor for Toronto.
Toronto, 15th December, 1884. 25–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate

the "Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Canada" under the name of the "Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Canada," and to authorize such corporation to meet and adopt, frame or repeal constitutions and make regulations for enforcing discipline in said Church, and to empower the said corporation to acquire, receive and take conveyances of such lands, moneys, mortgages, securities or other property as may be required for the purposes of a college or colleges, school or schools or other educational purposes connected with the said Church, and for the purpose of a printing and publishing house or houses in connection with said Church, and for power to undertake and carry on such business of printing and publishing, and for authority and power to endow and support such colleges and schools and such printing and publishing house or houses and a book depositary or depositaries in connection therewith, and to give said Synod all necessary corporate powers connected therewith.

DELAMERE, BLACK, REESOR & ENGLISH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 2nd day of December, A.D. 1884. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be styled "The Detroit and Cleveland Railway and Steamboat Company," to construct a railway from the Detroit River, at or near the Towns of Sandwich or Windsor, to a point at or near the Villages of Kingsville or Leamington, on Lake Erie, with a branch to a place at or near Rond Eau, in the County of Kent; and also to acquire, possess and operate steamboats or other vessels to ply in connection with the said railway.

PATTERSON & McHUGH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Windsor, Ont., 8th December, 1884. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the charter of "The South Saskatchewan Valley Railway Company," to fix the southerly starting point of said railway on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Regina, in the North West Territories, to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway, and to otherwise amend the Act relating to the said company.

F. E. KILVERT,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 9th day of December, 1884. 24-9

THE Dominion Grange Mutual Fire Insurance Association will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing them to insure against loss by fire the property of members of The Patrons of Husbandry wheresoever situate in the Dominion, and to make it lawful to transact all necessary business connected with such insurance.

CREASOR & MORRISON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Owen Sound, the 5th day of December, 1884. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to pass an Act amending its charter as follows:—

1. To fix the quorum to one more than the half of the Directors.
2. To obtain the power of issuing debentures.
3. To obtain the authorization to redeem a part of its issued capital stock. 24-9

COLLEGE OF OTTAWA.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating The College of Ottawa, giving additional powers for the conferring of degrees and for other purposes.

J. J. TABARET,
President.

Ottawa, December 8th, 1884. 24-9

MANITOBA AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session thereof, for an Act legalizing the issue of Second Mortgage Bonds of the said company to the extent of five thousand four hundred dollars per mile of their railway, and for other purposes.

MACDONALD & TUPPER,
Solicitors for the said company.

Dated at Winnipeg, this
26th day of November, A.D. 1884. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a railway company to be called "The Kootenay Railway Company," such railway to run from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway, at or near the crossing of the Columbia River, to a point at or near the junction of the Pend'Oreille River, in the District of Kotenay, Province of British Columbia.

STEWART, CHRYSLER & GORMULLY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Ottawa, 4th December, 1884. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Great Western and Lake Ontario Shore Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction upon their railway, to change the provisional Board of directors, and to otherwise amend the Acts relating to the said company.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 22nd day of November, 1884. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to incorporate a company to be called the Dominion Drainage Company, with power to carry on its operations in the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba and in the North-West Territories, to prospect and search for minerals of all sorts, to acquire property, to mine, quarry and prepare minerals for market, to construct drains and branch railway lines to open up their mines and other property and facilitate their operations.

A. P. MACDONALD,
For applicants.

Toronto, 29th October, 1884. 22-9

RIVER ST. CLAIR RAILWAY, BRIDGE AND TUNNEL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to extend the time limited for the commencement and completion of the works of the company.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for applicants

Toronto, 20th November, 1884. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to reduce the capital stock of the Federal Bank of Canada, and to enable the Bank to cancel a portion of the stock and otherwise to carry into effect the proposals of the General Manager adopted by the shareholders of the Bank at a meeting held on the 20th of November, 1884.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for the Federal
Bank of Canada, applicants.

Toronto, 20th November, 1884. 21–9

CANADA SOUTHERN AND ERIE AND NIAGARA RAILWAY COMPANIES.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the times limited by the Acts relating to the Canada Southern Railway Company and the Erie and Niagara Railway Company for constructing and completing certain portions of their lines.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for applicants.

St. Thomas, 20th November, 1884. 21–9

THE WOOD MOUNTAIN AND QU'APPELLE RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the charter of incorporation of the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle Railway Company, 46 Vic., ch. 74, in order to obtain power to prolong the line from the northerly terminus as defined in said Act of incorporation in a north-easterly direction to a point at or near the north-west end of Lake Winnepegosis in the North West Territories, to make certain changes in the membership of said company, and to extend the time for commencing the construction and for the completion of the said railway. Also for powers respecting the construction of bridges.

SALTER M. JARVIS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 10th November, 1884. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to liquidate and wind up the "Annuity and Guarantee Funds Society of the Bank of Montreal," and to provide for the disposal and re-investment of the Assets and Reserve Fund of such society and the appointment of liquidators.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET & FALCONER,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 23rd December, 1884. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Synod of the Diocese of Qu'Appelle.

The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—

1. To take and hold lands, tenements and hereditaments for the use of the Church of England, in said Diocese, for power to sell, exchange, mortgage or lease any lands, tenements or hereditaments in said Diocese, to invest all or any of its funds or moneys in mortgage and other securities, and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or necessary for promoting the objects of the said Synod.

ROSS & HAMILTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Regina, this 27th day of November, A.D. 1884. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made on behalf of the Bank of Winnipeg, to the Parliament of Canada, at the next Session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of said Parliament, passed in the forty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Bank of Winnipeg," by extending the time allowed by the ninth section of said last named Act for said Bank to obtain from the Treasury Board the certificate required by section seven of the "Act relating to Banks and Banking," to three years from the time of the passing of said amending Act, or by striking out the words "one year" in the second line of said ninth section of said Act to incorporate the Bank of Winnipeg, and substituting therefor the words "four years," and to otherwise amend said Act as shall be deemed necessary or proper.

KILLAM, RICHARDS, BROPHY & VIVIAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 20th day of December, A D. 1884. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that George Branford Cox, of the Town of Goderich, in the County of Huron and Province of Ontario, Gentleman, will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Emily Cox, formerly of the said Town of Goderich, but now of California, in the United States of America, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

CAMERON, HOLT & CAMERON,
Solicitors for the said Petitioner
George Branford Cox.

Dated at the said Town of Goderich,
this 23rd day of August, A.D. 1884. 9–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made, by the applicants hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company, as a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the said Act, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canadian Granite Company, Limited."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To carry on the trade or business of granite quarry proprietors, workers and polishers of granite in all its branches, and also, the trade or business of carriers, by water, of granite and other freight from, to and within Canada;

(*b*) To work, quarry, raise, make merchantable, sell and produce granite on lands held by the company or others;

(*c*) To construct, build, alter, maintain, improve wharves, piers, docks, canals, railways, tramways, telegraph lines, warehouses, roads, streets, and other buildings and works necessary or expedient, or required, or calculated directly or indirectly to advance or promote the interest of the company, or any of them, and to contribute to the expense of constructing, maintaining, improving and using any such works;

(*d*) To provide facilities for the reception, loading, unloading and storing of granite.

(*e*) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real and personal property, and any easements, rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of their operations, and in particular any lands, buildings, works, easements, machinery, vessels and rolling stock, and at discretion to sell,

improve, quarry, manage, develope, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real or personal property or any other securities whatsoever—and bearing interest or otherwise as the company shall see fit—from purchasers or other debtors of the company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any such securities, and to draw, make, accept, endorse and execute any bills of exchange or other negotiable securities for the purposes of the company.

(*f*) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any license to use and work the same.

(*g*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam boats, sailing vessels, barges and other vessels and boats for the purposes of the company.

(*h*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business, within the objects of this company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same.

(*i*) To purchase and sell granite in the Dominion of Canada.

(*j*) To let or sublet any property of the company for quarrying or other purposes.

(*k*) To purchase or acquire, hold, transfer, sell and dispose of shares, stock or debentures in any other company having objects similar altogether or in part to those of the company or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company.

(*l*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof for such consideration as the company shall see fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, stock or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company.

(*m*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

(*n*) And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be in the City of Ottawa, with branches in other places in the Dominion of Canada.

The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be the sum of fifty thousand dollars, in shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and addresses and callings of the applicants are as follows: Alexander Maclean, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Government Printer; John Charles Roger, of the said City of Ottawa, Government Printer; McLeod Stewart, of the said City of Ottawa, solicitor; William Anderson Allan, of the said City of Ottawa, merchant, and Alexander Robillard, of the Township of Gloucester, in the said County of Carleton, quarryman; whereof the said Alexander Maclean, John Charles Roger, McLeod Stewart and William Anderson Allan are to be the first directors.

STEWART, CHRYSLER & GORMULLY,
25-6 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal constituting the said persons hereinafter named, and such other persons as may become shareholders of the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Heap's Patent Dry Earth or Ashes Closet Company (limited)."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are:—

(*a*) The manufacture and sale of dry earth or ashes closets.

(*b*) To manufacture, purchase, sell and traffic in lumber and articles manufactured or partly manufactured therefrom or thereout,

(*c*) To build, acquire, hold, own and lease any factory, factories or works for the purpose of manufacturing and selling said earth or ashes closets and such other articles or appliances as the company may think fit, and to maintain and work the same, and generally to do all such other things, and to enter into any contracts or agreements that are incidental to or connected with a general manufacturing business or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or those of a similar nature, and to contribute to the expense of constructing and maintaining any such factories or works as aforesaid.

(*d*) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any licenses to use or work the same.

(*e*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of this company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights and contracts appertaining to the same or requisite for carrying on its undertakings.

(*f*) To purchase, acquire, hold, sell and dispose of stock or shares in any other company having objects similar altogether or in part to those of the company, or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company.

(*g*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, but subject nevertheless to the approval of His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

(*h*) To assist or become a shareholder in any subsidiary or allied company or corporation constituted for carrying out locally in any Province or Municipality in the Dominion any similar objects and purposes.

(*i*) To undertake any contracts or works of a sanitary nature in any part of the Dominion of Canada.

(*j*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the business, property or undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the Town of Owen Sound, in the County of Grey and Province of Ontario.

4. The operations of the said company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland.

5. The intended amount of capital stock of the company in eighteen thousand dollars.

6. The number of its shares is to be three hundred and sixty, and the amount of each share is fifty dollars.

7. The name in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: David Anderson Creasor, of the Town of Owen Sound, in the County of Grey and Province of Ontario, barrister-at-law; Alexander St. Lawrence Mackintosh, of the said Town of Owen Sound, Bank manager; William Heap, of the said Town of Owen Sound, merchant; Joseph Bayldon Taylor, of the City of Manchester, in the County of Lancaster, in that part of Great Britain called England, Gentleman; and Sarah Jane Hall Heap, of the said Town of Owen Sound, wife of the said William Heap; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

CREASOR & PLATT,
Solicitors for applicants.
Owen Sound, 8th December, 1884. 24-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council within one month after the last publication of this notice, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may here-

after become shareholders in the said company a body politic and corporate for the purposes following, that is to say:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Medicine Hat Coal and Mining Company, (limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought by the company, are:—

(*a*) To acquire by purchase, location or otherwise a tract or tracts of coal or mineral lands in the Province of Manitoba or in the North West Territories, and to work and develop the resources of the same.

(*b*) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property and any easements, rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of their operations.

(*c*) To develop coal and mineral lands held by the company or by others.

(*d*) To mine, produce, mill, smelt and reduce, coal, lignite, iron, gold, silver, copper and other minerals.

(*e*) To purchase, manufacture, sell and deal in cordwood, timber, timber lands, and lumber of all kinds.

(*f*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steamboats, sailing vessels, barges and other vessels or boats for the purposes of the company.

(*g*) To aid by way of bonus, gift of money or otherwise in the construction or maintenance of a line or lines of steamboats, steam tugs or barges running to the lands of the company from some point or points in the Province of Manitoba or in the North West Territories.

(*h*) To build, construct and maintain all necessary wharves, and to make, build, provide and carry on, use and work tramways, telegraph lines, reservoirs, aqueducts, roads, streets and other works which may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company.

(*i*) To purchase and sell coal, lignite and iron, gold, silver, copper and other ores anywhere in the Dominion of Canada.

(*k*) And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainments of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, with branches at other places in the Province of Ontario and in the Province of Manitoba and the North West Territories.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the company is two hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares of the company is to be two thousand; the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, addresses and callings of the said applicants are as follows: Hector Cameron, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, barrister-at-law; Arthur R. Boswell, of the said City of Toronto, barrister-at-law; John Small, of the said City of Toronto, Esquire; William G. McWilliams, of the said City of Toronto, barrister-at-law; Roger Lambe, of the said City of Toronto, merchant; Thomas Davies, of the said City of Toronto, brewer; Arthur Armstrong, of the Village of Lloydtown, in the Province of Ontario aforesaid, Esquire; Charles McMichael, of the said City of Toronto, barrister-at-law; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors, and all of whom reside in Canada.

McMICHAEL, HOSKIN & OGDEN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 11th day of December, 1884.
24-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Nova Scotia will be held in the banking house, Hollis Street, on Wednesday, the 18th February next, at eleven o'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors and for other business.

By order of the Board,
THOS. FYSHE,
Cashier.

Halifax, 8th January, 1885. 29-5

MANITOBA SOUTH-WESTERN COLONIZATION RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Manitoba South-Western Colonization Railway Company, for the election of directors, and other general purposes, will be held at the general office of the said company, in the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, and Dominion of Canada, on the first Wednesday (4th day) of February, A.D. 1885, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

JOHN H. VanZILE,
Secretary.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, 6th January, 1885. 29-3

THE LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

THE annual general meeting of the members of this company will be held at their place of business, on Richmond Street, in the City of London, Ontario, on Wednesday, 28th January, 1885, at two o'clock P.M., when a statement of the affairs of the company will be submitted, and directors elected in the place of those retiring, but who are eligible for re-election.

By order,
D. C. MACDONALD,
Manager and Secretary.

London, Ont., 6th January, 1885. 28-2

THE CANADA MUTUAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the office of the company No. 4 Hospital Street, on Wednesday, 11th February, 1885, at two o'clock P.M.

E. C. PEASE,
Secretary.

Montreal, 9th January, 1885. 28-5

THE KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Place d'Armes, Kingston, at noon, on Wednesday the 11th day of February, 1885.

By order of the Board of directors,
GEO. OSBORNE,
Secty. and Treas.

Kingston, 5th January, 1885. 28-4

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, will be held at the Offices of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of February next, at the hour of two o'clock p.m., for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of general business.

H. W. NANTON,
Secty. Treas.

28-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway Company, will be held on Wednesday, the Fourth day of February, 1885, at twelve o'clock noon, at the office of the company in the City of Toronto, for the election of directors, and for the transaction of general business.

J. D. EDGAR,
President.

Toronto, 8th January, 1885. 28-4

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

DIVIDEND No. 30.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. on the paid-up capital of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking house, in this City, on and after Monday, 2nd February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st January, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
D. H. DUNCAN,
Cashier.

Halifax, 31st December, 1884. 28-3

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Sale of unclaimed Baggage and Freight.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of sub-section 4 of section 17 of the Railway Act of 1879, there will be sold by Public Auction at the Company's depot, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the twenty-fifth day of February, 1885, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, all goods which have remained unclaimed in the possession of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, for the period of twelve months.

The goods may be inspected at the place of sale.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Office of the Canadian Pacific Ry Co.,
Montreal, 31st December, 1884. 28-7

BANK OF YARMOUTH.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend on the paid up-capital of the Bank of Yarmouth, at the rate of six per centum per annum for the half-year ending at date, is declared and will be payable at the office of the Bank in Yarmouth, on and after the 2nd February next.

Transfer books will be closed on the 24th January next, and remain so until 2nd February following.

By order of the Directors,
T. W. JOHNS, cashier.

Yarmouth, 31st December, 1884. 27–3

ATLANTIC AND NORTH-WEST RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Atlantic and North-West Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, 107 St. James Street, Montreal, on Wednesday, the fourth day of February, 1885, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors, transacting the business of the Company, whether general or special, and electing directors for the ensuing year.

HARRY CUTT,
Secretary.

Montreal, 31st December, 1884. 27–5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDEND No. 22.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that this dividend will be payable at the Bank, in the City of St. Hyacinthe, on and after Monday the second day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st day of January inclusively.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the office of the said Bank in the City of St. Hyacinthe, the sixteenth day of February also next, at eleven o'clock A.M.

By order of the Board,
R. ST. JACQUES,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 23rd December, 1884. 26–5

THE PICTOU BANK.

THE Directors give notice that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Pictou Bank will be held in the Banking House, Pictou, N.S., on Wednesday, 28th January 1885, at eleven o'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank for the election of directors and for other business.

The book for the transfer of shares will be closed on 22nd January, 1885, and opened on 8th February, 1885.

By order of the Board,
D. M. FRASER,
Manager.

Pictou, N.S., 23rd December, 1884. 26–4

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Friday, the 2nd day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th of December to the 31st of December, both days inclusive.

W. N. ANDERSON,
General Manager.

Toronto, 25th November, 1884. 22–9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 9 janvier 1885.

CHARLES HAMILTON CLEMENTI, de la ville de Peterborough, dans la province d'Ontario, gentilhomme; Officier préposé au débarquement et commis dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

JOSEPH D. JANISSE, du township de Sandwich-Est, dans la province d'Ontario, gentilhomme; Officier

dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

—

10 janvier 1885.

MATTHEW DOWSLEY, de la ville de Prescott, dans la province d'Ontario, gentilhomme; Officier préposé au débarquement, examinateur et commis dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

PROCLAMATIONS.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Député du Gouverneur.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous. —SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au vingt-deuxième jour de décembre courant, NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, NOUS AVONS JUGÉ A PROPOS de le proroger de nouveau à JEUDI le VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit vingt-deuxième jour de décembre courant; car NOUS VOULONS que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés; vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada, pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, JOHN J. McGEE, écuier, député de Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le Comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le Comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SEIZIÈME jour de DÉCEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,
RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
Canada.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs des Comtés " Unis de Northumberland et Durham, vous prions " de prendre connaissance que nous désirons pré- " senter la pétition ci-dessous à Son Excellence le " Gouverneur Général, savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général du " ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs des Comtés-Unis de " ' Northumberland et Durham ayant qualité et capa- " ' cité pour voter à l'élection d'un membre de la " ' Chambre des Communes dans les dits Comtés- " ' Unis,

" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition- " ' naires désirent que la deuxième partie de " l'Acte " ' de Tempérance du Canada, 1878," soit mise en " ' vigueur et en application dans les dits Comtés- " ' Unis.

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum- " ' blement Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un " ' ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre- " ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la " ' deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur " ' et en application dans les dits Comté-Unis.

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs des dits Comtés-Unis soient pris pour et " contre l'adoption de la dite pétition.'

" Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur Général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs des dits Comtés-Unis de Northumberland et Durham; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de quatre mille neuf cent vingt-huit, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur Général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs des dits Comtés-Unis de Northumberland et Durham soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition, —

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-sixième jour de février prochain, un poll sera tenu dans les dits Comtés-Unis de Northumberland et Durham pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Roe Buck, écuyer, de la ville de Cobourg, dans les dits Comtés-Unis, a été nommé officier-rapporteur, pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur Général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la dite ville de Cobourg, lundi, le vingt-troisième jour de février prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la dite ville de Cobourg, mardi, le troisième jour de mars prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur Général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie

du dit acte sera en vigueur dans les dits Comtés-Unis à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans les dits Comtés-Unis pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans les dits Comtés-Unis, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur et prendra effet dans les dits Comtés-Unis à l'expiration de trente jours à dater du dit ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
28-3 Secrétaire d'État.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Samedi, 10 janvier 1885.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et en vertu des dispositions des sections 48 et 49 de l'acte passé durant la session du parlement du Canada, tenue en la 42ème année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 16, et intitulé " Acte pour amender et refondre les actes concernant les poids et mesures,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé pour le Canada, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que les honoraires établis par la table G de l'ordre en conseil du 30 juin 1884 soient et ils sont par le présent annulés et les suivants établis pour les remplacer, savoir :—

Table G, des droits à percevoir pour la vérification des balances-bascules, des ponts à bascule, des instruments de pesage, des balances et des romaines :—

Balances à bras égaux, soit que la charge soit portée au-dessus ou au-dessous des points d'appui.

Ne pouvant pas peser plus de 5 livres dans chaque bassin	$0.20
Pouvant peser de 5 livres à 50 livres dans chaque bassin	0.30
Pouvant peser de 50 livres à 100 livres dans chaque bassin	0.50
Pouvant peser plus de 100 livres dans chaque bassin	1.00

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 30me jour de décembre 1884.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport du ministre remplaçant le secrétaire d'État, daté du 22 décembre 1884, dans l'affaire de la pétition présentée en conformité de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, par un certain nombre d'électeurs du comté de Stanstead, dans la Province de Québec, établissant qu'il appert que les procédés de l'officier-rapporteur ont été faits suivant l'acte et que la pétition a été déclarée adoptée par les électeurs du dit comté,—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, sur la recommandation du ministre remplaçant le secrétaire d'Etat, de déclarer, et il est par les présentes déclaré que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, aura force et effet dans le dit comté de Stanstead, à partir du jour où les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses alors existantes dans le dit comté expireront, pourvu que tel jour soit éloigné d'au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours d'aujourd'hui, et s'il y a moins de quatre-vingt-dix jours, alors à la même date dans l'année prochaine ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le comté de Stanstead, qu'alors la dite deuxième partie du dit acte aura force et effet dans le dit comté après l'expiration de trente jours de la date des présentes.

JOHN J. McGEE,
27-3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mardi, 30ème jour de décembre 1884.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la maladie contagieuse de la gale sévit parmi les moutons dans certaines parties de la province de Québec, et spécialement dans les comtés de Chambly et de Laprairie ;

Et attendu que le haut commissaire pour le Canada, à Londres, a fait rapport au ministre de l'Agriculture que dans les cargaisons de moutons expédiées de la Puissance et arrivant au port de Liverpool, il s'était trouvé des animaux atteints de la *gale des moutons*, et qu'en conséquence ces cargaisons avaient, par ordre, été envoyées au quai des animaux malades ;

Et attendu qu'il a été fait rapport au ministre de l'Agriculture par les inspecteurs vétérinaires de son Ministère que les mesures prises jusqu'ici pour l'extirpation de cette maladie de la *gale des moutons*, n'avaient été ni assez sévères ni assez longuement appliquées, et qu'en conséquence la maladie s'était propagée, particulièrement dans les comtés mentionnés ;

Et attendu que, dans l'opinion du ministre de l'Agriculture, il est de l'intérêt général de la Puissance comme de l'intérêt des localités infectées, qu'il soit pris des moyens suffisants pour extirper cette maladie ;

Sur la recommandation du ministre de l'Agriculture et sous l'autorité de l'acte du parlement du Canada, 42 Victoria, chap. 23, intitulé " Un Acte pour mieux protéger les animaux contre les épizooties ou les maladies contagieuses qui les attaquent,"—

Son Excellence par et de l'avis du Conseil privé de Sa Majesté pour le Canada, a bien voulu statuer ce qui suit :

1. Afin d'isoler et renfermer dans certains cas ou disposer autrement des animaux atteints de la maladie de la gale des moutons, un inspecteur vétérinaire ou autre personne commise à cet effet par ordre en conseil, agissant sous les ordres du ministre de l'Agriculture pourra déclarer que telle ferme ou tel endroit, telle commune ou telle cour ou aucune bâtisse où on aura trouvé des animaux affectés de

cette maladie, est un endroit infecté suivant le sens de l'acte suscité.

2. A l'exception de l'inspecteur vétérinaire ou autre personne commise à cet effet et agissant sous les ordres du ministre de l'Agriculture, nul ne fera sortir aucun mouton de tel endroit infecté, et ceux-là ne le pourront faire qu'afin d'exécuter les provisions du dit acte, à peine d'une amende de deux cents piastres.

3. Un inspecteur vétérinaire, ou autre personne dûment commise comme susdit, agissant sous la direction du ministre de l'Agriculture, pourra choisir, soit en dedans soit en dehors des limites de la localité infectée un ou des lieux particuliers afin que, dans le cas où l'on croirait la chose utile, on puisse y faire isoler et garder séparés les animaux qui auraient été exposés à la maladie de la gale des moutons ; et tel inspecteur vétérinaire, ou autre personne dûment autorisée comme susdit, aura seul le pouvoir d'ordonner de conduire à tel endroit les animaux qu'il croira utile, comme aussi de les en faire sortir.

4. Tel inspecteur vétérinaire dûment nommé ou tel autre officier agissant sous la direction du ministre de l'Agriculture pourra, sous l'autorité de la section 14 du dit acte, ordonner de tuer tout animal trouvé être affecté de la gale des moutons, ou en contact avec des animaux ainsi affectés ; il sera payé au propriétaire de l'animal une compensation n'excédant pas les deux tiers de la valeur de l'animal avant qu'il n'eût été atteint, mais telle compensation ne devant pas dépasser quatre piastres pour aucun animal.

5. La valeur des animaux sera, dans tous les cas, établie par un inspecteur vétérinaire, ou autre personne commise à cet effet par le ministre de l'Agriculture, mais il ne sera accordé aucune compensation dans aucun cas où on aura frauduleusement tenté de cacher la maladie, ni dans le cas où on aurait fait sortir tels animaux de l'endroit déclaré infecté, sous les dispositions de l'acte ci-dessus.

6. Tout marché, cour de chemin de fer, enclos, ou quai, ou parties d'iceux, ou autre endroit dans lequel des moutons sont exposés en vente, ou dans lequel ils ont été placés en attendant qu'on les conduise au marché ou qu'on les exporte en dehors de la province—au cas où un inspecteur vétérinaire ou autre personne dûment nommée par ordre en conseil et agissant en vertu d'instructions données par le ministre d'Agriculture y trouverait un animal affecté de la maladie de la gale des moutons, sur la déclarations faite par le dit inspecteur vétérinaire ou par telle autre personne, sera tenu pour un endroit infecté dans le sens de l'acte susdit ; et aucun animal ne pourra être tiré de tel endroit infecté, excepté sur l'ordre de tel inspecteur vétérinaire ou autre personne susdite dûment nommée, sous peine d'une amende de deux cents piastres.

7. Tout hangar, appenti ou endroit occupé par des moutons affectés de la gale des moutons devra être complètement nettoyé et désinfecté sous la direction d'un inspecteur vétérinaire ou autre personne dûment nommée.

Il a plu à Son Excellence d'ordonner que le ministre de l'Agriculture soit, et il est par les présentes autorisé à mettre en force les règlements qui précèdent aussi bien que toutes les dispositions contenues dans les sept premières sections de l'acte déjà mentionné.

JOHN J. McGEE,
27–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS public est donné par le présent, que des lettres patentes supplémentaires en date du troisième jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, ont été émises sous le grand sceau du Canada, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," par lesquelles le capital social de "La ligne Sincennes-McNaughton" est réduit de deux cent mille piastres à cinquante mille piastres.

Daté au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce neuvième jour de janvier 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
28-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 34 de 1884.

CHANGEMENT DES LUMIÈRES DU RANG SUPÉRIEURE, DANS L'ISLE STE. THERÈSE.

AVIS est par le présent donné, que les commissaires du havre de Montréal, ayant fait dévier le chenal creusé entre la Pointe aux-Trembles et Varennes, sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, en bas de Montréal, il est devenu nécessaire de placer les lumières du rang supérieures sur l'île Ste. Thérèse, qui indiquent cette partie du chenal, dans la direction est, afin d'indiquer le centre du dit chenal quand en ligne droite. Le changement a été effectué 23 octobre 1884.

La tour d'arrière, a été transportée à une distance de 700 pieds S.S.E. de sa première position et est maintenant située sur une charpente en bois au bas de la rive, du côté sud de l'île.

Lat. 45° 40' 37" N.
Long. 73° 27' 20" O.

La construction de cette tour est la même que ci devant, elle a 42 pieds de hauteur à partir de la base à la girouette de la lumière. Le foyer de la lumière est maintenant 54 pieds au-dessus du niveau ordinaire du fleuve, en été.

La lumière du rang de devant a été enlevé de l'île Sainte-Thérèse, et est maintenant située sur un petit îlot, en haut de la rivière, connu sous le nom d'île aux Vaches. Elle est à environ 5,000 pieds S.-O. ¾ S. de la lumière d'arrière.

La tour est une petite construction en bois de forme hexagone, qui peut être enlevée tous les hivers, afin qu'elle ne soit pas endommagée par la glace.

Elle est érigée sur un pilier en bois, a 23 pieds de hauteur du pilier à la girouette de la lanterne. Le foyer de cette lumière est 29 pieds au-dessus du niveau ordinaire de l'eau.

Chaque tour est peinte en blanc, avec une ligne verticale rouge faisant face au chenal, et chaque lumière comme ci-devant, munie d'un réflecteur catoptrique visible jusqu'à six milles de distance en ligne du rang.

Des lumières temporaires pour indiquer cette ligne de rang ont été placées le 27 septembre 1884, et les lumières de l'ancienne ligne ont été allumées pour la dernière fois, le 15 novembre 1834.

WM. SMITH,
Député du ministre de la marine.

Département de la marine,
Ottawa, 13 décembre 1884. 27–3

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 décembre dernier.

Revenu :	Montant.
Douanes	$1,052,131 65
Excise	517,464 63
Département des Postes	129,195 96
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	230,198 75
Divers	38,783 70
	$1,967,774 69
Revenu, 30 novembre 1884	14,088,718 67
	$16,056,493 36
Dépenses	$ 2,120,518 10
do 30 novembre 1884	12,739,992 29
	$14,860,510 39

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 2 janvier 1885.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts —Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, $7,690 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l; $550 5 p.c. canad. et $2,283.04 en espèces. (Acceptés à $20,750)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur a vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), $600,000 bons des E.U., et $25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg.....	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur.....	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et $7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement.	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "Britsh Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian".....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$4,866.67 effets canadiens; $48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $29,200 débentures municipales; $22,-865.50 en espèces. (Acceptés à $102,679).	Contre l'incendie;
La compagnie d assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 bons municipaux, et $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à $50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	£21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canadiens, $55,967 effets 4 p. c. et $73,000 obligations de Queensland (feu).....	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation".....	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	$83,852 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,467).....	Sur la vie. [la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,".....	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et $265,000 bons des E.U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton....	$40,100 en espèces; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre..	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée).....	Stewart Browne et E. L. Bond, agents en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$30,000 bons municipaux; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; $7,690 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $2,283.04, en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,750.).....	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420act de banq. (Accept.à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et $51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et $79,543.33 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	$106,094 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $95,485).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 en bons municipaux (vie); $13,000 bons municipaux; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal; $97,333.33, effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $163,033).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....	C. C. Foster, agent, Montréal.	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	F. A. Ball, agent en chef, Toronto	£21,000 stg., effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipal. $87,435 (acceptées à $109,558, étant $100,000 A, et $9,558 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$33,520 bons municipaux (acceptés à $30,168.)	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$6,440 en espèces $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $18,400 bons municipaux (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), $47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $153,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$87,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c, $12,167 5 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$101,977 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $91,780)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montreal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $86,626. (Acceptés à $138,376.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$60,000 actions de banque, et $15,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à $75,200)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et $48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu), $51,100 5 p.c. consolidés canadiens, et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p.c., $125,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000 vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal.	$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,066).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$64,000 bons municipaux, $107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $153,900), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $27,150 (vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal.	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $25,000 bons municipaux, $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à $140,500), étant $100,000 (vie A), $45,000 au pair (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et $50,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., et $20,000 obligations des E.-U. (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$27,000 bons municipaux et $27,630 en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance £13,500 0 0 stg... Effets do do £ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$24,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p. c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $43,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	63 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $203,972.67. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $142,889.22	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $12,000 bons du Canada, $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La *Souveraine* a cessé ses opérations et a réassuré ses risques existants dans la compagnie d'assurance Glasgow & London. Son dépôt de $100,159 est encore entre les mains du receveur général, pour couvrir les réclamations existantes.

La compagnie canadienne d'assurances *Anchor*, Toronto, a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations, et est en voie de liquider ses affaires. Le dépôt de la compagnie, $56,000 reste encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La compagnie d'assurances *Scottish Imperial* dont Wm. R. Oswald, Montréal, est agent en chef, a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations au Canada, et a réassuré ses risques dans la compagnie d'assurances *Alliance*. Le dépôt entier, $109,116.44 reste au nom du receveur général en attendant le règlement final des affaires au Canada.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 2 janvier 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. **Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de novembre 1884.** Av.

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20.)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 octobre 1884	$13,840,441 21	Remboursements durant le mois		$470,928 36
Dépôts durant le mois	613,884 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	2,737 75	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$13,927,430 84	
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	58,703 76	13,986,134 60
				$14,457,062 96
	14,457,062 96			

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 17 décembre 1884

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

"Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y parait pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la *International Coal Company*, limitée, fera application au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'obtention d'un acte autorisant la dite compagnie à émettre des bons hypothécaires aux fins de payer la balance du prix de ses terrains et droits miniers, et aussi pour lui donner droit de maintenir et d'étendre le chemin de fer qui existe actuellement pour le bénéfice des propriétés acquises par la dite compagnie, et pour toutes autres fins.

R. A. RAMSAY,
Procureur de la requérante.

Montréal, 7 janvier 1885. 28-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'application sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'obtention d'un acte incorporant une compagnie de chemin de fer sous le nom de "La Compagnie de Chemin de fer et de Navigation du Portage la Prairie et du Lac des Bois," pour faire le service du Portage la Prairie à un endroit du Lac des Bois, dans la province du Manitoba, avec pouvoir de construire des ponts sur les rivières Rouge et Assiniboine, et de mettre en opération des bateaux à vapeur et d'autres vaisseaux en rapport avec tels chemins de fer.

J. B. McARTHUR,
Procureur des requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 30 décembre 1884. 28-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'application sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'obtention d'un acte incorporant une compagnie de chemin de fer dite "La Compagnie de chemin de fer de Rock Lake, Souris et Brandon," le dit chemin de fer devant partir d'un point sur ou près de la frontière internationale dans le township

No. un, rangs onze et douze, à l'ouest du premier méridien principal dans la province du Manitoba, et de là aboutir au nord-ouest de la ville de Brandon.

T. MAYNE DALY, jr.,
Procureur des requérants.

Daté en la ville de Brandon, ce 30 décembre 1884. 28–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la " Compagnie Co-opérative de Secours du Canada (limitée) " fera application à la prochaine session du parlement pour obtenir un amendement réglant l'émission d'actions préférentielles et le paiement de dividendes sur icelles et pour d'autres fins.

Montréal, 26 décembre 1884. 28-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'application sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte pour obtenir l'autorisation de liquider et clore les affaires de la Société de dotations de fonds garantis de la banque de Montréal, afin de pouvoir disposer et placer l'actif et le fonds de réserve de la dite société, et de nommer des liquidateurs.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET ET FALCONER,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 23 décembre 1884. 27–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'on fera application, à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, pour obtenir un acte amendant l'acte du dit parlement passé dans la quarante-septième année du règne de Sa Majesté la Reine intitulé " Un acte pour incorporer la Banque de Winnipeg," en étendant à trois ans du temps de la passation de tel amendement les délais accordés à la dite Banque par la section neuvième de l'acte en dernier lieu nommé pour obtenir du Bureau du Trésor le certificat requis par la section sept de " l'Acte relatif aux Banques et au commerce des banques," ou en enlevant les mots " un an " dans la seconde ligne de la dite neuvième section du dit acte pour incorporer la Banque de Winnipeg et en leur substituant les mots " quatre ans," et pour amender cet acte de toutes autres manières qui seront jugées nécessaires et convenables.

KILLAM, RICHARDS, BROPHY ET VIVIAN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté ce 20 décembre A.D. 1884. 26–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une requête sera presentée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, demandant l'incorporation du synode du diocèse de Qu'Appelle.

L'incorporation est demandée pour les fins suivantes:—

1. Avoir et posséder des terres et héritages pour l'usage de l'Eglise d'Angleterre dans le dit diocèse, avec pouvoir de vendre, échanger, hypothéquer ou louer toute propriété, terre ou héritage dans le dit diocèse, placer ses capitaux ou partie d'iceux, soit sur hypothèque ou toute autre sûreté, et généralement faire toute autre chose nécessaire ou utile à l'avantage du dit diocèse.

ROSS ET HAMILTON,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté à Régina ce 27e jour de nov. A.D., 1884. 26–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite au parlement fédéral du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir l'autorisation de réduire le capital-actions de la compagnie d'assurance " La Royale Canadienne " à cinq cent mille piastres, diminuant chaque action à vingt-cinq piastres, dont vingt piastres payées et cinq piastres devant être versées à demande; et pour amender la charte de la dite compagnie, en lui permettant de réduire le nombre de ses directeurs à pas moins de sept, en changeant et fixant la date de l'assemblée générale annuelle au dernier jeudi de février, et pourvoyant à la fermeture du scrutin pour l'élection des directeurs après l'expiration de dix minutes après une heure, durant lesquelles il n'y aura pas eu de vote enregistré, et en autorisant les directeurs à faire des placements sur des valeurs publiques ou privées anglaises, canadiennes ou américaines à propos desquelles aucune responsabilité lie ou liera le porteur ou le propriétaire des dites actions.

ARTHUR GAGNON,
Secrétaire de la compagnie d'assurance
" La Royale Canadienne."

Montréal, 16 décembre 1884. 25–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'on fera application au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour faire passer un acte incorporant " La société du fonds de pension de la Banque de Montréal," aux fins de payer une pension et de soutenir les officiers et employés de la Banque de Montréal qui seront, à cause de leur âge ou d'infirmités, devenus incapables de gagner leur vie, et à leur mort, de payer une indemnité à leurs veuves et à leurs enfants mineurs.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET ET FALCONER,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 23 novembre 1884. 25–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que les Religieuses dites " *Fideles Compagnes de Jésus* " s'adresseront au parlement, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte d'incorporation.

ROYAL ET PRUD'HOMME,
Solliciteurs.

Prince Albert, district de Saskatchewane, le 17 novembre 1884. 25–9

L'ASSOCIATION Granger d'assurance mutuelle contre le feu pour la Puissance fera application au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte l'autorisant à assurer contre les pertes par le feu les propriétés des membres des Patrons de l'Agriculture quelque part qu'elles soient situées dans la Puissance, et de lui permettre en loi de transiger toutes affaires concernant telles assurances.

CREASOR ET MORRISON,
Procureurs des appliquants.

Daté à Owen Sound, le 5 décembre 1884. 24–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la Compagnie de Navigation Richelieu et Ontario fera application au parlement, à sa prochaine session, pour faire passer un acte amendant sa charte comme suit:

1o. Pour fixer le *quorum* à un vote plus que la moitié du nombre des directeurs.

2o. Pour obtenir le pouvoir d'émettre des débentures.

3o. Pour obtenir l'autorisation de racheter une partie de son fonds-capital souscrit.

24–9

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA, MANITOBA ET NORD-OUEST.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'il sera fait application, à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, pour la passation d'un acte légalisant l'émission de secondes obligations hypothécaires de la compagnie au montant de cinq mille quatre cents piastres par chaque mille de son chemin de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

MACDONALD & TUPPER,
Procureurs de la dite compagnie.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 26 novembre. 23–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'application sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir l'acte d'incorporation d'une

compagnie dite "La compagnie de Drainage de la Puissance," avec pouvoir de transiger affaires dans les provinces d'Ontario, de Manitoba et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, de faire des fouilles pour trouver des minéraux de toutes sortes, de les préparer pour le commerce, et de construire des branches de voies ferrées pour se rendre à ses terrains et de les mettre en opération.

A. P. MACDONALD,
Pour les pétitionnaires.

Toronto, 29 octobre 1884. 22–9

LA COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DE BRANDON, SOURIS, ET LA MONTAGNE AUX RATS.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une application sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, demandant la passation d'un acte pour incorporer une compagnie sous le nom de "La Compagnie de chemin de fer de Brandon, Souris, et la Montagne aux Rats," avec pouvoir de faire, construire et mettre en opération un chemin de fer depuis un endroit de la ligne principale du chemin de fer Pacifique canadien, jusqu'à ou près de la ville de Brandon, de là dans la direction du sud-ouest jusqu'à un endroit dans ou près de la municipalité de la rivière Souris, de là vers l'ouest jusqu'à un endroit dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, dans le district d'Assiniboia, à la traverse de la rivière Souris, près ou dans le township sept, dans le treizième rang, à l'ouest du second méridien principal.

Le capital de la dite compagnie sera de $2,500,000, et tel acte devra contenir toutes les clauses nécessaires à l'achat de terrains, l'acceptation de bonus en terres et en argent, la construction de ponts, la navigation des rivières et lacs adjacents, la construction, complétion et mise en opération de lignes télégraphiques ou téléphoniques ou les deux ensemble, en rapport avec le dit chemin de fer, l'établissement de stations et la faculté de faire le trafic ou tous autres arrangements avec les autres compagnies de chemins de fer, et toutes autres clauses ordinaires et les privilèges nécessaires à une compagnie pour tels fins et objets.

J. TRAVERS LEWIS,
Procureur des requérants.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 14me jour de novembre 1884.
20–9

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Colonisation du Sud-Ouest du Manitoba pour l'élection des directeurs et pour d'autres fins, aura lieu au bureau général de la dite compagnie, dans la ville de Winnipeg, province du Manitoba, Puissance du Canada, le premier mercredi (quatrième jour) de février, A.D. 1885, à onze heures de l'avant-midi.

JOHN H. VANZILE,
Secrétaire.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, 6 janvier 1885. 29–3

LA COMPAGNIE MUTUELLE DE TELÉGRAPHIE DU CANADA.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie se tiendra au bureau de la dite compagnie No. 4, rue de l'Hôpital, mercredi, le 11 février 1885, à 2 heures p.m.

E. C. PEASE,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 9 janvier 1885. 28–5

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DU PACIFIQUE CANADIEN.

DIVISION EST.

Vente des bagages et du fret non réclamés.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné qu'en conformité de la sous-section 4 de la section 17 de l'Acte des chemins de fer, 1879, toutes les marchandises et effets, qui sont restés non réclamés durant 12 mois, en la possession de la compagnie du chemin de fer du Pacifique Canadien, seront vendus par encan public au dépôt de la compagnie, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le vingt-cinq février 1885, à dix heures avant-midi.

Les effets peuvent être visités au lieu de la vente.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Bureau de la Cie du chemin de fer du P.C.,
Montréal, 31 décembre 1884. 28–7

LA COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER ATLANTIQUE ET DU NORD-OUEST.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale des actionnaires de "La compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et du Nord-Ouest" aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, au No 107, rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, mercredi, le quatrième jour de février, 1885, à midi, afin de recevoir le rapport des directeurs, qui font les affaires de la compagnie, généralement ou particulièrement, et pour l'élection des directeurs pour l'année prochaine.

HARRY CUTT,
27–5 Secrétaire.

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE No. 22.

VIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette nstitution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et que ce dividende sera payable à son bureau d'affaires en la cité de St. Hyacinthe, à dater de lundi le deux de février prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés depuis le quinze au trente-un janvier prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires sera tenue au bureau de la banque, en la cité de St. Hyacinthe, lundi le seize de février aussi prochain, à onze heures a.m.

Par ordre des directeurs,
R. SAINT-JACQUES,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 23 décembre 1884. 26–5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1885.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz :—

Ottawa, 17th January, 1885.

Richard Powell, of Barrie, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman ; to be Inspector of Leather and Raw Hides for the Counties of Simcoe and Algoma, in the said Province.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

Province of Ontario.

County of Lennox,—Matthew William Pruyn, of the Town of Napanee, Merchant, in the room of David Wright Allison, whose election hath been declared void.

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Deputy Governor.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the Twenty-second day of the month of December instant, Nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of the month of JANUARY next, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said TWENTY-SECOND day of DECEMBER instant at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained : for We do will that you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated ; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of the month of JANUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, John J. McGee, Esquire, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain ; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most

Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SIXTEENTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Drummond, request you to take notice that we "propose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The Petition of the electors of the County of "'Drummond, qualified and competent to vote at the "'election of a member of the House of Commons, "'in the said County,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners "'are desirous that the second part of "The Canada "'Temperance Act, 1878," should be in force and "'take effect in the said County.

"'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth section of the "'said Act, to declare that the second part of the "'said Act shall be in force and take effect in the "'said County.'

"'And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the elec "tors of the said County be taken for and against "the adoption of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council, that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Drummond, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being eight hundred and forty-eight; and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Drummond, in the Province of Quebec, be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the fifth day of March next, a poll will be held in the said County of Drummond for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Joseph Trefflé Caya, of Drummondville, in the said County, Esquire, Clerk of the Circuit Court in and for the said County of Drummond, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Office of the said Clerk of the Circuit Court in and for the said County, at Drummondville, in the said County, on Monday, the second day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the Office of the said Clerk of the said Circuit Court, at Drummondville aforesaid on Wednesday, the eleventh day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year. And if there are no licenses in force in the said county, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said county after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin,, the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SEVENTEENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
30-3 Secretary of State.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the forty-seventh year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-six, known as "The Mani-

toba Land Claims Act, 1884," amongst other things in effect enacted, that in order that all persons having or intending to prefer any claims referred to in the said Act may be fully apprised of the provisions of the said Act, the Governor in Council may cause proclamation of the said Act to be made;

And whereas an Order of Our Governor General in Council was passed on the seventeenth day of January in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, ordering and directing that a proclamation do issue accordingly,—

Now Know Ye that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare that an Act of the Parliament of Canada was passed in the forty-seventh year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-six, and intituled "An Act to extend the limitation of time under the Act forty-third Victoria, chapter seven, intituled 'An Act for the final settlement of claims to lands in Manitoba by occupancy, under the Act thirty-third Victoria, chapter three,'" in the words and figures following, that is to say:—

Whereas by the Act passed in the forty-third year of the reign of Her present Majesty, chaptered seven, and intituled "An Act for the final settlement of claims to lands in Manitoba by occupancy, under the Act thirty-third Victoria, chapter three," it was provided that from and after the first day of May in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, all and every the rights and claims given by the third and fourth sub-sections of the thirty-second section of the Act thirty-third Victoria, chapter three, or by any Act amending or referring to the same, should, in so far as respects rights to grants from the Crown, with respect to which application had not been made to the Department of the Interior before that day, cease and determine; and also that such claims made before that day but which had not, before the expiration of six months after that day, been established to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior, should be barred as fully and effectually as if such claims had not been made, saving claims made before that day and which, before the expiration of six months after that day had been referred to the Commissioner or Commissioners under the Act thirty-eighth Victoria, chapter fifty-three; and, whereas it is expedient to extend the time for making such claims: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Act firstly mentioned in the preamble of this Act shall be read and construed as if the first day of May in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six had been enacted instead of the first day of May in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, as the date from and after which such rights should cease, and as the limit of time for making claims to such grants.

2. And that all persons having, or intending to prefer, any such claims as aforesaid, may be fully apprised of the provisions of this Act, the Governor in Council may cause Proclamation of this Act to be made.

3. This Act may be cited for all purposes as "The Manitoba Land Claims Act, 1884."

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SEVENTEENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU.
Secretary of State.

30-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the United "Counties of Northumberland and Durham, request "you to take notice that we propose presenting the "following petition to His Excellency the Governor "General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The Petition of the electors of the United "'Counties of Northumberland and Durham, qualified "'and competent to vote at the election of a member "'of the House of Commons, in the said United "'Counties,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada "'Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said United Counties.

"'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said "'Act shall be in force and take effect in the said "'United Counties.

"'And that we desire that the votes of all the "'electors of the said United Counties be taken "'for and against the adoption of the said petition.'

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said United Counties of Northumberland and Durham, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being four thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said United Counties of Northumberland and Durham be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of February next, a poll will be held in the said United Counties of Northumberland and Durham for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine

o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Roe Buck, Esquire, of the Town of Cobourg, in the said United Counties, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer in empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Town Hall, in the said Town of Cobourg, on Monday, the twenty-third of February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Town Hall in the said Town of Cobourg, on Tuesday the Third day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such United Counties upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such United Counties will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year. And if there are no licenses in force in the said United Counties, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said United Counties, after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom those presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,

28-3 Secretary of State.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Saturday, 17th day of January, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report dated 3rd January, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the Petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Bruce, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the Petition has been declared adopted by the Electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Bruce upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Bruce that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,

30-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Saturday, the 17th day of January, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report dated 12th January, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Norfolk, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Norfolk upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Norfolk, that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,

30-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 20th day of January, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report dated 30th December, 1884, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice under date 15th January, 1885, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Huron, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The

Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Huron upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County, will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Huron, that then the said second part of the Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

EXTRACT from the minutes of a meeting of the Board of Directors, held at the Company's offices, at Montreal, on Tuesday, the twenty-third day of December, 1884.

Present in person:—Mr. George Stephen, Mr. R. B. Angus, Mr. W. C. VanHorne, Mr. John Turnbull.

And by proxy:—Hon. Donald A. Smith, Mr. P. du P. Grenfell, Mr. C. D. Rose, Mr. H. S. Northcote, Baron J. de Reinach.

Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Counsel, and Mr. C. Drinkwater, Secretary of the Company, also attended.

"*Resolved*, That that portion of By-law No. 56 which establishes a tariff of tolls, rates and fares for passenger traffic, be and the same is, hereby repealed, and that the following be, and the same is, hereby enacted and passed in lieu thereof, as By-law No. 50."

"BY-LAW No. 50.

"*Passenger Tariff.*

"The following tariff of tolls, rates and fares for passenger traffic is hereby established in respect of those portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway respectively described as follows, namely:—

On the section of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Ottawa and Montreal, three and one third cents per mile.

On the section of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Pembroke and Port Arthur, four cents per mile.

On the section of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Port Arthur and Brandon, three cents per mile.

On the section of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Brandon and Medicine Hat, four cents per mile.

On all branch lines in Manitoba, four cents per mile.

Immigration fares one-half first-class passenger rates.

Certified a true extract.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

CERTIFIED copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 10th January, 1885.

On a Memorandum dated 7th January 1885, from the Acting Minister of Railways and Canals submitting for approval by the Governor in Council in accordance with the requirements of the Consolidated Railway Act, section 17, sub-section 9, the accompanying By-Law enacted and passed at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company held on the 23rd December 1884, such By-Law establishing a Tariff of Tolls, Rates and Fares proposed to be charged on certain sections of the Canadian Pacific Railway as therein described, and being in amendment of By-Law No. 56 approved by Order in Council dated 28th May 1883,—

The Committee recommend that the aforesaid By-Law passed on the 23rd December 1884, and herewith submitted be approved, and that the Order in Council of 28th May, 1883, approving of By-Law No. 56, be amended accordingly. Such approval to be in force for one year only. At the expiration of which time such tariff must be reconsidered.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30-2 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 10th January, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 48th and 49th sections of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 42nd year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 16, and intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the laws relating "to weights and measures,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the fees as established by Schedule G of the Order in Council of the 30th June, 1884, be and the same are hereby cancelled and the following established in lieu thereof, viz:—

SCHEDULE G of fees to be charged for the verification of weigh-bridges, platform scales, weighing machines, balances and steel yards:—

Balances with equal arms, whether the load is carried above or below the fulcrums.

To weigh not more than	5 lbs.	in each pan...	20 cts.
" from	5 lbs. to 50 lbs.	" ...	30 cts.
" "	50 lbs. to 100 lbs.	" ...	50 cts.
" over	100 lbs.	...	$1.00

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Saturday, the 10th day of January, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12, and intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respect-"ing the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the place known as St. Leonards, in the Province of New Brunswick, be and the same is hereby constituted an Outport of Customs and a Warehousing Port under the survey of the Port of Woodstock, in the said Province.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Saturday, the 3rd day of January, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 16th December, 1884, from the Honorable the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice under date 27th December, 1884, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors

of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said United Counties,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said United Counties will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said United Counties after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 23rd January, 1885.

GENERAL ORDERS (3).

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

The regulations published in the General Orders (20), dated 16th October, 1884, relating to the Courses of Instruction for Officers, N. C. Officers and men of the Active Militia to be carried out at the Royal Military College at Kingston, have been amended so as to read as follows:—

ENGINEERS.

SHORT COURSE—OFFICERS, N. C. OFFICERS AND MEN.

The Short Course of Instruction for Officers, Non Commissioned Officers and men of Engineer Militia will cover a period of 75 actual drill days, *i. e.* Sundays and days of joining and leaving exclusive.

The Infantry Instruction, including examination, will occupy 30 drill days.

The Engineer Instruction, 45 drill days.

For the present, Engineers will be attached to the Royal School of Artillery, Kingston, for Quarters, Rations, Pay and Discipline; and for Instruction in Infantry drill, Musketry, Regimental duty, Military Law and Interior Economy.

They will receive Instruction in Military Engineering at the Royal Military College.

The course will commence annually on 1st day of February.

In order that all may be present at the commencement of these courses, Officers, Non Commissioned Officers and men will be required to report on the preceding day.

Should the 1st of February fall on Sunday, the course will commence one day later.

The names of Officers, Non Commissioned Officers and Men desiring to attend these courses, will be forwarded to the Commandants of Royal School of Artillery and Royal Military College, not less than 14 days prior to the day on which the course commences.

Officers, Non Commissioned Officers and Men of Engineers will be relieved from all other military duty on the days assigned for instruction in Military Engineering at the Royal Military College, and all applications for leave on such days must be approved by the Commandant of that Institution.

The Course of Instruction in Infantry drills at Royal School of Artillery, Kingston, will be as follows:—

Squad drill, 5 days; Rifle Exercises, 8 days; Company duties, 5 days; Regimental duties, 12 days.

Officers will also be instructed in the Sword Exercise.

SYLLABUS OF SHORT COURSE IN MILITARY ENGINEERING.

45 days of 6 hours each.

Section 1.—*Drawing.*

Use of instruments, simple geometrical drawing, simple scales, reading plans.

Section 2.—*Entrenching.*

Objects and use of Fortification, Principles of Defence, different kinds of fire arms in use and their penetration, choice of positions, clearing ground.

Hasty entrenchments, cover for shooting line, supports and reserves; cover for guns.

Improvised defences, defence of walls, cuttings, embankments, hedges, fences, houses, villages and woods, Stockades, Block-houses, Field casemates.

Obstacles, rules for their use and construction, abbatis, entanglements, military pits, stakes, palisades, fraises, chevaux-de-frise, barricades, etc.

Revetments, their use and method of construction, hurdle work, planks, logs, sods, sand-bags, gabions, fascines, miscellaneous.

Field works, profile, names of parts, their objects and uses, profiling; rules of trace and profile; garrisons, défilade, details of works; blindages, traverses, splinter proof cover, magazines, embrasures, barbettes, caponiers, flanks, entrances, gates.

Section 3.—*Communications and Camping.*

Construction, repair and demolition of roads, railways, &c. Selection of sites for camps. Bivouacs, huts, thatching, straw-mats, water supply, field filters, field kitchens and ovens; latrines.

Section 4.—*Bridging.*

Cordage, knotting, lashing, use of spars, derricks, sheers, gyns. Trestle, lock, and floating bridges; bridging expedients.

Section 5.—*Explosives.*

Hasty demolitions; use of gunpowder, gun cotton, dynamite, Bickford's fuze, Bickford's instantaneous fuze, powder hose, portfire, quickmatch, etc.

Section 6.—*Siege Works.*

Execution of batteries, magazines, parallels, saps; laying platforms.

Section 7.—*Miscellaneous.*

Brushwood, its use; cutting brushwood, construction of hurdles, fascines, gabions, pickets.

Timber, its uses; splinter proofs, frames, sheeting mining frames and cases, &c., platforms.

Field geometry and use of field level. Boning and levelling, taking sections, laying out slopes.

Working parties; deployment and supervision: civil labour; tasks, reliefs, &c. Tools.

Tracing works from plans.

As much work as possible will be executed full size, the remainder will be done model size. All will be dealt with in lectures.

The carrying out of the full course will necessarily be dependent on the strength of the class and on the weather.

The practical portion of the work will be done equally by officers, N. C. O. and men.

The officers will receive theoretical instruction of a more advanced nature and will be required to work out simple projects.

LONG COURSE.

For Officers.

This course must be taken during the period assigned for instruction, in Military Engineering at

Royal Military College *i. e.:* between 1st February and 10th June.

The qualification necessary *prior* to commencing Long Course is, the possession of a Short Course *Engineer* Certificate Grade A.

The qualification to entitle to a Long Course Engineer certificate is, to qualify in the manner and subjects specified as necessary for Long Course Certificate for all arms, with the exception that the course of *Military Engineering* will be special, viz: that herein defined in Syllabus for Long Course *Officers of Engineers.*

For N. C. Officers and Men.

This course must be taken between 1st February and 30th April.

The qualification necessary *prior* to commencing a Long Course, is, the possession of a Short Course Engineer Certificate Grade B.

The qualification to entitle to a Long Course Engineer Certificate is, to qualify in the course specified in the Syllabus of Instruction.

The qualifying minimum of marks will be..... { For 1st Class, seven tenths. For 2nd Class, one half.

SYLLABUS FOR LONG COURSE IN MILITARY ENGINEERING.

45 days of 6 hours each.

Those undergoing a Long Course will as far as is practicable be afforded an opportunity of renewing their knowledge of the "Short Course" work, and will be afforded all available opportunities of supervising and laying out work. Portions of the "Short Course" work will be done again in greater detail, and also, in addition the following sections:—

Section 1.—*Drawing.*

Scales; drawing plans; plotting; calculating parapets; conventional signs; reading maps.

Section 2.—*Entrenching.*

Field works with special regard to details.

Defence of posts and positions.

Use of Fortification by attack, clearing the way, removing and surmounting obstacles, crossing ditches, occupying captured works, entrenching when attack is checked, &c., &c.

Section 3.—*Communications and Camping.*

Examining and reporting on roads, railway, etc. Use of Norton's tube well.

Section 4.—*Bridging.*

Improvised bridges; sling bridges; suspension bridges; railway bridges; strength of materials.

Section 5.—*Explosives.*

Making joints in wires and cables; use of the service Frictional Electric Machines for firing charges (Tension and Quantity Dynamos); Simple testing; connecting up charges; Service electrical fuzes and detonators; deliberate demolitions.

Section 6.—*Siege Works.*

"Short Course" work in greater detail, with special reference to the rules for design, executing, tracing, &c., &c.

Mining with "cases," "frames" and "sheeting"; Loading and tamping mines; Ventilation and lighting of mines. Charges of mines.

The Close Attack—The Engineer park.

Section 7.—*Miscellaneous.*

Boning and levelling; [taking sections; setting out slopes;—in greater detail.

Supervision of labour; charge of stores; estimating and drawing tools and materials.

Tracing by night.

[*Section* 8.—*Special.*

The rudiments of Permanent Fortification.

Officers will receive more advanced "theoretical" instruction than the N. C. Officers and men.

LONG COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

For officers of all arms.

Officers who have obtained Short Course Certificates and who are desirous of obtaining Long Course Certificates are required to undergo the necessary instruction and qualifying examination at Royal Military College in Elementary Military Engineering—Strategy—Tactics Military Administration—and Military Surveying and Reconnaissance within five years of their having obtained a Short Course Certificate.

While going through the course at Royal Military College, Officers will be attached to the Royal School of Artillery, Kingston, for Quarters, Messing and Discipline.

(*a*) The Course of Instruction at Royal Military College for Long Course Officers will commence about 10th March of each year and continue for about three months.

Application to attend the course will be made through the Commandant Royal Military College to Adjutant General not less than one month before the commencement of the Course.

(*b*) The several courses will consist (including examination) of the following subjects A, B, C, D, with attendances, as specified:—

(A) *Elementary Military Surveying.*

2 attendances per week each of 4 hrs. for 7 weeks.
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(B) *Elementary Strategy, Tactics and Military Administration.*

3 attendances per week each of 2 hrs. for 12 weeks.

(C) *Elementary Military Engineering*

3 attendances per week each of 3 hrs. for 12 weeks.

(D) *Elementary Reconnaissance.*

2 attendances per week each of 7 hrs. for 3 weeks.

(*c*) The proportion of marks necessary to qualify for a 1st Class Long Course Certificate, Grade A, shall be *seven-tenths*, that for 2nd Class, Grade A, *one-half.*

(*d*) The proportion of marks necessary to be obtained in order to qualify in the several subjects shall be *one-half.*

(*e*) Officers who may obtain a proportion of *three-fourths* marks in any subject shall be entitled to the distinction of "*Special Mention*" in that subject.

(*f*) In order to be *eligible for examination* in any subject an officer must have been present throughout the whole of at least $\frac{3}{4}$ of the number of attendances assigned to that subject.

(*g*) Officers who fail to qualify in any subject at their *first* examination, may (on recommendation of Commandant Royal Military College) in order to have a second opportunity of passing, attend Royal Military College at any future Regular Course of that subject (provided that there are other officers attending the Course) but they cannot be permitted to record "*Special Mention*" on the result of their second examination.

(*h*) The period assigned to Long Course Officers for special courses of Royal Military College being *primarily* for instruction in, and private study of, the subject directed to be taught at the Institution, officers will not, *while attending the College Course,* be required to perform at Royal School of Artillery, Kingston, either orderly or court martial duties; and drills and military exercices shall be rectricted to such hours as shall not interfere with their Courses at the College.

(*i*) During the period of their instruction at Royal Military College, officers shall not be granted leave of absence by the Commandant of the Royal School of Artillery except on approval of Commandant Royal Military College, and for clearly exceptional and pressingly urgent cases only.

(*j*) The syllabus for subjects A, B, and D, will be the same for all arms, that of C for all arms except Engineers, for which corps qualification in *Military Engineering* as defined for "Long Course" officers of *Engineers*, is required in lieu.

A

SYLLABUS OF INSTRUCTION IN ELEMENTARY MILITARY SURVEYING.

Marks 700.—Time about 28 attendances, or about 84 hrs. Two-thirds of each to be allotted for field work and one-third for examinations.

Text Book - Richards's Military Topography.

General principles of surveying. The construction and use of scales. The conventional signs and colours used in military sketches. The use of contours and shading in giving the slopes and form of ground. The clinometer and scale of horizontal equivalents, and their use in drawing contours. The principles and construction of the prismatic compass and pocket sextant. The employment of the former in combination with pacing, and the protractor in making surveys and in traversing. The method of making a triangulation with the sextant from a given base, and of filling up the details with the compass. The use of the chain, and how to make a survey of a small piece of ground with the chain alone. Surveying without instruments, using the sketching block as a plane table.

The officers will be practised in making surveys by the above methods, and will afterwards have to make examination surveys of ground in a given time.

B

SYLLABUS OF INSTRUCTION IN ELEMENTARY STRATEGY, TACTICS AND MILITARY ADMINISTRATION.

Total Marks, 1000.—Time, 36 attendances, or about 72 hours.

Military Administration.

Marks, 250—9 attendances.

Text Book "Military Administration" by Major Jones, R A.

General formation of Armies.

Special organization of units in British Army. Their strength—System of recruiting—Reserves—Supply of ammunition in the field; its expenditure—Reserve of ammunition—Equipment—Rations.

Supply of Food and Forage to an Army in the Field.

Transport—Railways in war.

Marches—Rates of marching—Protection of communications.

Encampments—Bivouacs.

Embarkation and disembarkation.

Tactics..

Marks, 500.—Time. about 22 attendances.

Text Books { "Minor Tactics" by Lt. Col. Clery. "Tactical Notes" by Major Jones, R A.

Information and security—Outposts.

Reconnoitring- Advanced and Rear Guards.

Tactical employment of each arm—Of the three combined.

Infantry formations for attack and defence.

Cavalry attack formations.

Mounted Infantry.

Rivers—Forcing a passage—Selection of point—Attack and defence of woods, villages, defiles, convoys, &c.

Occupation of a defensive position.

Attack and defence of positions.

General course of an engagement.

Night attacks.

Tendency of modern tactics, illustrated by examples from late wars.

Strategy.

Marks, 250.—Time, about 6 attendances.

Text Book, "Operations of War" by General Sir E. Hamley.

General principles—Selection of objective.

Base of operations—Line of operations.

Offensive and defensive warfare.

Advantages and disadvantages.

Influence of formation of frontier.

Selection of theatre of operations and base.

Influence of obstacles, as rivers, mountain ranges and fortresses.

General study of a campaign.

Customs of war.

C.

SYLLABUS OF INSTRUCTION IN ELEMENTARY MILITARY ENGINEERING.

Total marks, 1000. About 36 attendances, or about 108 hours.

Section 1.—*Field Fortification.* 17 *Attendances.*

Objects and use of Fortification, principles of defence, different kinds of fire arms in use and their penetration, choice of position, clearing ground.

Hasty entrenchments including cover for shooting line, supports, and reserves, cover for guns.

Improvised defences including defence of walls, cuttings, embankments, hedges fences, houses, villages woods, etc. Blockhouses, stockades.

Obstacles, including abbatis, wire entanglements, military pits, inundations.

Revetments, their use and the method of construction, hurdle work, planks, logs, sods, sand-bags, gabions, fascines, &c.

Field works, their design, trace, profile and method of construction, including calculation of parapets, profiling, defilade, garrisons.

Section 2.—*Miscellaneous,* 9 *Attendances.*

Use of brushwood, including construction of gabions, fascines, hurdles, etc.

Camping arrangements, including huts, bivouacs, selection of sites for camp, water supply, field kitchens, latrines.

Working parties, including deployment and supervision of parties, tasks, reliefs, tools, &c.

Field Geometry and use of Field Level. Construction and use of Scales—reading maps, &c.

Section 3.—7 *Attendances.*

Bridging, including cordage, use of spars, knotting and lashing. Trestle, lock and floating bridges.

Construction and improvement of communications, roads, railways, rivers, reports on existing lines, materials, &c.

Hasty demolition with and without explosives, use of gunpowder, gun cotton, dynamite, &c., Bickford's fuze, powder hose, &c.

Project.—3 *Attendances.*

As much as possible of the above work will be executed full size, the remainder, either modelled or dealt with in lectures.

The carrying out of the full course is necessarily dependent on the strength of the class, and also on the weather. In addition to and in preparation for the instruction given in lectures, officers will be required to read up during their own time, and further work out such examples and problems as may be given them and for which marks will be assigned.

Sub-division of marks.

Project	100
Field Fortification	400
Miscellaneous	250
Communications	250

In addition to the above regular course of instruction there will be some special practical out door

work depending on the size of the class the weather and the opportunities available.

D

SYLLABUS OF INSTRUCTION IN ELEMENTARY MILITARY RECONNAISSANCE.

Marks, 300.—Time about 14 attendances, or 42 hours.

The general principles of Reconnaissance, both when maps of the country are available and otherwise.

The necessity for making reconnaissances in every case.

The various points on which information is to be obtained in reconnoitring roads, rivers, railways, positions, camping grounds, and districts.

The scales usually employed and forms of report.

The officers will execute at least two reconnaissances. As a rule one will be of a road, another of a piece of ground selected for a defensive position.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED SUCCESSFULLY THE CIVIL SERVICE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

—

NOVEMBER, 1884.

—

At Halifax.

Bourinot, John C.
DeCourcey, John H.
Gleeson, William.
Hubley, George B.
Lindsay, Joseph P.
Walker, J. E.

At St. John, N.B.

Brayley, Robert.
Buist, Andrew.
Brown, Malcolm.
Elston, C. H.
Ferguson, William D.
Grant, Oscar.
Gardiner, Robinson.
Magee, James.
McDermott, Bernard.
Ryan, Jeremiah J.
Tabor, Arthur C.
Whelpley, Charles B.

At Charlottetown, P.E.I.

McLeod, Ebenezer.

At Quebec.

Bedard, Rodolphe.
Bilodeau, Edmond.
Blackburn, Robert.
Bolduc, A. E. H.
Brousseau, Joseph.
Chamberland, T.
Hamel, Jean Bte.
Morin, Onésime, Jr.
Nollet, Jean.
Panet, John.
Prendergast, Jérémie.
Racine, Arthur.
Ryan, Patrick J.
Traversy, F. X.

At Montreal.

Aumais, Edmond.
Babineau, Séraphin.
Bertrand, Joseph.
Bunel, Moise.
Bolston, John Joseph.
Bowden, Georgina M. M.
Cadotte, Alphonse.
Calper, John.
Crawford, Lucinda.
Coutlée, Jos. Alexr.
Dubois, J. A. E.
Dantony, Jean.
D'Amour, Joseph E.
Dusseault, Jean Bte.
Drury, James.
Denicourt, Joseph G.
Elliott, Thomas C.
Faille, Henri.
Fenaughty, Thomas.
Friset, Firmin.
Gariépy, J. B.
Gauthier, J. B.
Gelinas, Napoléon.
Gervais, Hector.
Gosselin, Wilfred.
Guindon, Carolus.
Guay, L. A.
Goyer, Agenas.
Hayes, John.
Heroux, Blaise.
Durack, John James.
Dore, L. J. S.
Kane, James J.
Laforest, Lams.
Laurin, Joseph.
Ledoux, Joseph.
Libert, E. Joseph.
LaManque, Thomas.
LaPierre, J. T. H.
Marie, Jean.
Miggins, Michel.
Montvenoux, Xavier.
Moore, Thomas.
Moreau, Hector.
McKenna, Edward.
Joly, François.
Kenna, James.
Niverville, W. G.
Neveu, Paul.
Petit, Joseph.
Poirier, Jos. Signaî.
Palmer, Guillaume.
Payment, Etienne.
Prevost, Ulric.
Ratelle, Léon.
Smyth, George.
St. Jean, Joseph.
Tellemosse, J. B.
Valeur, Albert.
Wilson, Arthur.

At Ottawa.

Annand, Katie E.
Bell, Jenie.
Cochrane, Lilian.
Cosgrove, John.
Copping, Louis.
Crouch, R. A.
Caldwell, F. D. D.
Coté, Victoria.
Code, Abraham.
Chevrier, Louisa D.
Christie, Jessie B.
Christie, Lily.
Dubé, Wilfred.
Merrick, Kathleen.
O'Grady, Sarah M.
O'Hagan, John C.
Edwards, Louisa D.
Emond, Maria.
Foley, Matthew L.
Fuller, Thos. Wm.
Fitzgerald, Geraldine.
Greenshields, R.
Hickey, William.
Horan, Arthur John.
Joly, L. C.
Lecourt, Anna.
La Montagne, Leonie.
Moore, Charlotte.
Maxwell, W. John.
Piche, Maggie.
Webber, Ellen.
Wright, Edward C.

At Kingston.

Bower, Thos. Tofield.
Comer, Geo. W. H.
George, Robt. E.
Hitchins, William.
Howland, Patk. Joseph.
Neill, William.
O'Reilley, Wm. James.
Shannon, Abt. Edward.

At Toronto.

Atkinson, Henry R.
Beeman, Robt. John.
Brown, Fredk.
Cashen, Michael Joseph.
Cummins, William.
Chapman, Walter.
Delaney, John.
Ellis, Robt. J.
Flemming, W. F.
Funston, Thomas.
Gompertz, A. W. L.
Hoggith, Edmund.
Hall, M. A. C.
King, Henry Thomas.
Langstone, Thos. Walter.
Spedding, Wm. A.
Ternent, D. R.
Waddell, Josiah.
Mankey, W. J.
Meadows, W. E C.
Moore, Wm. D.
Marshall, Jacob.
McKenzie, Alexander.
McNair, Wm. C.
McMordie, Alexander.
Orr, Benjamin.
Reid, John.
Richards, Fredk.
Rodgers, George.
Smith, Thomas.
Spiers, Henry.
Sutton, Joseph.
Smith, Theophilus.
Weir, Robert.
Westman, Elder.

At Hamilton.

Barron, Alexander.
Bucke, Nicholas A.
Cummings, John P.
Faulkner, Joseph H.
Garner, Mary E.
Garner, Hannah D.
Holden, George C.
Laird, Thomas W.
McCullough, Samuel.
McCusker, Frank.
Read, Edward Geo.
Shaw, John.
Stevenson, Hugh H.

At London.

Askin, Jos. F.
Bradley, Chas. J.
Buckner, Urbain.
Howes, Wm. K.
Mogeivie, Margt. M.
Parish, G. H.
Wood, Joseph.
Baker, George.
Brett, William.
Biscott, Wm. Charles.
Harrigan, Danl. P.
McKillan, D. Alexander.
State, Joseph.

At Winnipeg.

Cox, Robt. S.
Farmer, Spencer.
McPherson, Wm. Torrance.
Ramsay, Robt. M. A.
Chabot, Alfred F. H.
Mills, R. R.
Wallace, Wm. Samuel.

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED THE CIVIL SERVICE QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

NOVEMBER, 1884.

At Halifax, N.S.

Creighton, H. S.	Elliott, Clarence P.
McLeod, John.	McCurdy, James F.
McEchin, Alex. J. G.	Page, William W.
O'Sullivan, Denis.	Roche, George.

At St. John, N.B.

Belding, Herbert W.	Belyea, Theodore H.
Bennett, Louisa.	Brown, Malcolm D.
Black, Charles E.	Carr, A. W.
Colpitts, B. L.	Copp, John R.
Edgecombe, Arthur.	Fenwick, L. A.
Gardiner, Robinson.	Gildart, Oliver A.
Hipwell, John P.	Ketchum, John P.
McAfee, Robert,	Malcolm, James.
Phillips, R. B. H.	Rayworth, J. S.

At Charlottetown, P.E.I.

McDonald, James A.	McDonald, John.
McEwen, Henry E.	McInnis, Augustin J.
Moran, Michael James.	

At Quebec.

Bilodeau, Edmond.	Chamberland, F.
Creighton, James.	Drum, S. W.
Foley, Lawrence.	Genest, N. R.
Goulet, Irenée.	Hannon, Henry M.
Morissette, Jos. E.	LeVasseur, Jos. A. T.
O'Dowd, Francis,	Pelletier, Maxime.
Pelletier, Wilfrid.	Prendergast, Jeremie.
Philbert, Edouard.	Scott, Robt. Chs.
Simard, L. Eugène.	

At Montreal.

Bélanger, Amédée.	Bennett, Philip L.
Carpenter, Geo. A.	Clarke, George.
Crowe, Timothy J.	Crowe, William Jas.
Descary, Ferdinand.	Desrosiers, B. R.
Durack, John Jas.	Dufresne, Joseph.
Ermatinger, P. T. H.	Gervais, Dasse E.
Gray, Frs. W.	Grenier, J. A.
Guay, L. A.	Hall, James M.
Hayes, Edwd. W.	Hoolahan, John.
Lacroix, E. O. A.	LaManque, Thomas.
Leblanc, Olivier.	LeRoux, Jos. H.
McGregor, Wm. Dawson.	Masse, Arthur.
Michaud, Jos. A.	Morin, Alcedas.
Poirier, Jos. Signai.	Rochelan, Wilbrod.
Verner, François.	

At Ottawa.

Beatty, Robt. A.	Binks, James.
Bliss, L. D. C. F.	Campbell, Duncan A.
Coburn, Alex. H. J.	Code, Abraham.
Christie, Jessie B.	Christie, Lily.
Chevrier, Louisa D.	Cunningham, F. H.
Duhamel, Agnes.	Dunne, Joseph P.
Fitzgerald, Geraldine.	Foley, James.
Fuller, Thos. Wm.	Gemmell, W. X. M.
Glover, Wm. J.	Goulden, Danl. H'y.
Grafton, Wm. H'y.	Hannum, Minnie.
Hardy, Jessie B.	Labelle, Leonce.
Lefevre dit Villemure, J. E. C.	Mason, Wm. T.
	Merrick, Kathleen.
Maxwell, Wm. John.	McElroy, James.
Morrison, Edward.	O'Hanly, R. E.
O'Gready, Sarah M.	Scott, F.
Prentiss, Jenny.	Scott, Wm.
Steele, Evelyn.	Wright, Edward C.

At Kingston.

Bower, Thos. T.	Clarke, Mary C.
Dolan, Frank M.	Doller, Willett J.
Embury, Wm. J.	Ferguson, Archibald M.
Kennedy, Mary.	Moore, Thomas.

At Toronto.

Anderson, John.	Cameron, J. D.
Francy, James G.	Graham, A. C.
Haig, Thos. R.	Hanna, David E.
Larkin, Joseph.	Lindsay, William.
Liddey, Wm. Robt.	McCague, Wm. A.
McGill, Alexander.	Martin, Stephen.
Milligan, Wm. Geo.	North, John A.
Patterson, Thos.	Roberts, C. G. D.
Simon, Eugène H.	Thompson, Harry P.
Walker, Robert.	Watson, John A.
Westman, Eldon.	Whiteside, James A.
Wilson, G. D.	

At Hamilton.

Bucke, Nicolas A.	Cummings, John P.
Garner, Hannah D.	Garner, Mary E.
Grant, Mary C.	Harron, Robert.
McCullough, Samuel.	McCullock, John O.
McMahon, Mary.	Read, Edw. Geo.
Ruddy, Joseph.	

At London.

Buckner, Urbain.	Calton, Robt. W.
Cowan, Thos. C.	Dillon, Morris A.
Duff, Thos. Alex.	Echlin, Chas. H.
Elliott, Geo. E.	Ferguson, Fred'k F.
Harragan, Daniel P.	Kiernan, Patrick.
Mattheson, Alex. J.	McIntyre, Hugh.
Percival, James H.	Smyth, James Thos.

At Winnipeg.

Broad, Thos.

At Victoria, B. C.

Finlayson, Chas. Wm.	McLoughlin, Wm. B.
Lindsay, Albert Edward.	

CANDIDATES WHO PASSED IN OPTIONAL SUBJECTS AT THE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION HELD IN NOVEMBER, 1884.

At Halifax, N.S.

Creighton, H. S.,	Book-keeping and Précis.
Elliott, C. P.,	do do
McLeod, John,	Précis.
McCurdy, J. T.,	do
Page, W. W.,	Book-keeping.
Sullivan, M. M,	Telegraphy.

At Saint John, N.B.

Belyea, Theodore,	Book-keeping.
Bourque, A. P.,	do and Composition.
Copp, John R.,	do
Harrison, J. S.,	Précis.

At Quebec.

Chamberland, F.,	Book-keeping.
Creighton, James,	do
Drum, S. W.,	Composition.
Foley, Lawrence,	Book-keeping.
Levasseur, J. A. T.,	do and Translation.
Morin, Onésime,	Telegraphy.
Parant, Alfred,	Stenography.
Pelletier, Maxime,	Book-keeping and Translation.
Simard, L. Eugène,	Translation.

At Montreal.

Bennett, P. L.,	Composition and Translation.
Ermatinger, P. T. H.,	do
Grenier, J. A.,	do Book-keeping and Précis.
Godin, Herménégilde,	Book-keeping.
LeBlanc, Olier,	do
Morin, Alcidas,	Translation and Précis.
McGregor, Wm. D.,	Book-keeping.

At Ottawa.

Bélanger, V.,	Translation.
Brenot, Honoré,	do and Composition.
Brittain, E. L.,	Précis.
Campbell, H. S.,	do
Christie, Lily,	Typewriting.
Cochran, W. C.,	Précis.
Foley, James,	do
Glover, W. J.	do
Grafton, W. H.	do
Gilbert, E. W.	do
Hardy, Jessie B.	do
Heming, A.	do
Hume, H. E.,	Typewriting.
Kemp, A. E.,	Book-keeping.
Maxwell, Wm. J.,	Précis.
Scott, Wm.,	Book-keeping.
Smith, W. H. C.,	do

At Kingston.

Bower, Thos. T.,	Précis.
Dolan, Frank M.,	Book-keeping.
Ferguson, Arch. M.,	Précis.

At Toronto.

Cameron, J. D.,	Précis and Typewriting.
Liddy, Wm. Robert,	Précis.
Martin, Stephen,	Précis and book-keeping.
Wilson, G. D.,	Précis.

At Hamilton.

Garner, Hannah,	Précis.
Garner, Mary E.,	do
Grant, Mary C.,	do
Harron, Robert,	Book-keeping.
McMahon, Mary,	Précis.
Read, Edwd. Geo.,	do
Ruddy, Joseph,	Précis and book-keeping.

At London.

Buckner, Urbain,	Book-keeping.
Cowan, Thos. C.,	Précis.
Duff, Thos. A.,	Stenography.
Harragan, D. P.,	Précis.

J. THORBURN, LL.D.,
Chairman.
A. D. DECELLES,
P. LESUEUR,
30–2 Secretary.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the twentieth day of January, 1885, incorporating Robert J. Brodie, of the Town of Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, in the Province of Ontario, engineer; Hugh Brodie, of Notre Dame de Grâce, in the County of Hochelaga, in the Province of Quebec, flour merchant; Robert Harvie, of the Village of Cote St. Antoine, in the said County of Hochelaga, flour merchant; John Brodie, of Honolulu, in the Kingdom of Hawaii, doctor of medicine; Robert Brodie the younger, of Notre Dame de Grâce aforesaid, farmer; and Alexander G. Cross, of Lachine, in the County of Jacques Cartier, in the said Province of Quebec, advocate; all, with the exception of the said John Brodie, in the Dominion of Canada,—for the purposes of manufacturing, compounding, trading and dealing in artificial manures or fertilizers, superphosphates, acids and other chemicals, and the sale and utilization of the subsidiary articles, ingredients, or by products of such manufactures throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Standard Fertilizer and Chemical Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this twenty-third day of January, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
30–3 Secretary of State.

UNREVISED Statement showing the amount of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of Dec., 1884.

Source of Revenue.	—	Amount.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	365,421 98	
Malt	37,064 78	
Tobacco	81,323 57	
Cigars	17,595 16	
Petroleum Inspection	2,866 65	
Manufactures in Bond	3,439 00	
Seizures	82 61	
Other Receipts	439 90	
Total Excise Revenue		508,233 65
Canals		331 80
Slides and Booms		1,513 80
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other rents		2,686 00
Minor Public Works		468 98
Inspection of Weights & Measures		1,983 12
Gas inspection		494 40
Law stamps		84 89
		515,796 64

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 9th January, 1885. 29-tf

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE.

Ottawa, 7th January, 1885.

A LICENCE has this day been issued to the Hand in Hand Insurance Company (Mutual and Stock) to transact the business of Plate-Glass Insurance in Canada, the Head Office being situate in the City of Toronto, and the chief agent being Hugh Scott, Esq.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
28–4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," Supplementary Letters Patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the third day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, whereby the total capital stock of "The Sincennes-McNaughton Line" is decreased from two hundred thousand dollars to fifty thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this ninth day of January, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
28–3 Secretary of State.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of December, 1884. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, sec. 60, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 30th Nov., 1884	$13,986,134 60	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$462,580 89
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	656,023 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	3,681 96	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$14,099,545 34	
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment	83,713 33	14,183,258 67
	14,645,839 56			14,645,839 56

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 16th January, 1885.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of December, 1884.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	282,248	19,111	301,359
do Fisheries	704,510	2,469	706,979
do Forest	517,872	45,449	563,321
Animals and their Produce	1,306,238	26,900	1,333,138
Agricultural Products	1,383,421	43,696	1,427,117
Manufactures	203,208	44,028	247,236
Miscellaneous Articles	28,805	13,696	42,501
Totals	4,426,302	195,349	4,621,651
Coin and Bullion		356,560	356,560
Grand Total	4,426,302	551,909	4,978,211

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 22nd January, 1885.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st December, 1884.

ARTICLES.		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		4 508 00	1,029 54
Agricultural Implements	"		1,512 00	529 00
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	20,715	9,317 00	2,580 14
Animals	$		5,263 00	1,650 50
Books, Pamphlets, &c , &c	"		109,893 00	19,626 56
Brass and manufactures of	"		21,583 00	6,126 90
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	226,049	121,574 00	19,568 44
Flour and Meal	Brls.	42,571	138,185 00	20,234 49
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		7,124 00	2,080 87
Candles	Lbs.	8,955	1,554 00	377 05
Chicory	"	12,979	601 00	520 16
Coal of all kinds and Coke	Tons.	215,022	820,283 00	119,885 67
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	54,488	6,381 00	753 98
Copper and manufactures of	$		7,253 00	1,651 30
Cordage of all kinds	"		1,343 00	269 05
Cotton, manufactures of	"		236,016 00	54,458 87
Drugs and Medicines	"		49,031 00	10,802 53
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		32,747 00	9,356 90
Fancy Goods	"		40,927 00	9,023 15
Fish	"		3,852 00	758 91
Fruit, Dried	"		142,732 00	28,664 31
" green, &c	"		54,818 00	11,239 23
Furs	"		16,956 00	3,163 20
Glass and Glassware	"		64,748 00	18,413 10
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		1,459 00	455 98
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		38,599 00	9,574 00
Hops	Lbs.	25,307	8,792 00	2 118 42
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		433,362 00	94,637 46
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		60,742 00	14,733 73
Lead and manufactures of	"		2,308 00	449 59
Leather and manufactures of	"		71,730 00	14,600 23
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		9,782 00	1,876 37
Malt	Lbs.	1,800	65 00	7 50
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		27,598 00	6,810 04
Musical Instruments	"		45,528 00	12,318 30
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc	Gals.	472,337	49,167 00	24,008 11
" all other, N.E.S	"	58,491	23,115 00	5,467 79
Paints and Colors	$		10 620 00	2,149 92
Paper and manufactures of	"		57 107 00	14,108 93
Perfumery, &c	"		1,197 00	289 03
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		231,339 00	44,302 13
Salt, coarse, (not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries) and all fine salt	Lbs.	161,915	641 00	170 29
Seeds	$		11,507 00	1,733 50
Silk, manufactures of	"		63,548 00	18,416 41
Soap of all kinds	"		5,938 00	1,849 61
Spices, ground and unground	"		11,623 00	1 670 55
Starch	Lbs.	57,310	2,345 00	1,146 21
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	89,270	78,910 00	121,494 55
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	33,317	27,693 00	19,635 14
" Sparkling	Doz.	1,464	13,529 00	6,983 20
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	219,311	6,336 00	4,288 06
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S	"	1,192,299	36,031 00	19,000 01
" below No. 9, D.S	"	1,326,214	38,712 00	17,310 09
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	3,128	97 00	56 23
" Melado, &c., &c	"	1,802,736	40,270 00	17,834 51
Glucose and Syrups	"	53,628	1,807 00	900 71
Molasses	Gals.	237,045	50,140 00	7,617 80
Tea from United States	Lbs.	74,973	16,999 00	1,699 90
Tobacco and Cigars	"	18,840	26,487 00	14,063 84
Wood and manufactures of	$		52,180 00	14,340 17
Woollen manufactures	"		234,172 00	59,120 72
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada	Lbs.	488	277 00	14 64
All other dutiable articles	$		424,084 00	100,360 56
Total Dutiable Goods			4,113,057 00	1,029,178 06
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			411,402 00	
Free Goods, all other			1,571,800 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			6,096,259 00	1,029,178 06

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 22nd January, 1885.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JANUARY, 1885.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Alder Point	North Sydney	Cape Breton.....N.S.	Samuel Plant.
Alexandrina	Dundee	Kent.....N.B.	T. Stephenson.
Almasippi	Sec. 34, Tp. 6, Range 6, West of 1st Meridian	Selkirk.....M.	John Lawrenson.
Balmoral	Lennox	Richmond.....N.S.	Hugh McLean.
College Bridge	Dorchester	Westmoreland.....N.B.	D. F. Richard.
Eel Cove	Baddeck	Victoria.....N.S.	Mrs. Margaret McLeod.
Elsie	Medonté	Simcoe, E.R.....O.	J. H. Parker.
Fairleigh	Rothesay	King's.....N.B.	F. H. Pearson.
Forest Lake	Jolly	Muskoka and Parry Sound.....O.	Patrick McDermott.
Gaspé Bay, South	Gaspé Bay, South	Gaspé.....Q.	J. H. Eden.
Gramfield	Blackville	Northumberland.....N.B.	M Hayes.
Green Cove	Baddeck	Victoria.....N.S.	Donald Smith.
Huest's Landing	Wickham	Queen's.....N.B.	Isaac Clark.
(*a*) Jamieson	Ramsay	Lanark.....O.	John Spiers.
Kelso	Nassagaweya	Halton.....O.	Adam Alexander.
Kouchibougnac Beach	Carleton	Kent.....N.B.	Alexander Lobban.
Lammermoor	Dalhousie	Lanark, N. R.....O.	William Gibson.
L'Annonciation	Marchand	Ottawa.....Q.	Joseph Demers.
Mizonette	Caraquet	Gloucester.....N.B.	Vital Godin.
New Harris	New Campbellton	Victoria.....N.S.	Duncan Morrison.
Oldfield (re-opened)	Chatham	Bothwell.....O.	Alex. McDonald.
Parkisimo	Sec. 36, Tp. 13, Range 27, West of 1st Meridian	Marquette.....M.	David Rowan.
Port Alma	Tilbury East	Kent.....O.	Joseph Cusack.
Ste. Philomène d'Echaillons	St. Jean d'Echaillons	Lotbinière.....Q.	H. Tousignant.
Scoth Line	North Burgess	Lanark, S. R.....O.	Kenneth McLennan.
Scouten	Kaladar	Addington.....O.	Sydney S. Scouten.
Sherlock	Norton	King's.....N.B.	John Tait.
Silverton		.....Alta	Lewis Lapage.
Sprucedale	McMurrich	Muskoka and Parry Sound.....O.	John Boys.
Texas River	Stanley	York.....N.B.	James Fairley.
Trenton	Egerton	Pictou.....N.S.	William Fraser.
Vermet	Ponsonby	Ottawa.....Q.	A. Bouet.
(*b*) Wyton Station	West Nissouri	Middlesex, E. R.....O.	George Scatcherd.

(*a*) Late Huntersville.
(*b*) On 12th January, 1885.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Admiral Rock.....County of Hants, N.S.
Mooreston.....County of Queen's, N.B.
Preston Road.....County of Halifax, N.S.
Port Elmsley.....County of Lanark, S.R., O.
Shirley Settlement.....County of Sunbury, N.B.
Totogan.....County of Marquette, M.

NAMES CHANGED.

Batiscan, County of Champlain, Q.....to Ste. Geneviève de Batiscan.
Batiscan Bridge, County of Champlain, Q.....to Batiscan.
Culdaff, County of Dorchester, Q.....to St. Odilon.
Riverdale Junction, County of Cardwell, O.....to Inglewood.
St. Odilon, County of Dorchester, Q.....to Culdaff.

MONEY ORDER OFFICES ESTABLISHED.

Biscotasing, District of Algoma, O.....William Simpson.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	184,089 35	182,450 35	186,277 35	186,171 10	190,447 35	185,935 10
$1 & $2.....	5,386,033 75	5,436,400 25	5,448,902 75	5,656,839 75	5,639,378 25	5,496,729 25
$4	503,946 00	506,382 00	524,618 00	536,924 00	541,490 00	504,446 00
$5, $10 & $20.....	17,803 19	17,638 33	17,193 33	16,939 73	16,803 73	16,708 73
$50 & $100	698,275 00	683,725 00	679,075 00	673,459 00	719,075 00	660,375 00
$500 & $1000	9,141,500 00	9,337,500 00	9,871,000 00	10,044,000 00	9,051,500 00	9,535,000 00
Total	15,931,647 29	16,164,095 93	16,727,066 43	17,114,333 58	16,158,694 33	16,399,194 08

	31st January.	28th February	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals.....						
$1 & $2.....						
$4.....						
$5, $10 & $20.....						
$50 & $100.....						
$500 & $1000.....						
Total.....						

Fractional Notes.....	$185,935 10
Provincial "	44,199 73
Dominion Fours.....	504,446 00
Montreal issue.....	6,581,317 50
Toronto "	5,994,555 00
Halifax "	2,400,737 00
St. John "	650,628 25
Victoria "	37,375 50
Total.....	$16,399,194 08

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st December, 1884.....		$2 524,177 92
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures.....		2,920,000 00
		5,444,177 92
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—		
10 p. c. on $16,399,194 08	1,639,919 40	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—		
15 p. c. on $16,399,194 08	2,459,879 12	$4,099,798 52
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....		$1,344,379 40
Unguaranteed Debentures		$13,500,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—		
75 p.c. on $16,399,194 08.....		12,299,395 56
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....		$1,200,604 44

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....	$1,344,379 40
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....	1,200,604 44
Total Excess.....	$2,544,983 84

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 16th January, 1885.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1884.

	Amount.
REVENUE:	
Customs.....	$1,052,131 65
Excise.....	517,464 63
Post Office.....	129,195 96
Public Works including Railways.....	230,198 75
Miscellaneous.....	38,783 70
	$1,967,774 69
REVENUE to 30th November, 1884.....	14,088,718 67
	$16,056,493 36
EXPENDITURE.....	$2,120,518 10
do to 30th November, 1884.....	12,739,992 29
	$14,860,510 39

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

Finance Department
Ottawa, 2nd January, 1885.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1884.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	150,168 16	.....	.....	1,796 30	.....	6,328,093 21	180,000 00	54,955 83	6,715,013 50
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,557,527 09	83,000 00	74,104 70	2,714,631 79

	ASSETS.									
	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	.....	1,082,084 73	.....	2,366,265 54	1,623,410 28	1,813,440 45	180,000 00	.....	*476 812 50	7,512,013 50
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,597 00	918,390 48	103 090 00	396,717 22	482,427 17	756,644 84	83,000 00	224,790 00	87,975 08	3 054 631 79

* Including landed property of Bank $375,762.54.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 12th January, 1885.

GENERAL ABSTRACT

SHOWING the average amount of Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of British Columbia, within the Province of British Columbia and its Dependencies, taken from the several Weekly Statements, for the quarter ending 31st December, 1884.

In conformity with the Local Banking Act of 1864.

Liabilities.	$ cts.	*Assets.*		$ cts.
Notes in circulation	811,730 00	Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver		282,234 25
Balances due to other Banks and Branches	28,229 61	Gold Bullion		5,297 84
Deposits not bearing interest	1,204,882 09	Landed and other Property		26,581 00
Deposits bearing interest	178,115 85	Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate within the Province	$36,240 55	
		Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate without the Province	576,782 78	
				613,023 33
		All debts due to the Bank within the Province, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due from other Banks and Branches	1,613,041 54	
		Do without the Province	42,727 86	
				1,655,769 40
Total amount of Liabilities	2,222,957 55	Total amount of Assets		2,582,905 82

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at close of the Quarter ending 31st December, 1884 ..... $1,730,000 00
Rate of last dividend declared to the Shareholders ..... 6 *per cent. per annum.*
Amount of last dividend declared 51,900 00
Amount of reserved profit at the time of declaring such dividend 320,045 00

WM. C. WARD,
Manager,

GEO. GILLESPIE,
Accountant.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 16th January, 1885.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 30*th Nov.*, 1884, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 31st October, 1884.	Deposits for November, 1884.	Total.	Withdrawn, November, 1884.	Balance, 30th November, 1884.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario—					
Toronto	792,830 26	18,287 83	811,118 09	38,683 78	772,434 30
Manitoba—					
Winnipeg	686,358 29	40,576 00	726,934 29	49,167 34	677,766 95
British Columbia—					
Victoria	1,666,779 04	79,602 00	1,746,381 04	88,247 52	1,658,133 52
Nanaimo	227,875 04	11,600 00	239,475 04	10,997 92	228,477 12
New Westminster	337,013 64	15,490 00	352,503 64	17,469 17	335,034 47
Nova Scotia—					
Amherst	170,554 30	7,142 00	177,696 30	4,579 04	173,117 26
Antigonish	91,751 23	9,234 00	100,985 23	885 75	100,099 48
Annapolis	204,243 11	6,877 89	211,121 00	6,774 80	204,346 20
Arichat	146,896 22	1,370 00	148,266 22	2,479 66	145,786 56
Acadia Mines	40,086 60	539 00	40,625 60	1,547 96	39,077 64
Baddeck	52,499 66	1,249 00	53,748 66	3,027 97	50,720 69
Bridgewater	52,857 20	2,978 00	55,835 20	1,348 31	54,486 89
Barrington	97,909 18	2,738 00	100,647 18	1,661 00	98,986 18
Digby	113,432 52	8,626 00	122,058 52	3,964 73	118,093 79
Guysboro'	65,396 74	1,596 00	66,992 74	1,479 72	65,513 02
Halifax	2,792,777 63	83,557 64	2,876,335 27	73,933 31	2,802,398 96
Kentville	213,852 51	6,186 00	220,038 51	6,185 13	213,853 38
Liverpool	168,128 83	2,317 00	170,445 83	5,717 06	164,728 77
Lingan	10,744 40	55 00	10,799 40	185 00	10,614 40
Lunenburg	140,227 28	1,947 00	142,174 28	4,476 89	137,697 39
Maitland	63,186 91	1,478 00	64,664 91	3,394 96	61,269 95
New Glasgow	235,318 37	12,003 00	247,321 37	5,500 21	241,821 16
Parrsboro'	60,058 78	671 00	60,729 78	1,535 80	59,193 98
Port Hood	109,506 56	3,426 00	112,932 56	2,765 00	110,167 56
Pictou	139,171 39	6,849 00	146,020 39	2,681 50	143,338 89
Shelburne	65,756 32	487 00	67,243 32	2,212 07	65,031 25
Sydney	252,884 22	3,633 00	256,517 22	11,286 40	245,230 82
Sydney Mines	21,871 09	2,016 00	23,887 09	502 00	23,385 09
Sherbrooke	50,337 40	164 00	50,501 40	2,954 00	47,547 40
Truro	292,322 50	8,564 00	300,886 50	8,061 51	292,824 99
Wallace	35,648 73	2,392 00	38,040 73	1,300 60	36,740 13
Windsor	431,959 73	7,819 00	439,808 73	6,850 06	432,958 67
Weymouth	71,233 64	1,057 00	72,290 64	1,035 49	71,255 15
Yarmouth	585,374 73	11,241 00	596,615 73	12,694 86	583,920 87
New Brunswick—					
Bathurst	92,0 5 28	2,952 00	94,967 28	1,813 44	93,153 84
Chatham	231,988 02	3,610 00	235,598 02	6,272 96	229,325 06
Dalhousie	238,487 57	8,935 00	247,422 57	5,531 54	241,891 03
Dorchester	28,286 24	1,957 00	30,243 24	275 00	29,968 24
Fredericton	359,038 24	7,770 00	366,858 24	7,423 75	359,434 49
Hillsboro'	46,221 51	848 00	47,069 51	1,533 25	45,536 26
Moncton	187,561 40	8,997 00	196,558 40	7,422 32	189,136 08
Newcastle	151,542 07	3,700 00	155,242 07	2,063 31	153,178 76
Quaco	12,640 62	785 00	13,425 62	446 67	12,978 95
Richibucto	78,090 24	995 00	79,085 24	663 66	78,421 58
St. Andrews	281,947 09	4,687 00	286,634 09	5,792 60	280,841 49
St. John	2,444,202 28	54,255 00	2,498,457 28	32,814 58	2,465,642 70
Sussex	73,534 86	1,845 00	75,379 86	3,625 59	71,754 27
Woodstock	260,372 26	6,935 00	267,307 26	7,241 16	260,066 10
Prince Edward Island—					
Charlottetown	1,448,806 69	43,041 12	1,491,847 81	44,216 37	1,447,631 44
Summerside	90,223 55	11,813 00	102,036 55	1,647 18	100,389 37
Total	16,512,881 97	526,893 47	17,039,775 44	514,372 90	16,525,402 54

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th January, 1885.

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 30*th October*, 1884, published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on September 30, 1884.	Deposits for October, 1884.	Total.	Withdrawn, October, 1884.	Balance, 31st October, 1884.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario,—					
Toronto	781,652 89	39,016 98	820,669 87	27,839 61	792,830 26
Manitoba,—					
Winnipeg	685,794 91	40,777 86	726,572 77	40,214 48	686,358 29
British Columbia,—					
Victoria	1,690,968 17	67,226 00	1,758,194 17	91,415 13	1,666,779 04
Nanaimo	220,939 41	18,121 00	239,060 41	11,185 37	227,875 04
New Westminster	350,674 92	17,415 00	368,089 92	31,076 28	337,013 64
Nova Scotia,—					
Amherst	165,258 43	11,068 00	176,326 43	5,772 13	170,554 30
Antigonish	90,892 99	2,841 00	93,733 99	1,982 76	91,751 23
Annapolis	205,712 94	4,842 10	210,555 04	6,311 93	204,243 11
Arichat	145 673 36	4,303 00	149,976 36	3,080 14	146,896 22
Acadia Mines	38,859 23	1,532 00	40,391 23	304 63	40,086 60
Baddeck	53,031 67	2,461 00	55,482 67	2,983 01	52 499 66
Bridgewater	51,774 76	2,358 00	54,132 76	1,275 56	52,857 20
Barrington	97,031 96	3,722 19	100,754 15	2,844 97	97,909 18
Digby	111,538 91	6 639 00	118,177 91	4,745 39	113,432 52
Guysboro	66,739 24	584 00	67,323 24	1,926 50	65,396 74
Halifax	2,787,407 13	103,619 13	2,893,026 26	97,2?8 63	2,792.777 63
Kentville	209,647 87	9,941 00	219,588 87	5,736 36	213,852 51
Liverpool	166,401 45	5,529 00	171,930 45	3,801 64	168,128 83
Lingan	10,690 82	660 00	11,350 82	606 42	10,744 40
Lunenburg	142,756 72	2,690 00	145,446 72	5,219 44	140,227 28
Maitland	58,448 00	5,4?6 00	63,854 00	667 09	63,186 91
New Glasgow	234,085 11	10,017 00	244,102 11	8,783 74	235,318 37
Parrsboro'	59,157 23	1,840 00	60,997 23	938 45	60,058 78
Port Hood	110,828 87	1,528 00	112,356 87	2,850 31	109,506 56
Pictou	128,665 39	11,216 00	139,881 39	710 00	139,171 39
Shelburne	69,026 60	1,487 00	70,513 60	3,757 28	66,756 32
Sydney	254,655 83	6,747 00	261,382 83	8,498 61	252,884 22
Sydney Mines	19,365 09	2,796 00	22,161 09	290 00	21,871 09
Sherbrooke	53,229 40	311 00	53,540 40	3,203 00	50,337 40
Truro	291,036 64	10,715 00	301,751 64	9,429 14	292,322 50
Wallace	35,130 48	2,163 00	37,293 48	1,644 75	35,648 73
Windsor	431,920 46	8,695 65	440,616 11	8,6 6 98	431 9?9 73
Weymouth	70,956 33	2,396 00	73,352 33	2,118 69	71.233 64
Yarmouth	591,526 93	11,019 00	602,545 93	17,171 19	585 374 73
New Brunswick,—					
Bathurst	93,170 07	2,738 00	95.908 07	3,892 79	92,015 28
Chatham	232,399,24	5,684 00	238,083 24	6,095 22	231,938 02
Dalhousie	228,540 35	13,184 34	241,724 69	3,237 12	238,487 57
Dorchester	26,300 24	2,590 00	28,890 24	604 00	28,286 24
Fredericton	368,160 14	11,623 00	379,783 14	20,694 90	359,088 24
Hillsboro'	45,646 72	2,752 00	48,398 72	2,177 21	46,221 51
Moncton	186,784 72	7,879 00	194 663 72	7,102 32	187,561 40
Newcastle	150,655 83	3,442 00	154,097 83	2,555 76	151,542 07
Quaco	12,750 62	....	12,750 62	110 00	12,640 62
Richibucto	77,248 75	1,190 00	78,438 75	348 51	78,090 24
St. Andrews	282,776 02	1 916 00	284,692 02	2,7?4 93	281,9?7 09
St. John	2,41?,908 33	64,003 00	2,475,911 33	31,709 05	2,444,202 28
Sussex	73,?80 24	2,443 00	75,723 24	2,188 38	73,534 86
Woodstock	264,885 36	7,119 00	272,004 36	11,632 10	260,372 26
Prince Edward Island,					
Charlottetown	1,422,547 00	64,096 00	1,486,643 00	37,836 31	1,448,806 69
Summerside	8?,652 07	8,938 48	91,540 55	1,317 00	90,223 55
Total	16,441,065 8?	620,320 73	17,061,386 56	548,504 59	16,512,881 97

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 8th January, 1885.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $7,690 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $20,750).	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. gold bonds (A), $600,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and $7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Canada Stock, $4,866.67; Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $29,200; cash, $22,8.65.50 (Acc. at $102,679.)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures and $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at $50,256)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per ct. stock, $55,967 4 p. c. stock and $73,000 Queensland Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$83,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,467)	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and $265,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $40,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne and E. L. Bond, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 cash	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $7,690 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $51,750)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent, Canada Stock $51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash $79,543.33.	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$106,094 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $95,485).	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures (Life); $13,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $97,333 33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $163,033)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Agent, Montreal.	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto	£21,000 stg., Canada Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,435, (accepted $109,558, being $100,000 A and $9,558 B)	Life

The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$33,520 Municipal Debentures, (accepted at $30,168)	Fire.
The Metropoltain Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$6,440 cash, $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $18,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $153,000)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$87,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, $12,167 Canada 5's	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$101,977 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $91,780)	Life.
The PhenixInsurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $86,626 Canada stock. (Accepted at $138,376)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$60,000 Bank stock, and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200).	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and $48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures (Life)	Fire and Life
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, $125,000 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,066)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$64,000 Mun. Debs., $107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $153,900), being $126,750 (Life A), and $27,150 (Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400).	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U S. bonds, $25,000 Municipal Debent., $20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at $140,500), being $100,000 (Life A) $45,000 par (Life B)	Life and Accident
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and $50,000 District of Columbia, U.S., Bonds and $20,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$27,000 Municipal Debentures and $27,630 cash.. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

E FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds.....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock.....£ 240 6 8 Stg..... £ 21,240 6 8	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at $150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal....	$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $20,927 Canada Cons 5 p. c. Bonds, $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at $149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal.....	$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	66 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $203,972.67 Present value at 4½ per cent $142,889.22.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.....	$147,780, viz: $12,000 Canada Stock, $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and $97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The *Sovereign* has ceased doing business and has reinsured its outstanding Risks with the Glasgow and London Insurance Co., $9,450, being still in the hands of the Receiver General, to satisfy outstanding claims.

The *Anchor Insurance Company* of Canada, Toronto, has ceased doing new business and is winding up its affairs. The deposit of the Co., $56,000 is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The *Scottish Imperial Insurance Company* of which Wm. R. Oswald, Montreal, is Chief Agent, has ceased doing new business in Canada and has re-insured its outstanding risks with the Alliance Assurance Co. The full deposit of the Co., $109,116.44 remains with the Receiver General pending the final winding up if its Canadian business.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 2nd January, 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts, for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words. each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

And further, with respect to the House of Commons it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Commercial Guarantee and Trust Company," with power to guarantee the payment of debts and to act as trustees for creditors, debtors and others, and with other powers.

FOSTER, CLARKE & BOWES,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Toronto, 13th January, 1885. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the charter of "La Banque du Peuple" and reduce its subscribed and paid-up capital from the amount of one million six hundred thousand dollars to that of one million two hundred thousand dollars.

GEOFFRION, DORION, LAFLEUR & RINFRET,
Attorneys of the said Bank.
Montreal, 21st January, 1885. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a railway to be called "The Calgary, Edmonton and Athabasca Landing Railway," such railway to run from some point on Bow River at or near Calgary or between Calgary and Crowfoot's Creek, thence north to Edmonton, and thence to Athabasca Landing.

STEWART, CHRYSLER & GORMULLY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-second day of January, 1885. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from the Detroit River, at or near the Towns of Sandwich or Windsor, to a point at or near the Villages of Kingsville or Leamington, with branches to Amherstburg and Comber, all the aforesaid places being in the County of Essex; and, also, with a branch to Charing Cross or Rond Eau, in the County of Kent.

PATTERSON & McHUGH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Windsor, 17th January, 1885. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company to be called the "Amherst and Prince Edward Island Railway Company," to construct, equip and operate a railway from the Intercolonial Railway, at or near Amherst, in the County of Cumberland, Province of Nova Scotia, to Cape Tormentine, in the County of Westmoreland, Province of New Brunswick, and to operate steam and other vessels in connection with said railway.

A. R. DICKEY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Amherst, N.S., 15th January, 1885. 30-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a railway company, to be called the "Tobique Valley Railway Company," such railway to run from Perth Centre Station, in the County of Victoria, New Brunswick, on the line of the New Brunswick Railway, to Plaster Rock and Violette Brook, in the said County and Province.

JOHN E. STEWART.

Dated the 13th day of January, A. D. 1885. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Truro Bank to carry on a general banking business at Truro, Nova Scotia, or elsewhere in Canada, with the usual powers conferred on banks in Canada.

LONGWORTH & LAYTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Truro, N.S., this thirteenth day of January, A.D. 1885. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Canada Congregational Missionary Society," and to authorize such corporation to acquire, hold, receive and take by conveyance, bequest or otherwise, and to dispose of real and personal property of every kind for the purposes of such society, and to give such corporation all necessary corporate powers to enable them to carry out the objects of the said society.

MACDONNELL & MUDIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Kingston, this 14th January, 1885. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Northern and Pacific Junction Railway Company will apply at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act authorizing the company to issue perpetual debenture stock in lieu of the terminable bonds authorized by the Acts incorporating the said company, and for other purposes.

G. DARCY BOULTON,
Solicitor for the company.

Toronto, 16th January, A.D. 1885. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to be called "The Rush Lake and Saskatchewan Railway and Navigation Company," such railway to run from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Rush Lake northerly to the South Branch of the River Saskatchewan, in the North West Territories, and to operate steam and other vessels in connection with such railway.

J. B. McARTHUR,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 1st January, 1885. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to be styled "The West Ontario Pacific Railway Company," to construct a railway from the River St. Clair from some point thereon between the Town of Sarnia and the Village of Courtright to a point on the shore of Lake Erie, in the County of Elgin.

JOHN COWAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Sarnia, 7th January, 1885. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Fort McLeod Ranch Telegraph Company," with its head office at Fort McLeod, in the North West Territories of Canada, for the object of establishing, constructing, maintaining and working telegraph lines between Calgary and Fort McLeod, in said North-West Territories, and for that purpose to lay down, erect and maintain its line or lines of telegraph between the said places, with power to charge rates for messages transmitted over the said lines, and with all other necessary and corporate rights.

MUNSON, ALLAN & MACBETH,
Solicitors for applicants.
Per McINTYRE & LEWIS,
Their agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 3rd day of January, 1885. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Canada Co-operative Supply Association, Limited," will apply at the next session of Parliament, for an amending Act to regulate the issue of preference stock and the payment of dividends thereon, and for other purposes.

Montreal, 26th December, 1884. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The International Coal Company, Limited," will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next ensuing session, for an Act to authorize said company to issue mortgage bonds for the purpose of paying the balance of price of its mining properties and rights, and also to work, maintain and extend the railway existing in connection with the properties acquired by said company, and for other purposes.

R. A. RAMSAY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 7th January, 1885. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to be called the "Portage la Prairie and Lake of the Woods Railway and Navigation Company," such railway to run from Portage la Prairie to a point on the Lake of the Woods within the Province of Manitoba, with power to bridge the Red and Assiniboine Rivers and to operate steam and other vessels in connection with such railway.

J. B. McARTHUR,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 30th day of December, A.D. 1884. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to be called the "Rock Lake, Souris and Brandon Railway Company," said railway to run from a point at or near the International boundary in township one, ranges eleven or twelve, west of the first principal Meridian, in the Province of Manitoba, then north westerly to the city of Brandon.

T. MAYNE DALY, jr.,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at the city of Brandon, 30th December, 1884. 28-9

THE Ontario Pacific Railway Company will apply to Parliament, at its next session, for power to change the location of their main line from Cornwall to Sault Ste. Marie so as to enable them to reach the latter place by the shortest and most available engineering route; also for power to sell a portion of one of their branch lines when completed, and for other purposes.

Cornwall, 2nd January, 1885. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for authority to reduce the capital stock of "The Royal Canadian Insurance Company" to five hundred thousand dollars, each share to be twenty-five dollars, of which twenty dollars paid up and five dollars subject to be called in; and to amend the charter of said company, by granting authority to reduce the number of directors to not less than seven by altering the day for the annual general meeting to the last Thursday in February, and providing for the closing of the ballot for the election of directors after the expiration of ten minutes after one hour without any vote, and by giving authority to the directors to invest in any British, Canadian or United States of America Securities, public or private, with respect to which no liability does or can attach to the holder or owner thereof.

ARTHUR GAGNON, secretary,
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.

Montreal, 10th December, 1884. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Religious Ladies, called "Les Fidèles Compagnes de Jésus," will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to obtain an Act of incorporation.

ROYAL & PRUDHOMME,
Solicitors.

Prince Albert,
District of Saskatchewan,
17th November, 1884. 25-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to revive the Act of incorporation of The Tecumseh Insurance Company of Canada, chap. 105, 45 Victoria, Statutes of Canada.

MACMILLAN & CAMERON,
Solicitors for applicants.

London, 16th December, 1884. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to be styled "The Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company" to construct a railway from some convenient point on Lake Erie, thence to the City of Brantford and thence to some point on the Credit Valley Railway, now leased by The Canada Pacific Railway Company.

H. McK. WILSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Brantford, this 17th day of December, A.D. 1884. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hamilton Provident and Loan Society will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act—

1. To declare the amount at which their powers are limited, under general statutory enactments, to incur debt by way of deposit and debentures.

2. To provide for the exchange of debentures, outstanding, at the option of the debenture holder, into debenture stock; and for the issue of debenture stock with, or in lieu of, debentures within the statutory limitations which now apply to debentures.

3. To provide for a system of registration of debentures and debenture stock in Great Britain and Ireland, and payable therein.

4. To fix the amount beyond which the capital stock in shares, of the said Society, shall not be extended.

Hamilton, 18th December, 1884. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Pension Fund Society of the Bank of Montreal" for the purpose of paying pensions, &c., and providing for the support of officers and employees of the Bank of Monreal incapacitated through age or infirmity, and upon the death of such officers and employees paying annuities to their widows and minor children.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET & FALCONER,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 23rd November, 1884. 25-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of building, constructing and maintaining a Railway bridge across the Saint John River at or near the City of Fredericton, in the County of York.

WETMORE & WINSLOW,
On behalf of applicants.

Dated 9th December, A.D. 1884. 25-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of the Corporation of the City of Toronto, for special legislation for the following amongst other purposes:—

For an Act to increase the Harbour accommodation of the City of Toronto, extend the Esplanade, and to provide for the control and the use thereof by railway companies, and for the appointment of three Commissioners in such manner as to the said Parliament shall seem best, who shall have amongst others the following powers, namely:—

The advising, determining and carrying out of, and the completion of such a scheme and system of railway tracks, crossings, switches, semaphores, sidings and other necessary works connected therewith, and also highways, bridges, sub-ways and approaches thereto, gates, guards, and other necessary works connected therewith within the limits of the city of Toronto as may be necessary and proper for the use and accommodation of all railway companies and railway traffic, and for the safety and protection of life and property in connection with the use of such railways and highways within the limits of the city of Toronto, the said system and scheme to be

designed, and arranged as to afford the greatest amount of convenience to the public generally, and to every railway and railway company proper access to a Central Union Passenger Station, and also to the water front and water lots situate on the south side of the Esplanade.

(2) The widening and extension of the Esplanade in front of the city of Toronto, the widening, prolonging, altering, diverting, or closing up, of any highway, and the location, opening up, construction, and making of a new highway to the south of the Esplanade, and the extension and making of all highways running southward from Front-street to the waters of the harbour, and the location, construction, and maintenance of all railway crossings, bridges and highways within the limits of the city of Toronto.

(3) The use and occupation by railway companies of the Esplanade and Esplanade-street, and all other highways within the limits of the city of Toronto.

(4) The location, alignment, limitation, disposition, and use of railway tracks within the limits of the city of Toronto.

(5) The crossing, intersection, joining, and uniting of such railway tracks, the point and manner of such crossing, intersection, and construction, and the making and the maintenance of the switches and semaphores, gates, bridges and other necessary and proper works and signals at such points.

(6) The order and precedence of trains running over such tracks, the determination of what tracks shall be used in common by various railway companies and what shall be used exclusively by one company, and the manner in which, and the conditions under which they shall be so used.

(7) The compensation to be paid in respect of any matters brought before them under the provisions of this Act, and the manner in which, and the parties by, and to whom, such compensation shall be paid.

(8) The restraining and regulating the rate of speed of locomotives, engines, and cars upon any of the railways within the limits of the city, and the use of the steam whistle within the same.

(9) The fixing of penalties for non-compliance with the rules, orders, and regulations of the Commissioners.

(10) The powers, authorities, and duties vested in, and imposed upon the Railway Committee of the Privy Council by the forty-sixth, forty-seventh, forty-eighth, sixty-seventh, sixty-eighth, and seventy-first sections of the Railway Act are also proposed to be transferred to the said Commissioners so far as may be necessary to give effect to the proposed Legislation.

W. G. McWILLIAMS,
City Solicitor for Toronto.

Toronto, 15th December, 1884. 25-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the "Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Canada" under the name of the "Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Canada," and to authorize such corporation to meet and adopt, frame or repeal constitutions and make regulations for enforcing discipline in said Church, and to empower the said corporation to acquire, receive and take conveyances of such lands, moneys, mortgages, securities or other property as may be required for the purposes of a college or colleges, school or schools or other educational purposes connected with the said Church, and for the purpose of a printing and publishing house or houses in connection with said Church, and for power to undertake and carry on such business of printing and publishing, and for authority and power to endow and support such colleges and schools and such printing and publishing house or houses and a book depositary or depositaries in connection therewith, and to give said Synod all necessary corporate powers connected therewith.

DELAMERE, BLACK, REESOR & ENGLISH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 2nd day of December, A.D. 1884.
24-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be styled "The Detroit and Cleveland Railway and Steamboat Company," to construct a railway from the Detroit River, at or near the Towns of Sandwich or Windsor, to a point at or near the Villages of Kingsville or Leamington, on Lake Erie, with a branch to a place at or near Rond Eau, in the County of Kent; and also to acquire, possess and operate steamboats or other vessels to ply in connection with the said railway.

PATTERSON & McHUGH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Windsor, Ont., 8th December, 1884. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the charter of "The South Saskatchewan Valley Railway Company," to fix the southerly starting point of said railway on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Regina, in the North West Territories, to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway, and to otherwise amend the Act relating to the said company.

F. E. KILVERT,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 9th day of December, 1884. 24-9

THE Dominion Grange Mutual Fire Insurance Association will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing them to insure against loss by fire the property of members of The Patrons of Husbandry wheresoever situate in the Dominion, and to make it lawful to transact all necessary business connected with such insurance.

CREASOR & MORRISON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Owen Sound, the 5th day of December, 1884.
24-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to pass an Act amending its charter as follows:—

1. To fix the quorum to one more than the half of the Directors.
2. To obtain the power of issuing debentures.
3. To obtain the authorization to redeem a part of its issued capital stock. 24-9

COLLEGE OF OTTAWA.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating The College of Ottawa, giving additional powers for the conferring of degrees and for other purposes.

J. J. TABARET,
President.

Ottawa, December 8th, 1884. 24-9

MANITOBA AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session thereof, for an Act legalizing the issue of Second Mortgage Bonds of the said company to the extent of five thousand four hundred dollars per mile of their railway, and for other purposes.

MACDONALD & TUPPER,
Solicitors for the said company.

Dated at Winnipeg, this
26th day of November, A.D. 1884. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a railway company to be called "The Kootenay Railway Company," such railway to run from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway, at or near the crossing of the Columbia River, to a point at or near the junction of the Pend'Oreille River, in the District of Kotenay, Province of British Columbia.

STEWART, CHRYSLER & GORMULLY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Ottawa, 4th December, 1884. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Great Western and Lake Ontario Shore Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction upon their railway, to change the provisional Board of directors, and to otherwise amend the Acts relating to the said company.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 22nd day of November, 1884. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to incorporate a company to be called the Dominion Drainage Company, with power to carry on its operations in the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba and in the North-West Territories, to prospect and search for minerals of all sorts, to acquire property, to mine, quarry and prepare minerals for market, to construct drains and branch railway lines to open up their mines and other property and facilitate their operations.

A. P. MACDONALD,
For applicants.

Toronto, 29th October, 1884. 22-9

THE WOOD MOUNTAIN AND QU'APPELLE RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the charter of incorporation of the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle Railway Company, 46 Vic., ch. 74, in order to obtain power to prolong the line from the northerly terminus as defined in said Act of incorporation in a north-easterly direction to a point at or near the north-west end of Lake Winnepegosis in the North West Territories, to make certain changes in the membership of said company, and to extend the time for commencing the construction and for the completion of the said railway. Also for powers respecting the construction of bridges.

SALTER M. JARVIS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 10th November, 1884. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to liquidate and wind up the "Annuity and Guarantee Funds Society of the Bank of Montreal," and to provide for the disposal and re-investment of the Assets and Reserve Fund of such society and the appointment of liquidators.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET & FALCONER,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 23rd December, 1884. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Synod of the Diocese of Qu'Appelle.

The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—

1. To take and hold lands, tenements and hereditaments for the use of the Church of England, in said Diocese, for power to sell, exchange, mortgage or lease any lands, tenements or hereditaments in said Diocese, to invest all or any of its funds or moneys in mortgage and other securities, and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or necessary for promoting the objects of the said Synod.

ROSS & HAMILTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Regina, this 27th day of November, A.D. 1884. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application, will be made on behalf of the Bank of Winnipeg, to the Parliament of Canada, at the next Session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of said Parliament, passed in the forty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Bank of Winnipeg," by extending the time allowed by the ninth section of said last named Act for said Bank to obtain from the Treasury Board the certificate required by section seven of the "Act relating to Banks and Banking," to three years from the time of the passing of said amending Act, or by striking out the words "one year" in the second line of said ninth section of said Act to incorporate the Bank of Winnipeg, and substituting therefor the words "four years," and to otherwise amend said Act as shall be deemed necessary or proper.

KILLAM, RICHARDS, BROPHY & VIVIAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 20th day of December, A D. 1884. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that George Branford Cox, of the Town of Goderich, in the County of Huron and Province of Ontario, Gentleman, will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Emily Cox, formerly of the said Town of Goderich, but now of California, in the United States of America, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

CAMERON, HOLT & CAMERON,
Solicitors for the said Petitioner
George Branford Cox.

Dated at the said Town of Goderich,
this 23rd day of August, A.D. 1884. 9-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made, by the applicants hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company, as a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the said Act, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canadian Granite Company, Limited."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To carry on the trade or business of granite quarry proprietors, workers and polishers of granite in all its branches, and also, the trade or business of carriers, by water, of granite and other freight from, to and within Canada;

(*b*) To work, quarry, raise, make merchantable, sell and produce granite on lands held by the company or others;

(*c*) To construct, build, alter, maintain, improve wharves, piers, docks, canals, railways, tramways, telegraph lines, warehouses, roads, streets, and other buildings and works necessary or expedient, or required, or calculated directly or indirectly to advance or promote the interest of the company, or any of them, and to contribute to the expense of construct-

ing, maintaining, improving and using any such works;

(*d*) To provide facilities for the reception, loading, unloading and storing of granite.

(*e*) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real and personal property, and any easements, rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of their operations, and in particular any lands, buildings, works, easements, machinery, vessels and rolling stock, and at discretion to sell, improve, quarry, manage, develope, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real or personal property or any other securities whatsoever—and bearing interest or otherwise as the company shall see fit—from purchasers or other debtors of the company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any such securities, and to draw, make, accept, endorse and execute any bills of exchange or other negotiable securities for the purposes of the company.

(*f*) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any license to use and work the same.

(*g*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam boats, sailing vessels, barges and other vessels and boats for the purposes of the company.

(*h*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business, within the objects of this company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same.

(*i*) To purchase and sell granite in the Dominion of Canada.

(*j*) To let or sublet any property of the company for quarrying or other purposes.

(*k*) To purchase or acquire, hold, transfer, sell and dispose of shares, stock or debentures in any other company having objects similar altogether or in part to those of the company or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company.

(*l*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof for such consideration as the company shall see fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, stock or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company.

(*m*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

(*n*) And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be in the City of Ottawa, with branches in other places in the Dominion of Canada.

The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be the sum of fifty thousand dollars, in shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and addresses and callings of the applicants are as follows: Alexander Maclean, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Government Printer; John Charles Roger, of the said City of Ottawa, Government Printer; McLeod Stewart, of the said City of Ottawa, solicitor; William Anderson Allan, of the said City of Ottawa, merchant, and Alexander Robillard, of the Township of Gloucester, in the said County of Carleton, quarryman; whereof the said Alexander Maclean, John Charles Roger, McLeod Stewart and William Anderson Allan are to be the first directors.

STEWART, CHRYSLER & GORMULLY,
25-6 Solicitors for applicants.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ONTARIO PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Ontario Pacific Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, at the Town of Cornwall, on Wednesday, the 11th day of February next, at 2 o'clock p.m, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

D. A. FLACK,
Secretary.
Cornwall, 23rd January, 1885. 30 2.

HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in the Banking House, Halifax, on Wednesday, 18th day of February next, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors and for other business.

By order of the Board,
W. L. PITCAITHLY,
Cashier.
Halifax, 15th January, 1885. 30-2

THE GUARANTEE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Guarantee Company of North America will be held at the office of the company, 260 St. James Street, Montreal, on Saturday, the 31st day of January, 1885, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors, the election of directors, and general purposes of the company.

By order of the Board,
EDWARD RAWLINGS,
30-1 Managing Director.

THE ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Accident Insurance Company of North America, will be held at the office of the company, 260 St. James Street, Montreal, on Saturday, the 7th day of February, 1885, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors, the election of three directors, and the general purposes of the company.

By order of the Board,
EDWARD RAWLINGS,
30-1 Managing Director.

THE GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Great Eastern Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, in Montreal, on Tuesday, the third day of February, 1885, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors, and for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for other business.

H. NEWHOUSE,
Secretary.
Montreal, 19th January, 1885. 30-2

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Nova Scotia will be held in the banking house, Hollis Street, on Wednesday, the 18th February next, at eleven o'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors and for other business.

By order of the Board,
THOS. FYSHE,
Cashier.
Halifax, 8th January, 1885. 29-5

MANITOBA SOUTH-WESTERN COLONIZATION RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Manitoba South-Western Colonization Railway Company, for the election of directors, and other general purposes, will be held at the general office of the said company, in the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, and Dominion of Canada, on the first Wednesday (4th day) of February, A.D. 1885, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

JOHN H. VANZILE,
Secretary.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, 6th January, 1885. 29–3

THE CANADA MUTUAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the office of the company No. 4 Hospital Street, on Wednesday, 11th February, 1885, at two o'clock P.M.

E. C. PEASE,
Secretary.

Montreal, 9th January, 1885. 28–5

THE KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Place d'Armes, Kingston, at noon, on Wednesday the 11th day of February, 1885.

By order of the Board of directors,
GEO. OSBORNE,
Secty. and Treas.

Kingston, 5th January, 1885. 28–4

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, will be held at the Offices of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of February next, at the hour of two o'clock p.m., for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of general business.

H. W. NANTON,
Secty. Treas.

28–4

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway Company, will be held on Wednesday, the Fourth day of February, 1885, at twelve o'clock noon, at the office of the company in the City of Toronto, for the election of directors, and for the transaction of general business.

J. D. EDGAR,
President.

Toronto, 8th January, 1885. 28-4

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

DIVIDEND No. 30.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. on the paid-up capital of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking house, in this City, on and after Monday, 2nd February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st January, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
D. H. DUNCAN,
Cashier.

Halifax, 31st December, 1884. 28-3

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Sale of unclaimed Baggage and Freight.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of sub-section 4 of section 17 of the Railway Act of 1879, there will be sold by Public Auction at the Company's depot, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the twenty-fifth day of February, 1885, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, all goods which have remained unclaimed in the possession of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, for the period of twelve months.

The goods may be inspected at the place of sale.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Office of the Canadian Pacific Ry Co.,
Montreal, 31st December, 1884. 28-7

ATLANTIC AND NORTH-WEST RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Atlantic and North-West Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, 107 St. James Street, Montreal, on Wednesday, the fourth day of February, 1885, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors, transacting the business of the Company, whether general or special, and electing directors for the ensuing year.

HARRY CUTT,
Secretary.

Montreal, 31st December, 1884. 27 5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDEND No. 22.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that this dividend will be payable at the Bank, in the City of St. Hyacinthe, on and after Monday the second day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st day of January inclusively.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the office of the said Bank in the City of St. Hyacinthe, the sixteenth day of February also next, at eleven o'clock A.M.

By order of the Board,
R. ST. JACQUES,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 23rd December, 1884. 26–5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Friday, the 2nd day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th of December to the 31st of December, both days inclusive.

W. N. ANDERSON,
General Manager.

Toronto, 25th November, 1884. 22–9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 17 janvier 1885.

RICHARD POWELL, de Barrie, dans la province d'Ontario, gentilhomme ; Inspecteur de cuirs et de peaux crues pour les comtés de Simcoe et d'Algoma, dans la dite province.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

MEMBRE rapporté pour servir dans le présent PARLEMENT.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO.

Comté de Lennox,—Matthew William Pruyn, de la ville de Napanee, marchand, en remplacement de David Wright Allison, dont l'élection a été déclarée non avenue.

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Député du Gouverneur.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous. —SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au vingt-deuxième jour de décembre courant, NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, NOUS AVONS JUGÉ A PROPOS de le proroger de nouveau à JEUDI le VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit vingt-deuxième jour de décembre courant ; car NOUS VOULONS que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés ; vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada, pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, JOHN J. McGEE, écuier, député de Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le Comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le Comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SEIZIÈME jour de DÉCEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
Canada.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" MONSIEUR, - Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Drummond, vous prions de prendre connaissance " que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à " Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du " ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Drum- " ' mond, ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à " ' l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre des Com- " ' munes dans le dit comté,

" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition- " ' naires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte " ' de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en " ' vigueur et en application dans le dit comté.

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum- " ' blement Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par " ' un ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre- " ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la " ' deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur " ' et en application dans le dit comté.'

" ' Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Drummond ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de huit cent quarante-huit, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Drummond, dans la province de Québec, soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le cinquième jour de mars prochain, un

poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Drummond pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Joseph Trefflé Caya, de Drummondville, dans le dit comté, écuyer, greffier de la cour de circuit dans et pour le dit comté de Drummond, a été nommé officier-rapporteur, pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit greffier de la cour de circuit dans et pour le dit comté, à Drummondville, dans le susdit comté, lundi, le deuxième jour de mars prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit greffier de la cour de circuit, à Drummondville susdit, mercredi, le onzième jour de mars prochain, à dix heures de l'avant midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur et en application dans le dit comté à l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le Comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le Comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-SEPTIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

30-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte du Parlement du Canada passé en la quarante-septième année de Notre Règne, chapitre vingt-six, connu comme "l'Acte sur les réclamations de terres dans le Manitoba, 1884," il est, entre autres choses, statué, qu'afin que les personnes qui ont, ou qui entendent présenter des réclamations telles que mentionnées dans le dit acte, puissent utilement prendre connaissance des dispositions du dit acte, le Gouverneur en conseil pourra le faire publier par proclamation ;

Et considérant qu'un ordre de Notre Gouverneur Général en conseil a été passé le dix-septième jour de janvier, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt cinq, ordonnant et décrétant qu'une proclamation soit émanée en conséquence,—

Sachez, maintenant, que par les présentes et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et un ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons qu'un acte du Parlement du Canada a été passé en la quarante-septième année de Notre règne, chapitre vingt-six et intitulé "Acte pour prolonger le délai fixé par l'acte quarante-trois Victoria, chapitre sept, intitulé 'Acte à l'effet de régler définitivement les réclamations de terres dans le Manitoba par suite d'occupation, en vertu de l'acte trente-trois Victoria, chapitre trois,'" en la forme et teneur suivantes, savoir :—

Considérant que l'acte passé en la quarante-troisième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre sept, intitulé "Acte à l'effet de régler définitivement les réclamations de terres dans le Manitoba par suite d'occupation, en vertu de l'acte trente-trois Victoria, chapitre trois," porte que, à partir du premier jour de mai de l'an de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-deux, tous les droits reconnus et conférés par les troisième et quatrième paragraphes de la trente-deuxième section de l'acte trente-trois Victoria, chapitre trois, ou par tout acte qui l'amende ou s'y réfère, seraient, en ce qui a rapport aux droits à des concessions de la part de la Couronne à l'égard desquelles il n'aurait pas été formulé de demandes au département de l'Intérieur avant ce jour là, périmés et éteints ; et porte aussi que toutes réclamations faites avant le dit jour, mais qui n'auraient pas été établies avant l'expiration de six mois à compter de ce même jour, à la satisfaction du ministre de l'Intérieur, seraient prescrites aussi complètement et effectivement que si elles n'eussent pas été faites ; à la réserve, toutefois, des réclamations présentées antérieurement au dit jour, et qui, avant l'expiration de six mois ensuite, auraient été renvoyées au commissaire ou aux commissaires, en vertu de l'acte trente-huit Victoria, chapitre cinquante-trois ; et considérant qu'il est à propos de prolonger le délai ainsi fixé pour la présentation de semblables réclamations : A ces causes, Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit :

1. L'acte en premier lieu mentionné au préambule du présent acte, se lira et s'entendra comme si le premier jour de mai mil huit cent quatre-vingt-six eût été fixé au lieu du premier jour de mai mil huit cent quatre-vingt-deux, comme la date à laquelle doivent cesser les droits en question et comme la limite du délai dans lequel doivent être produites les dites réclamations de concessions.

2. Afin que les personnes qui ont, ou qui entendent présenter des réclamations telles que celles ci-dessus puissent utilement prendre connaissance des dispositions du présent acte, le Gouverneur en conseil pourra le faire publier par proclamation.

3. Le présent acte pourra être cité à toutes fins sous le titre de l' "Acte sur les réclamations de terres dans le Manitoba, 1884."

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre

Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin, le Très-Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et de Saint-George ; Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-SEPTIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
30-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs des Comtés " Unis de Northumberland et Durham, vous prions " de prendre connaissance que nous désirons pré- " senter la pétition ci-dessous à Son Excellence le " Gouverneur Général, savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général du " ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs des Comtés-Unis de " ' Northumberland et Durham ayant qualité et capa- " ' cité pour voter à l'élection d'un membre de la " ' Chambre des Communes dans les dits Comtés- " ' Unis,

" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition- " ' naires désirent que la deuxième partie de " l'Acte " ' de Tempérance du Canada, 1878," soit mise en " ' vigueur et en application dans les dits Comtés- " ' Unis.

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum- " ' blement Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un " ' ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre- " ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la " ' deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur " ' et en application dans les dits Comté-Unis.

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs des dits Comtés-Unis soient pris pour et " contre l'adoption de la dite pétition.'

" Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur Général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs des dits Comtés-Unis de Northumberland et Durham ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de quatre mille neuf cent vingt-huit, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur Général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs des dits Comtés-Unis de Northumberland et Durham soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition, —

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-sixième jour de février prochain, un poll sera tenu dans les dits Comtés-Unis de Northumberland et Durham pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Roe Buck, écuyer, de la ville de Cobourg, dans les dits Comtés-Unis, a été nommé officier-rapporteur, pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur Général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la dite ville de Cobourg, lundi, le vingt-troisième jour de février prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la dite ville de Cobourg, mardi, le troisième jour de mars prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur Général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans les dits Comtés-Unis à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans les dits Comtés-Unis pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans les dits Comtés-Unis, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur et prendra effet dans les dits Comtés-Unis à l'expiration de trente jours à dater du dit ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
28-3 Secrétaire d'État.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DU PACIFIQUE CANADIEN.

Extrait des minutes d'une assemblée du bureau des directeurs, tenue au bureau de la compagnie à Montréal, mardi, le vingt-trois de décembre, 1884.

Etaient présents personnellement :—M. George Stephen, M. R. B. Angus, M. W. C. Van Horne, M. John Turnbull.

Et par procuration :—L'hon. Donald A. Smith, M. P. du P. Grenfell, M. C. D. Rose, M. H. S. Northcote, Baron de Reinach.

L'hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Conseil, et M. C. Drinkwater, secrétaire de la compagnie, assistaient aussi à l'assemblée.

"*Résolu*—que cette partie du règlement No 56, qui établit un tarif de péages, de taxes et de prix de passage pour le trafic provenant des passagers, soit et est par le présent rappelé, et que le règlement suivant soit et est par le présent passé et adopté en ses lieux et places, comme devant être le règlement No. 50.

"Règlement No. 50.

"*Tarif des Passagers.*

"Le tarif suivant des péages, taxes et prix de passage pour le trafic provenant des passagers est par le présent adopté quant aux sections du chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien indiquées respectivement comme suit :

Sur la section du chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien entre Ottawa et Montréal, trois cents et un tiers par mille.

Sur la section du chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien entre Pembroke et Port-Arthur, quatre cents par mille.

Sur la section du chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien entre Port-Arthur et Brandon, trois cents par mille.

Sur la section du chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien entre Brandon et Medicine-Hat, quatre cents par mille.

Sur toutes les lignes du Manitoba, quatre cents par mille.

Les immigrants obtiendront une remise de la moitié du prix d'un billet de première classe.

Certifié extrait correct.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

—

Copie certifiée d'un rapport du comité de l'honorable Conseil privé, approuvé par Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil le 10 janvier 1885.

Conformément à un mémoire en date du 7 janvier 1885, dans lequel l'honorable ministre des chemins de fer et canaux soumet au Gouverneur en conseil pour approbation, suivant les exigences de l'Acte consolidé des chemins de fer, section 17, sous-section 9, le règlement ci-joint passé à une assemblée du bureau des directeurs de la compagnie de chemin de fer du Pacifique Canadien, tenue le 23 décembre 1884, tel règlement établissant un tarif de péages, taxes et prix de passage à être mis en force et prélevés sur les sections du chemin de fer du Pacifique Canadien indiquées au dit règlement, et étant un amendement du règlement No 56, approuvé par ordre en conseil en date du 28 mai 1883,—

Le comité recommande que le dit règlement passé le 23 décembre 1884, et soumis ci-joint, soit approuvé, et que l'ordre en conseil du 28 mai 1883, approuvant le règlement No. 56 soit amendé en conséquence. Telle approbation ne deviendra en force que pour un an, et à l'expiration de ce temps, le dit tarif devra être révisé.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Secrétaire, Conseil Privé.

30–2

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Samedi, 10 janvier 1885.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et en vertu des dispositions des sections 48 et 49 de l'acte passé durant la session du parlement du Canada, tenue en la 42ème année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 16, et intitulé "Acte pour amender et refondre les actes concernant les poids et mesures,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé pour le Canada, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que les honoraires établis par la table G de l'ordre en conseil du 30 juin 1884 soient et ils sont par le présent annulés et les suivants établis pour les remplacer, savoir :—

Table G, des droits à percevoir pour la vérification des balances-bascules, des ponts à bascule, des instruments de pesage, des balances et des romaines :—

Balances à bras égaux, soit que la charge soit portée au-dessus ou au-dessous des points d'appui.

Ne pouvant pas peser plus de 5 livres dans chaque bassin	$0.20
Pouvant peser de 5 livres à 50 livres dans chaque bassin	0.30
Pouvant peser de 50 livres à 100 livres dans chaque bassin	0.50
Pouvant peser plus de 100 livres dans chaque bassin	1.00

JOHN J. McGEE,
29–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

LISTE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT PASSÉ L'EXAMEN PRÉLIMINAIRE POUR LE SERVICE CIVIL.

—

Novembre 1884.

—

A Halifax.

Bourinot, John C.	Hubley, George B.
DeCourcey, John H.	Lindsay, Joseph P.
Gleeson, William.	Walker, J. E.

A St. Jean, N.B.

Brayley, Robert.	Gardiner, Robinson.
Buist, Andrew.	Magee, James.
Brown, Malcolm.	McDermott, Bernard.
Elston, C. H.	Ryan, Jeremiah J.
Ferguson, William D.	Tabor, Arthur C.
Grant, Oscar.	Whelpley, Charles B.

A Charlottetown, I.P.E.

McLeod, Ebenezer.

A Québec.

Bedard, Rodolphe.	Morin, Onésime, Jr.
Bilodeau, Edmond.	Nollet, Jean.
Blackburn, Robert.	Panet, John.
Bolduc, A. E. H.	Prendergast, Jérémie.
Brousseau, Joseph.	Racine, Arthur.
Chamberland, T.	Ryan, Patrick J.
Hamel, Jean Bte.	Traversy, F. X.

A Montréal.

Aumais, Edmond.	Denicourt, Joseph G.
Babineau, Séraphin.	Elliott, Thomas C.
Bertrand, Joseph.	Faille, Henri.
Bunel, Moïse.	Fenaughty, Thomas.
Bolston, John Joseph.	Friset, Firmin.

Bowden, Georgina M. M.
Cadotte, Alphonse.
Calper, John.
Crawford, Lucinda.
Coutlée, Jos. Alexr.
Dubois, J. A. E.
Dantony, Jean.
D'Amour, Joseph E.
Dusseault, Jean Bte.
Drury, James.
Durack, John James.
Dore, L. J. S.
Kane, James J.
Laforest, Lams.
Laurin, Joseph.
Ledoux, Joseph.
Libert, E. Joseph.
LaManque, Thomas.
LaPierre, J. T. H.
Marie, Jean.
Miggins, Michel.
Montvenoux, Xavier.
Moore, Thomas.
Moreau, Hector.
McKenna, Edward.
Gariépy, J. B.
Gauthier, J. B.
Gelinas, Napoléon.
Gervais, Hector.
Gosselin, Wilfred.
Guindon, Carolus.
Guay, L. A.
Goyer, Agenas.
Hayes, John.
Heroux, Blaise.
Joly, François.
Kenna, James.
Niverville, W. G.
Neveu, Paul.
Petit, Joseph.
Poirier, Jos. Signaî.
Palmer, Guillaume.
Payment, Etienne.
Prevost, Ulric.
Ratelle, Léon.
Smyth, George.
St. Jean, Joseph.
Tellemosse, J. B.
Valeur, Albert.
Wilson, Arthur.

A Ottawa.

Annand, Katie E.
Bell, Jenie.
Cochrane, Lilian.
Cosgrove, John.
Copping, Louis.
Crouch, R. A.
Caldwell, F. D. D.
Coté, Victoria.
Code, Abraham.
Chevrier, Louisa D.
Christie, Jessie B.
Christie, Lily.
Dubé, Wilfred.
Merrick, Kathleen.
O'Grady, Sarah M.
O'Hagan, John C.
Edwards, Louisa D.
Emond, Maria.
Foley, Matthew L.
Fuller, Thos. Wm.
Fitzgerald, Geraldine.
Greenshields, R.
Hickey, William.
Horan, Arthur John.
Joly, L. C.
Lecourt, Anna.
La Montagne, Leonie.
Moore, Charlotte.
Maxwell, W. John.
Piche, Maggie.
Webber, Ellen.
Wright, Edward C.

A Kingston.

Bower, Thos. Tofield.
Comer, Geo. W. H.
George, Robt. E.
Hitchins, William.
Howland, Patk. Joseph.
Neill, William.
O'Reilley, Wm. James.
Shannon, Abt. Edward.

A Toronto.

Atkinson, Henry R.
Beeman, Robt. John.
Brown, Fredk.
Cashen, Michael Joseph.
Cummins, William.
Chapman, Walter.
Delaney, John.
Ellis, Robt. J.
Flemming, W. F.
Funston, Thomas.
Gompertz, A. W. L.
Hoggith, Edmund.
Hall, M. A. C.
King, Henry Thomas.
Langstone, Thos. Walter.
Spedding, Wm. A.
Ternent, D. R.
Waddell, Josiah.
Mankey, W. J.
Meadows, W. E. C.
Moore, Wm. D.
Marshall, Jacob.
McKenzie, Alexander.
McNair, Wm. C.
McMordie, Alexander.
Orr, Benjamin.
Reid, John.
Richards, Fredk.
Rodgers, George.
Smith, Thomas.
Spiers, Henry.
Sutton, Joseph.
Smith, Theophilus.
Weir, Robert.
Westman, Elder.

A Hamilton.

Barron, Alexander.
Bucke, Nicholas A.
Cummings, John P.
Faulkner, Joseph H.
Garner, Mary E.
Garner, Hannah D.
Holden, George C.
Laird, Thomas W.
McCullough, Samuel.
McCusker, Frank.
Read, Edward Geo.
Shaw, John.
Stevenson, Hugh H.

A London.

Askin, Jos. F.
Bradley, Chas. J.
Buckner, Urbain.
Baker, George.
Brett, William.
Hiscott, Wm. Charles.
Howes, Wm. K.
Mogeivie, Margt. M.
Parish, G. H.
Wood, Joseph.
Harrigan, Danl. P.
McKillan, D. Alexander.
State, Joseph.

A Winnipeg.

Cox, Robt. S.
Farmer, Spencer.
McPherson, Wm. Torrance.
Ramsay, Robt. M. A.
Chabot, Alfred F. H.
Mills, R. R.
Wallace, Wm. Samuel.

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LISTE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT PASSÉ L'EXAMEN D'APTITUDES POUR LE SERVICE CIVIL.

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NOVEMBRE 1884.

—

A Halifax, N.E.

Creighton, H. S.
McLeod, John.
McEchin, Alex. J. G.
O'Sullivan, Denis.
Elliott, Clarence P.
McCurdy, James F.
Page, William W.
Roche, George.

A St. Jean, N.B.

Belding, Herbert W.
Bennett, Louisa.
Black, Charles E.
Colpitts, B. L.
Edgecombe, Arthur.
Gardiner, Robinson.
Hipwell, John P.
McAfee, Robert,
Phillips, R. B. H.
Belyea, Theodore H.
Brown, Malcolm D.
Carr, A. W.
Copp, John R.
Fenwick, L. A.
Gildart, Oliver A.
Ketchum, John P.
Malcolm, James.
Rayworth, J. S.

A Charlottetown, I.P.E.

McDonald, James A.
McEwen, Henry E.
Moran, Michael James.
McDonald, John.
McInnis, Augustin J.

A Québec.

Bilodeau, Edmond.
Creighton, James.
Foley, Lawrence.
Goulet, Irenée.
Morissette, Jos. E.
O'Dowd, Francis,
Pelletier, Wilfrid.
Philbert, Edouard.
Simard, L. Eugène.
Chamberland, F.
Drum, S. W.
Genest, N. R.
Hannon, Henry M.
LeVasseur, Jos. A. T.
Pelletier, Maxime.
Prendergast, Jeremie.
Scott, Robt. Chs.

A Montréal.

Bélanger, Amédée.
Carpenter, Geo. A.
Crowe, Timothy J.
Descary, Ferdinand.
Durack, John Jas.
Ermatinger, P. T. H.
Gray, Frs. W.
Guay, L. A.
Hayes, Edwd. W.
Lacroix, E. O. A.
Leblanc, Olivier.
McGregor, Wm. Dawson.
Michaud, Jos. A.
Poirier, Jos. Signai.
Verner, François.
Bennett, Philip L.
Clarke, George.
Crowe, William Jas.
Desrosiers, B. R.
Dufresne, Joseph.
Gervais, Dasse E.
Grenier, J. A.
Hall, James M.
Hoolahan, John.
LaManque, Thomas.
LeRoux, Jos. H.
Masse, Arthur.
Morin, Alcedas.
Rochelan, Wilbrod.

A Ottawa.

Beatty, Robt. A.
Bliss, L. D. C. F.
Coburn, Alex. H. J.
Christie, Jessie B.
Chevrier, Louisa D.
Duhamel, Agnes.
Fitzgerald, Geraldine.
Fuller, Thos. Wm.
Glover, Wm. J.
Grafton, Wm. H'y.
Hardy, Jessie B.
Binks, James.
Campbell, Duncan A.
Code, Abraham.
Christie, Lily.
Cunningham, F. H.
Dunne, Joseph P.
Foley, James.
Gemmell, W. X. M.
Goulden, Danl. H'y.
Hannum, Minnie.
Labelle, Leonce.

Lefevre dit Villemure, J. E. C.
Maxwell, Wm. John.
Morrison, Edward.
O'Gready, Sarah M.
Prentiss, Jenny.
Steele, Evelyn.
Mason, Wm. T.
Merrick, Kathleen.
McElroy, James.
O'Hanly, R. E.
Scott, F.
Scott, Wm.
Wright, Edward C.

A Kingston.

Bower, Thos. T.
Dolan, Frank M.
Embury, Wm. J.
Kennedy, Mary.
Clarke, Mary C.
Doller, Willett J.
Ferguson, Archibald M.
Moore, Thomas.

A Toronto.

Anderson, John.
Francy, James G.
Haig, Thos. R.
Larkin, Joseph.
Liddey, Wm. Robt.
McGill, Alexander.
Milligan, Wm. Geo.
Patterson, Thos.
Simon, Eugène H.
Walker, Robert.
Westman, Eldon.
Wilson, G. D.
Cameron, J. D.
Graham, A. C.
Hanna, David E.
Lindsay, William.
McCague, Wm. A.
Martin, Stephen.
North, John A.
Roberts, C. G. D.
Thompson, Harry P.
Watson, John A.
Whiteside, James A.

A Hamilton.

Bucke, Nicolas A.
Garner, Hannah D.
Grant, Mary C.
McCullough, Samuel.
McMahon, Mary.
Ruddy, Joseph.
Cummings, John P.
Garner, Mary E.
Harron, Robert.
McCullock, John O.
Read, Edw. Geo.

A London.

Buckner, Urbain.
Cowan, Thos. C.
Duff, Thos. Alex.
Elliott, Geo. E.
Harragan, Daniel P.
Mattheson, Alex. J.
Percival, James H.
Calton, Robt. W.
Dillon, Morris A.
Echlin, Chas. H.
Ferguson, Fred'k F.
Kiernan, Patrick.
McIntyre, Hugh.
Smyth, James Thos.

A Winnipeg.

Broad, Thos.

A Victoria, B. C.

Finlayson, Chas. Wm.
Lindsay, Albert Edward.
McLoughlin, Wm. B.

CANDIDATS QUI ONT TRAITÉ AVEC SUCCÈS DES SUJETS FACULTATIFS, A L'EXAMEN DU SERVICE CIVIL TENU EN NOVEMBRE 1884.

A Halifax, N.-E.

Creighton, H. S.,	Tenue des livres et analyse de documents.
Elliott, C. P.,	do do
McLeod, John,	Analyse de documents.
McCurdy, J. T.,	do
Page, W. W.,	Tenue des livres.
Sullivan, M. M.,	Télégraphie.

A Saint-Jean, N.-B.

Belyea, Theodore,	Tenue des livres.
Bourque, A. P.,	do et composition.
Copp, John R.,	do
Harrison, J. S.,	Analyse de documents.

A Québec.

Chamberland, F.,	Tenue des livres.
Creighton, James,	do
Drum, S. W.	Composition.
Foley, Lawrence,	Tenue des livres.
Levasseur, J. A. T.,	do et traduction.
Morin, Onésime,	Télégraphie.
Parant, Alfred,	Sténographie.
Pelletier, Maxime,	Tenue des livres et traduction.
Simard, L. Eugène,	Traduction.

A Montréal.

Bennett, P. L.,	Composition et traduction.
Ermatinger, P. T. H.	do
Grenier, J. A.,	do tenue des livres et analyse de documents.
Godin, Herménégilde,	Tenue des livres.
LeBlanc, Olier,	do
Morin, Alcidas,	Traduction et analyse de documents.
McGregor, Wm. D.	Tenue des livres.

A Ottawa.

Bélanger, V.,	Traduction.
Brenot, Honoré.	do et composition.
Brittain, E. L.,	Analyse de documents.
Campbell, H. S.,	do
Christie, Lily,	Mécanigraphe.
Cochran, W. C.	Analyse de documents.
Foley, James,	do
Glover, W. J.	do
Grafton, W. H.	do
Gilbert, E. W.,	do
Hardy, Jessie B.,	do
Heming, A.	do
Hume, H. E.,	Mécanigraphe.
Kemp, A. E.,	Tenue des livres.
Maxwell, Wm. J.,	Analyse de documents.
Scott, Wm.,	Tenue des livres.
Smith, W. H. C.,	do

A Kingston.

Bower, Thos. T.,	Analyse de documents.
Dolan, Frank M.,	Tenue des livres.
Ferguson, Arch. M.,	Analyse de documents.

A Toronto.

Cameron, J. D.,	Analyse de documents et mécanigraphe.
Liddy, Wm. Robert.,	Analyse de documents.
Martin, Stephen,	Analyse de documents et tenue des livres.
Wilson, G. D.,	Analyse de documents.

A Hamilton.

Garner, Hannah,	Analyse de documents.
Garner, Mary E.,	do do
Grant, Mary C.,	do do
Harron, Robert,	Tenue des livres.
McMahon, Mary,	Analyse de documents.
Read, Edwd. Geo.,	do
Ruddy, Joseph,	Analyse de documents et tenue des livres.

A London.

Buckner, Urbain,	Tenue des livres.
Cowan, Thos. C.,	Analyse de documents.
Duff, Thos. A.,	Sténographie.
Harragan, D. P.,	Analyse de documents.

J. THORBURN, LL.D.,
Président.
A. D. DECELLES,
P. LESUEUR,
Secrétaire.

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AVIS public est donné par le présent, que des lettres patentes supplémentaires en date du troisième jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre vingt-cinq, ont été émises sous le grand sceau du Canada, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," par lesquelles le capital social de "La ligne Sincennes-McNaughton" est réduit de deux cent mille piastres à cinquante mille piastres.

Daté au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce neuvième jour de janvier 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

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LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts —Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, $7,690 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l; $550 5 p.c. canad. et $2,283.04 en espèces. (Acceptés à $20,750)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), $600,000 bons des E.U., et $25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg.....	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur.....	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et $7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement.	Sur chaudières à vap., etc]
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "Britsh Empire," de Londres, Angleterre.....	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian".....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$4,866.67 effets canadiens; $48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $29,200 débentures municipales; $22,-865.50 en espèces. (Acceptés à $102,679).....	Contre l'incendie:
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 bons municipaux, et $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à $50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	£21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canadiens, $55,967 effets 4 p. c. et $73,000 obligations de Queensland (feu).....	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation".....	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	$83,852 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,467).....	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,".....	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	$50,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et $265,000 bons des E.U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton....	$40,100 en espèces; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000).....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre.....	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée).....	Stewart Browne et E. L. Bond, agents en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$30,000 bons municipaux; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; $7,690 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $2,283.04 en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,750.).....	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et $51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et $79,543.33 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada.....	J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	$106,094 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $95,485).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 en bons municipaux (vie); $13,000 bons municipaux; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal; $97,333.33, effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $163,033).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....	C. C. Foster, agent, Montréal.....	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	F. A. Ball, agent en chef, Toronto	£21,000 stg., effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipal. $87,435 (acceptées à $109,558, étant $100,000 A, et $9,558 B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$33,520 bons municipaux (acceptés à $30,168.)	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$6,440 en espèces $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $18,400 bons municipaux (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér,, Mont	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), $47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $153,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$87,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c, $12,167 5 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$101,977 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $91,780)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montreal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $86,626. (Acceptés à $138,376.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$60,000 actions de banque, et $15,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à $75,200)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et $48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu), $51,100 5 p.c. consolidés canadiens, et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuites britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p.c., $125,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000 vie (A) et $489,-533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal.	$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,066).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$64,000 bons municipaux, $107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $153,900), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $27,150 (vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal.	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $25,000 bons municipaux, $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à $140,500), étant $100,000 (vie A), $45,000 au pair (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et $50,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., et $20,000 obligations des E.-U. (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$27,000 bons municipaux et $27,630 en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance £13,500 0 0 stg... Effets do do £ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$24,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p. c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amerique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	63 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $203,972.67. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $142,889.32	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $12,000 bons du Canada, $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La *Souveraine* a cessé ses opérations et a réassuré ses risques existants dans la compagnie d'assurance Glasgow & London. Son dépôt de $100,159 est encore entre les mains du receveur général, pour couvrir les réclamations existantes.

La compagnie canadienne d'assurances *Anchor*, Toronto, a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations, et est en voie de liquider ses affaires. Le dépôt de la compagnie, $56,000 reste encore entre les mains du receveur général

La compagnie d'assurances *Scottish Imperial* dont Wm. R. Oswald, Montréal, est agent en chef, a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations au Canada, et a réassuré ses risques dans la compagnie d'assurances *Alliance*. Le dépôt entier, $109,116.44 reste au nom du receveur général en attendant le règlement final des affaires au Canada.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 2 janvier 1885,

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de décembre 1884. Av.

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20.)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 novembre 1884.....	$13,986,134 60	Remboursements durant le mois		$462,580 89
Dépôts durant le mois.....	656,023 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	3,681 96			
		Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants.....	$14,099,545 34	
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	83,713 33	14,183,258 67
				$14,645,839 56
	14,645,839 56			

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 16 janvier 1885.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 décembre dernier.

Revenu :	Montant.
Douanes	$1,052,131 65
Excise	517,464 63
Département des Postes	129,195 96
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	230,198 75
Divers	38,783 70
	$1,967,774 69
Revenu, 30 novembre 1884	14,088,718 67
	$16,056,493 36
Dépenses	$ 2,120,518 10
do 30 novembre 1884	12,739,992 29
	$14,860,510 39

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 2 janvier 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

"Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y parait pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la Banque du Peuple fera application au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour faire passer un acte amendant sa charte et réduisant son capital souscrit et payé du montant de un million six cent mille piastres à celui de un million deux cent mille piastres.

GEOFFRION, DORION, LAFLEUR ET RINFRET,
Procureurs de la dite banque.

Montréal, 21 janvier 1885. 30-9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la *International Coal Company*, limitée, fera application au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'obtention d'un acte autorisant la dite compagnie à émettre des bons hypothécaires aux fins de payer la balance du prix de ses terrains et droits miniers, et aussi pour lui donner droit de maintenir et d'étendre le chemin de fer qui existe actuellement pour le bénéfice des propriétés acquises par la dite compagnie, et pour toutes autres fins.

R. A. RAMSAY,
Procureur de la requérante.

Montréal, 7 janvier 1885. 28-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'application sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'obtention d'un acte incorporant une compagnie de chemin de fer sous le nom de "La Compagnie de Chemin de fer et de Navigation du Portage la Prairie et du Lac des Bois," pour faire le service du Portage la Prairie à un endroit du Lac des Bois, dans la province du Manitoba, avec pouvoir de construire des ponts sur les rivières Rouge et Assiniboine, et de mettre en opération des bateaux à vapeur et d'autres vaisseaux en rapport avec tels chemins de fer.

J. B. McARTHUR,
Procureur des requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 30 décembre 1884. 28-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'application sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'obtention d'un acte incorporant une compagnie de chemin de fer dite " La Compagnie de chemin de fer de Rock Lake, Souris et Brandon," le dit chemin de fer devant partir d'un point sur ou près de la frontière internationale dans le township No. un, rangs onze et douze, à l'ouest du premier méridien principal dans la province du Manitoba, et de là aboutir au nord-ouest de la ville de Brandon.

T. MAYNE DALY, jr.,
Procureur des requérants.

Daté en la ville de Brandon, ce 30 décembre 1884. 28-9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la " Compagnie Co-opérative de Secours du Canada (limitée) " fera application à la prochaine session du parlement pour obtenir un amendement réglant l'émission d'actions préférentielles et le paiement de dividendes sur icelles et pour d'autres fins.

Montréal, 26 décembre 1884. 28-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'application sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte pour obtenir l'autorisation de liquider et clore les affaires de la Société de dotations de fonds garantis de la banque de Montréal, afin de pouvoir disposer et placer l'actif et le fonds de réserve de la dite société, et de nommer des liquidateurs.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET ET FALCONER,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 23 décembre 1884. 27-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'on fera application, à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, pour obtenir un acte amendant l'acte du dit parlement passé dans la quarante-septième année du règne de Sa Majesté la Reine intitulé " Un acte pour incorporer la Banque de Winnipeg," en étendant à trois ans du temps de la passation de tel amendement les délais accordés à la dite Banque par la section neuvième de l'acte en dernier lieu nommé pour obtenir du Bureau du Trésor le certificat requis par la section sept de " l'Acte relatif aux Banques et au commerce des banques," ou en enlevant les mots " un an " dans la seconde ligne de la dite neuvième section du dit acte pour incorporer la Banque de Winnipeg et en leur substituant les mots " quatre ans," et pour amender cet acte de toutes autres manières qui seront jugées nécessaires et convenables.

KILLAM, RICHARDS, BROPHY ET VIVIAN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté ce 20 décembre A.D. 1884. 26-9

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une requête sera presentée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, demandant l'incorporation du synode du diocèse de Qu'Appelle.

L'incorporation est demandée pour les fins suivantes :—

1. Avoir et posséder des terres et héritages pour l'usage de l'Eglise d'Angleterre dans le dit diocèse, avec pouvoir de vendre, échanger, hypothéquer ou louer toute propriété, terre ou héritage dans le dit diocèse, placer ses capitaux ou partie d'iceux, soit sur hypothèque ou toute autre sûreté, et généralement faire toute autre chose nécessaire ou utile à l'avantage du dit diocèse.

ROSS ET HAMILTON,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté à Régina ce 27e jour de nov. A.D., 1884. 26-9

AVIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite au parlement fédéral du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir l'autorisation de réduire le capital-actions de la compagnie d'assurance " La Royale Canadienne " à cinq cent mille piastres, diminuant chaque action à vingt-cinq piastres, dont vingt piastres payées et cinq piastres devant être versées à demande ; et pour amender la charte de la dite compagnie, en lui permettant de réduire le nombre de ses directeurs à pas moins de sept, en changeant et fixant la date de l'assemblée générale annuelle au dernier jeudi de février, et pourvoyant à la fermeture du scrutin pour l'élection des directeurs après l'expiration de dix minutes après une heure, durant lesquelles il n'y aura pas eu de vote enregistré, et en autorisant les directeurs à faire des placements sur des valeurs publiques ou privées anglaises, canadiennes ou américaines à propos desquelles aucune responsabilité lie ou liera le porteur ou le propriétaire des dites actions.

ARTHUR GAGNON,
Secrétaire de la compagnie d'assurance
" La Royale Canadienne."

Montréal, 16 décembre 1884. 25-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'on fera application au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour faire passer un acte incorporant " La société du fonds de pension de la Banque de Montréal," aux fins de payer une pension et de soutenir les officiers et employés de la Banque de Montréal qui seront, à cause de leur âge ou d'infirmités, devenus incapables de gagner leur vie, et à leur mort, de payer une indemnité à leurs veuves et à leurs enfants mineurs.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET ET FALCONER,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 23 novembre 1884. 25-9

AVIS est par le présent donné que les Religieuses dites " *Fideles Compagnes de Jésus* " s'adresseront au parlement, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte d'incorporation.

ROYAL ET PRUD'HOMME,
Solliciteurs.

Prince Albert, district de Saskatchewane, le 17 novembre 1884. 25-9

L'ASSOCIATION Granger d'assurance mutuelle contre le feu pour la Puissance fera application au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte l'autorisant à assurer contre

les pertes par le feu les propriétés des membres des Patrons de l'Agriculture quelque part qu'elles soient situées dans la Puissance, et de lui permettre en loi de transiger toutes affaires concernant telles assurances.

CREASOR ET MORRISON,
Procureurs des appliquants.

Daté à Owen Sound, le 5 décembre 1884. 24-9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la Compagnie de Navigation Richelieu et Ontario fera application au parlement, à sa prochaine session, pour faire passer un acte amendant sa charte comme suit:

1o Pour fixer le *quorum* à un vote plus que la moitié du nombre des directeurs.

2o. Pour obtenir le pouvoir d'émettre des débentures.

3o. Pour obtenir l'autorisation de racheter une partie de son fonds-capital souscrit.

24-9

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA, MANITOBA ET NORD-OUEST.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'il sera fait application, à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, pour la passation d'un acte légalisant l'émission de secondes obligations hypothécaires de la compagnie au montant de cinq mille quatre cents piastres par chaque mille de son chemin de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

MACDONALD & TUPPER,
Procureurs de la dite compagnie.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 26 novembre. 23-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'application sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir l'acte d'incorporation d'une compagnie dite "La compagnie de Drainage de la Puissance," avec pouvoir de transiger affaires dans les provinces d'Ontario, de Manitoba et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, de faire des fouilles pour trouver des minéraux de toutes sortes, de les préparer pour le commerce, et de construire des branches de voies ferrées pour se rendre à ses terrains et de les mettre en opération.

A. P. MACDONALD,
Pour les pétitionnaires.

Toronto, 29 octobre 1884. 22-9

AVIS DIVERS.

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER ONTARIO PACIFIQUE.

L'ASSEMBLÉE générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie du chemin de fer Ontario Pacifique aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, en la ville de Cornwall, mercredi, le onzième jour de février prochain, à 2 heures p.m., pour l'élection des directeurs et la transaction de telles autres affaires qui seront soumises à l'assemblée.

D. A. FLACK,
Secrétaire.

Cornwall, 23 janvier 1885. 30-2

LE CHEMIN DE FER GREAT EASTERN.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie du chemin de fer Great Eastern se tiendra au bureau de la dite compagnie, à Montréal, mardi, le 3 février 1885, pour recevoir le rapport du bureau de direction, élire des directeurs pour l'année prochaine et transiger d'autres affaires.

H. NEWHOUSE,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 19 janvier 1885. 30-2

LA COMPAGNIE DE GARANTIE DE L'AMÉRIQUE DU NORD.

ASSEMBLÉE GÉNÉRALLE.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de Garantie de l'Amérique du Nord sera tenue au bureau de la compagnie, 260 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, samedi le 31 janvier, 1885, à midi, pour recevoir le rapport du bureau de direction, pour élire des directeurs et pour les autres fins générales de la compagnie.

Par ordre du bureau,
EDWARD RAWLINGS,
30-1 Directeur-gérant

LA COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE CONTRE LES ACCIDENTS DE L'AMERIQUE DU NORD.

ASSEMBLÉE ANNUELLE.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie d'assurance contre les Accidents de l'Amérique du Nord sera tenue au bureau de la compagnie, 260, rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, samedi, le 7 février 1885, à midi, pour recevoir le rapport du bureau de direction, pour élire trois directeurs et pour les fins générales de la compagnie.

Par ordre du bureau,
EDWARD RAWLINGS,
30-1 Directeur-gérant.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Colonisation du Sud-Ouest du Manitoba pour l'élection des directeurs et pour d'autres fins, aura lieu au bureau général de la dite compagnie, dans la ville de Winnipeg, province du Manitoba, Puissance du Canada, le premier mercredi (quatrième jour) de février, A.D. 1885, à onze heures de l'avant-midi.

JOHN H. VANZILE,
Secrétaire.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, 6 janvier 1885. 29-3

LA COMPAGNIE MUTUELLE DE TELÉGRAPHIE DU CANADA.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie se tiendra au bureau de la dite compagnie No. 4, rue de l'Hôpital, mercredi, le 11 février 1885, à 2 heures p.m.

E. C. PEASE,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 9 janvier 1885. 28-5

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DU PACIFIQUE CANADIEN.

DIVISION EST.

Vente des bagages et du fret non réclamés.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné qu'en conformité de la sous-section 4 de la section 17 de l'Acte des chemins de fer, 1879, toutes les marchandises et effets, qui sont restés non réclamés durant 12 mois, en la possession de la compagnie du chemin de fer du Pacifique Canadien, seront vendus par encan public au dépôt de la compagnie, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le vingt-cinq février 1885, à dix heures avant-midi.

Les effets peuvent être visités au lieu de la vente.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Bureau de la Cie du chemin de fer du P.C.,
Montréal, 31 décembre 1884. 28-7

LA COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER ATLANTIQUE ET DU NORD-OUEST.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale des actionnaires de "La compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et du Nord-Ouest" aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, au No 107, rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, mercredi, le quatrième jour de février, 1885, à midi, afin de recevoir le rapport des directeurs, qui font les affaires de la compagnie, généralement ou particulièrement, et pour l'élection des directeurs pour l'année prochaine.

HARRY CUTT,
27–5 Secrétaire.

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE No. 22.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette nstitution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et que ce dividende sera payable à son bureau d'affaires en la cité de St. Hyacinthe, à dater de lundi le deux de février prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés depuis le quinze au trente-un janvier prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires sera tenue au bureau de la banque, en la cité de St. Hyacinthe, lundi le seize de février aussi prochain, à onze heures a.m.

Par ordre des directeurs,
R. SAINT-JACQUES,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 23 décembre 1884. 26–5

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OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1885.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the tenth day of January, 1885, incorporating Louis St. Onge, miner; Antoine St. Onge, miner; Noel St. Onge, miner, and Albert Alexander Humphrey, Esq., all of the Parish of St. George, in the County of Beauce, in the Province of Quebec, and William Anderson Allan, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esq., all in the Dominion of Canada, for the purposes of—

(*a*) To carry on the business of exploring for, mining and gathering gold, silver and other precious metals, minerals and ores, in such form as the same may be found in the Province of Quebec, and elsewhere throughout the Provinces and Territories of the Dominion of Canada.

(*b*) To crush, smelt, reduce and manufacture such metals, minerals and ores, and forward, ship or sell the same either in crude or other form throughout the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, and for such purposes to establish works, wharves, factories, warehouses, and acquire real estate for the purpose of erecting and establishing the same thereon.

(*c*) To purchase, take on lease or exchange, take, acquire, own and hold under any legal title either in the name of the company or a trustee or trustees therefor, for them, their successors and assigns, any real or personal property and such lands, premises, easements, claims and mining locations, limits and rights as shall be necessary or desirable for the workings and purposes of the company, to sell, lease, assign and transfer the same in whole or part, and to work and develope such mines and mineral deposits as may exist thereon.

(*d*) And generally to do all such other things as are conducive or incidental to the attainment of all or any of the objects aforesaid, by the name of "The St. Onge Gold Mining Company, (limited)," with a total capital stock of ninety thousand dollars, divided into nine hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State, this 23rd day of January, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU.
Secretary of State.

30–3

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du dixième jour de janvier 1885 constituant en corporation, Louis St. Onge, mineur, Antoine St. Onge, mineur, Noel St. Onze, mineur, et Albert Alexander Humphrey, écuyer, tous de la paroisse de St. George, dans le comté de Beauce, en la province de Québec, et William Anderson Allan, de la cité d'Ottawa, en la province d'Ontario, écuyer, tous du Canada, dans le but,—

(*a*) De faire la recherche de l'or, argent et autres métaux minéraux et minérais précieux, dans l'état où ils se trouvent dans la province de Québec et ailleurs dans les provinces et territoires du Canada.

(*b*) De broyer, fondre, réduire et travailler tels métaux, et minéraux et transporter, expédier ou vendre ces minéraux et minérais, soit à l'état brut soit sous d'autre forme, dans le Canada et ailleurs, et pour telles fins établir des ateliers, quais, fabriques, entrepôts, et acquérir des biens-fonds pour l'érection de tels établissements.

(*c*) D'acheter, prendre à bail ou échanger, acquérir, posséder et tenir sous un titre légal, soit au nom de la compagnie ou d'un syndic ou syndics, pour eux, leurs successeurs et ayants cause tous biens meubles ou immeubles, et telles terres, constructions, lieux, emplacements ou locations minières, limites et droits qui seront nécessaires ou désirables pour les opérations de la compagnie, avec pouvoir de vendre, louer, assigner et transférer les dites acquisitions, en tout ou en partie, et d'exploiter et développer telles mines ou tels dépôts minéraux qui pourront s'y trouver.

(*d*) Et généralement de faire toutes autres choses nécessaires ou servant à atteindre l'objet ou les objets susdits, sous le nom de "Compagnie des mines d'or de Saint-Onge (à responsabilité limitée)"; avec un capital-actions de quatre-vingt-dix mille piastres, divisé en neuf mille parts de cent piastres chacune.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat, le 23e jour de janvier 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

30–3

OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

No. 31 VOL. XVIII

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1885.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to summon to the Senate, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, the following Gentlemen, to wit:—

In the Province of Ontario.

His Honor James Robert Gowan, of the Town of Barrie.

Michael Sullivan, of the City of Kingston, Esquire, Physician.

In the Province of Quebec.

The Honorable Théodore Robitaille, of New Carlisle, Member of the Privy Council of Canada, and to appoint him for the *Gulf* Electoral Division, in the said Province, *vice* the Honorable Louis Robitaille, resigned.

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz:—

Ottawa, 2nd October, 1884.

Henry Thomas Ridley, of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, M.D.; to be Medical Examiner in and for the City of Hamilton, in the said Province, under sub-sec. 3 of sec. 49 of the Act 47 Vict., chap. 15, intituled "An Act to amend the Civil Service Acts of 1882 and 1883."

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

Ottawa, Thursday, 29th January, 1885.

This day, at Three o'clock P.M., His Excellency the Governor General proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, His Excellency was pleased to open the Third Session of the Fifth Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, with the following Speech:—

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate,

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In again meeting you for the despatch of business I have to congratulate you on the abundant harvest with which Providence has blessed our Country and upon the general condition of the Dominion. Its commercial prosperity, although it has to some extent shared in the depression which has prevailed in Great Britain and in the neighbouring Republic, rests upon foundations which no temporary or partial disturbance can remove.

I trust that the present year will be one of peace and progress.

The flow of population into Manitoba and the North-West Territories, although impeded by various and unexpected causes, has been substantial, and the testimony of members of the British Association and other visitors of the North-West last summer as to the well-being, contentment, and hopefulness of the settlers, is most gratifying.

A Bill introducing into those Territories a more simple and economical system for the transfer of land will be laid before you.

The Report of the Commission for the consolidation of the Statutes affecting the Dominion has been completed and will be submitted to you for legislative action.

You are again invited to consider a measure relating to the representation of the people in Parliament and for the assimilation of the Electoral Franchises in the several Provinces.

A provisional arrangement of matters for some time under discussion with the Government of Manitoba has been entered into, and a measure confirming the same will be submitted to you so soon as it has been accepted by the Provincial Legislature.

I deemed it expedient to issue during the recess a Commission to consider and report upon the whole subject of Chinese Immigration with reference to its trade relations, as well as to those social and moral objections which have been taken to the influx of the Chinese people into Canada.

The Report of the Commissioners is very nearly completed, and will be laid before you during the present Session.

The necessity of encouraging the speedy construction of lines of Railway through the North-West Territories has pressed itself on my Government, and you will be asked to aid Railway enterprise by liberal grants of land.

Urgent representations have been made by the Boards of Trade of the chief towns in Canada, as well as by some of the Chambers of Commerce in Great Britain, of the necessity that exists for the adoption of some system of Bankruptcy or Insolvency giving adequate protection against undue preferences, and your attention to this important subject is earnestly invited.

In pursuance of the vote of last Session I caused a vessel to be fitted out and dispatched to Davis' Straits and Hudson's Bay, in order to obtain more accurate information as to the navigation of those waters, and test the practicability of the route for commercial purposes.

A report of the progress of the expedition during the last season will be laid before you.

An International Exhibition will be opened at Antwerp during the present year, and a Colonial and Indian Exhibition is to be held in London in 1886. Canada should, I think, be represented in her various manufactures and natural productions on both occasions, and I invoke your consideration of the best means of aiding in these important objects.

Several other measures of importance will be submitted to you; among them will be Bills to amend the Insurance Act of 1877, the Civil Service Act, and the law relating to contagious diseases among cattle, as well as measures for taking, at an early period, a census of the population of the North-West Territories, and one relating to the North-West Mounted Police.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The accounts for the past fiscal year will be laid before you. You will find that notwithstanding the very considerable reduction in the prices and volume of many of the leading imports, the income has exceeded the expenditure chargeable to Consolidated Revenue.

The Estimates for the ensuing year will also be submitted. They will be found, I trust, to have been prepared with due regard to economy.

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate,

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I am sure that your earnest consideration will be given to the subjects I have mentioned, as well as to every matter which may affect the prosperity and good government of Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Drummond, request you to take notice that we "propose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The Petition of the electors of the County of "'Drummond, qualified and competent to vote at the "'election of a member of the House of Commons, "'in the said County,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners "'are desirous that the second part of "The Canada "'Temperance Act, 1878," should be in force and "'take effect in the said County.

"'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth section of the "'said Act, to declare that the second part of the "'said Act shall be in force and take effect in the "'said County.'

"'And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the elec-"tors of the said County be taken for and against "the adoption of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council, that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Drummond, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being eight hundred and forty-eight; and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Drummond, in the Province of Quebec, be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the fifth day of March next, a poll will be held in the said County of Drummond for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Joseph Trefflé Caya, of Drummondville, in the said County, Esquire, Clerk of the Circuit Court in and for the said County of Drummond, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Office of the said Clerk of the Circuit Court in and for the said County, at Drummondville, in the said County, on Monday, the second day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the Office of the said Clerk of the said Circuit Court, at Drummondville aforesaid on Wednesday, the eleventh day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the

Canada Gazette, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year. And if there are no licenses in force in the said county, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said county after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SEVENTEENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

30–3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the forty-seventh year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-six, known as "The Manitoba Land Claims Act, 1884," amongst other things in effect enacted, that in order that all persons having or intending to prefer any claims referred to in the said Act may be fully apprised of the provisions of the said Act, the Governor in Council may cause proclamation of the said Act to be made;

And whereas an Order of Our Governor General in Council was passed on the seventeenth day of January in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, ordering and directing that a proclamation do issue accordingly,—

Now Know Ye that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare that an Act of the Parliament of Canada was passed in the forty-seventh year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-six, and intituled "An Act to extend the limitation of time under the Act forty-third Victoria, chapter seven, intituled 'An Act for the final settlement of claims to lands in Manitoba by occupancy, under the Act thirty-third Victoria, chapter three,'" in the words and figures following, that is to say:—

Whereas by the Act passed in the forty-third year of the reign of Her present Majesty, chaptered seven, and intituled "An Act for the final settlement of claims to lands in Manitoba by occupancy, under the Act thirty-third Victoria, chapter three," it was provided that from and after the first day of May in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, all and every the rights and claims given by the third and fourth sub-sections of the thirty-second section of the Act thirty-third Victoria, chapter three, or by any Act amending or referring to the same, should, in so far as respects rights to grants from the Crown, with respect to which application had not been made to the Department of the Interior before that day, cease and determine; and also that such claims made before that day but which had not, before the expiration of six months after that day, been established to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior, should be barred as fully and effectually as if such claims had not been made, saving claims made before that day and which, before the expiration of six months after that day had been referred to the Commissioner or Commissioners under the Act thirty-eighth Victoria, chapter fifty-three; and, whereas it is expedient to extend the time for making such claims: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Act firstly mentioned in the preamble of this Act shall be read and construed as if the first day of May in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six had been enacted instead of the first day of May in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, as the date from and after which such rights should cease, and as the limit of time for making claims to such grants.

2. And that all persons having, or intending to prefer, any such claims as aforesaid, may be fully apprised of the provisions of this Act, the Governor in Council may cause Proclamation of this Act to be made.

3. This Act may be cited for all purposes as "The Manitoba Land Claims Act, 1884."

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SEVENTEENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU.
Secretary of State.

30–3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

PRIVY COUNCIL,
OTTAWA, 28th January, 1885.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to fix the rate for logs passing the Grandes Piles, River St. Maurice, Province of Quebec, at 2½ cents per log, and for logs passing through the other stations on the St. Maurice to its mouth, 2 cents per log.

Such Tariff to take effect from the beginning of the current year.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, the 23rd day of January, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 3rd January, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Dufferin, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Dufferin, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Dufferin, that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 16th day of January, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 8th January, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Renfrew, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Renfrew, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licences in force in the said County of Renfrew, that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Saturday, 17th day of January, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report dated 3rd January, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the Petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Bruce, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the Petition has been declared adopted by the Electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Bruce upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Bruce that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Saturday, the 17th day of January, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report dated 12th January, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Norfolk, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Norfolk upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Norfolk, that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 20th day of January, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report dated 30th December, 1884, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice under date 15th January, 1885, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Huron, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Huron upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County, will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Huron, that then the said second part of the Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

EXTRACT from the minutes of a meeting of the Board of Directors, held at the Company's offices, at Montreal, on Tuesday, the twenty-third day of December, 1884.

Present in person:—Mr. George Stephen, Mr. R. B. Angus, Mr. W. C. VanHorne, Mr. John Turnbull.

And by proxy:—Hon. Donald A. Smith, Mr. P. du P. Grenfell, Mr. C. D. Rose, Mr. H. S. Northcote, Baron J. de Reinach.

Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Counsel, and Mr. C. Drinkwater, Secretary of the Company, also attended.

"*Resolved*, That that portion of By-law No. 56 which establishes a tariff of tolls, rates and fares for passenger traffic, be and the same is, hereby repealed, and that the following be, and the same is, hereby enacted and passed in lieu thereof, as By-law No. 50."

"BY-LAW No. 50.

"*Passenger Tariff.*

"The following tariff of tolls, rates and fares for passenger traffic is hereby established in respect of those portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway respectively described as follows, namely:—

On the section of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Ottawa and Montreal, three and one third cents per mile.

On the section of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Pembroke and Port Arthur, four cents per mile.

On the section of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Port Arthur and Brandon, three cents per mile.

On the section of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Brandon and Medicine Hat, four cents per mile.

On all branch lines in Manitoba, four cents per mile.

Immigration fares one-half [first-class passenger rates.

Certified a true extract.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

CERTIFIED copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 10th January, 1885.

On a Memorandum dated 7th January 1885, from the Acting Minister of Railways and Canals submitting for approval by the Governor in Council in accordance with the requirements of the Consolidated Railway Act, section 17, sub-section 9, the accompanying By-Law enacted and passed at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company held on the 23rd December 1884, such By-Law establishing a Tariff of Tolls, Rates and Fares proposed to be charged on certain sections of the Canadian Pacific Railway as therein described, and being in amendment of By-Law No. 56 approved by Order in Council dated 28th May 1883,—

The Committee recommend that the aforesaid By-Law passed on the 23rd December 1884, and herewith submitted be approved, and that the Order in Council of 28th May, 1883, approving of By-Law No. 56, be amended accordingly. Such approval to be in force for one year only. At the expiration of which time such tariff must be reconsidered.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 10th January, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 48th and 49th sections of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 42nd year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 16, and intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the laws relating "to weights and measures,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the fees as established by Schedule G of the Order in Council of the 30th June, 1884, be and the same are hereby cancelled and the following established in lieu thereof, viz:—

SCHEDULE G of fees to be charged for the verification of weigh-bridges, platform scales, weighing machines, balances and steel yards:—

Balances with equal arms, whether the load is carried above or below the fulcrums.

To weigh not more than	5 lbs.	in each pan...	20 cts.
" from	5 lbs. to 50 lbs.	" ...	30 cts.
" "	50 lbs. to 100 lbs.	" ...	50 cts.
" over	100 lbs.	...	$1.00

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Saturday, the 10th day of January, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12, and intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respect-"ing the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the place known as St. Leonards, in the Province of New

Brunswick, be and the same is hereby constituted an Outport of Customs and a Warehousing Port under the survey of the Port of Woodstock, in the said Province.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED SUCCESSFULLY THE CIVIL SERVICE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

NOVEMBER, 1884.

At Halifax.

Bourinot, John C.
DeCourcey, John H.
Gleeson, William.
Hubley, George B.
Lindsay, Joseph P.
Walker, J. E.

At St. John, N.B.

Brayley, Robert.
Buist, Andrew.
Brown, Malcolm.
Elston, C. H.
Ferguson, William D.
Grant, Oscar.
Gardiner, Robinson.
Magee, James.
McDermott, Bernard.
Ryan, Jeremiah J.
Tabor, Arthur C.
Whelpley, Charles B.

At Charlottetown, P.E.I.

McLeod, Ebenezer.

At Quebec.

Bedard, Rodolphe.
Bilodeau, Edmond.
Blackburn, Robert.
Bolduc, A. E. H.
Brousseau, Joseph.
Chamberland, T.
Hamel, Jean Bte.
Morin, Onésime, Jr.
Nollet, Jean.
Panet, John.
Prendergast, Jérémie.
Racine, Arthur.
Ryan, Patrick J.
Traversy, F. X.

At Montreal.

Aumais, Edmond.
Babineau, Séraphin.
Bertrand, Joseph.
Bunel, Moïse.
Bolston, John Joseph.
Bowden, Georgina M. M.
Cadotte, Alphonse.
Colfer, John.
Crawford, Lucinda.
Coutlée, Jos. Alexr.
Dubois, J. A. E.
Dantony, Jean.
D'Amour, Joseph E.
Dusseault, Jean Bte.
Drury, James.
Durack, John James.
Doré, L. J. S.
Kane, James J.
Laforest, Louis.
Laurin, Joseph.
Ledoux, Joseph.
Libert, E. Joseph.
LaManque, Thomas.
LaPierre, J. T. H.
Marie, Jean.
Miggins, Michel.
Montvenoux, Xavier.
Moore, Thomas.
Moreau, Hector.
McKenna, Edward.
Denicourt, Joseph G.
Elliott, Thomas C.
Faille, Henri.
Fenaughty, Thomas.
Friset, Firmin.
Gariépy, J. B.
Gauthier, J. B.
Gelinas, Napoléon.
Gervais, Hector.
Gosselin, Wilfred.
Guindon, Carolus.
Guay, L. A.
Goyer, Argenas.
Hayes, John.
Heroux, Blaise.
Joly, François.
Kenna, James.
Niverville, W. G.
Neveu, Paul.
Petit, Joseph.
Poirier, Jos. Signa.
Palmer, Guillaume.
Payment, Etienne.
Prevost, Ulric.
Ratelle, Léon.
Smyth, George.
St. Jean, Joseph.
Tellemosse, J. B.
Valeur, Albert.
Wilson, Arthur.

At Ottawa.

Annand, Katie E.
Bell, Jennie.
Cochrane, Lilian.
Cosgrove, John.
Copping, Louis.
Edwards, Louisa D.
Emond, Maria.
Foley, Matthew L.
Fuller, Thos. Wm.
Fitzgerald, Geraldine.
Crouch, R. A.
Caldwell, F. D. D.
Coté, Victoria.
Code, Abraham.
Chevrier, Louisa D.
Christie, Jessie B.
Christie, Lily.
Dubé, Wilfred.
Merrick, Kathleen.
O'Grady, Sarah M.
O'Hagan, John C.
Greenshields, R.
Hickey, William.
Horan, Arthur John.
Joly, L. C.
Lecourt, Anna.
La Montagne, Leonie.
Moore, Charlotte.
Maxwell, W. John.
Piché, Maggie.
Webber, Ellen.
Wright, Edward C.

At Kingston.

Bower, Thos. Tofield.
Comer, Geo. W. H.
George, Robt. E.
Hitchins, William.
Howland, Patk. Joseph.
Neill, William.
O'Reilley, Wm. James.
Shannon, Abt. Edward.

At Toronto.

Atkinson, Henry R.
Beeman, Robt. John.
Brown, Fredk.
Cashen, Michael Joseph.
Cummins, William.
Chapman, Walter.
Delaney, John.
Ellis, Robt. J.
Fleming, W. F.
Funston, Thomas.
Gompertz, A. W. L.
Haggith, Edmund.
Hall, M. A. C.
King, Henry Thomas.
Langstone, Thos. Walter.
Spedding, Wm. A.
Ternent, D. R.
Waddell, Josiah.
Mankey, W. J.
Meadows, W. E. C
Moore, Wm. D.
Marshall, Jacob.
McKenzie, Alexander.
McNair, Wm. C.
McMordie, Alexander
Orr, Benjamin.
Reid, John.
Richards, Fredk.
Rodgers, George.
Smith, Thomas.
Spiers, Henry.
Sutton, Joseph.
Smith, Theophilus.
Weir, Robert.
Westman, Eldon.

At Hamilton.

Barron, Alexander.
Bucke, Nicholas A
Cummings, John P.
Faulknor, Joseph H.
Garner, Mary E.
Garner, Hannah D.
Holden, George C.
Laird, Thomas W.
McCullough, Samuel.
McCusker, Frank
Read, Edward Geo.
Shaw, John.
Stevenson, Hugh H.

At London.

Askin, Jos. F.
Bradley, Chas. J.
Buckner, Urbin.
Howes, Wm. K.
Maguire, Margt. M.
Parish, G. H.
Wood, Joseph.
Baker, George.
Brett, William.
Hiscott, Wm. Charles.
Harragan, Danl. P.
McKellar, D. Alexander.
State, Joseph.

At Winnipeg.

Cox, Robt. S.
Farmer, Spencer.
McPherson, Wm. Torrance.
Ramsay, Robt. M. A.
Chabot, Alfred F. H.
Mills, R. R.
Wallace, Wm. Samuel.

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED THE CIVIL SERVICE QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

NOVEMBER, 1884.

At Halifax, N.S.

Creighton, H. S.
McLeod, John.
McEchin, Alex. J. G.
O'Sullivan, Denis.
Elliott, Clarence P.
McCurdy, James F.
Page, William W.
Roche, George.

At St. John, N.B.

Belding, Herbert W.
Bennett, Louisa.
Black, Charles E.
Colpitts, B. L.
Edgecombe, Arthur.
Belyea, Theodore H.
Brown, Malcolm D.
Carr, A. W.
Copp, John R.
Fenwick, L. A.

Gardiner, Robinson.
Hipwell, John P.
McAfee, Robert,
Phillips, R. B. H.
Gildart, Oliver A.
Ketchum, John P.
Malcolm, James.
Rayworth, J. S.

At Charlottetown, P.E.I.

McDonald, James A.
McEwen, Henry E.
Moran, Michael James.
McDonald, John.
McInnis, Augustin J.

At Quebec.

Bilodeau, Edmond.
Creighton, James.
Foley, Lawrence.
Goulet, Irenée.
Morissette, Jos. E.
O'Dowd, Francis,
Pelletier, Wilfrid.
Philbert, Edouard.
Simard, L. Eugène.
Chamberland, F.
Drum, S. W.
Genest, N. R.
Hannon, Henry M.
LeVasseur, Jos. A. T.
Pelletier, Maxime.
Prendergast, Jeremie.
Scott, Robt. Chs.

At Montreal.

Bélanger, Amédée.
Carpenter, Geo. A.
Crowe, Timothy J.
Descary, Ferdinand.
Durack, John Jas.
Ermatinger, P. T. H.
Gray, Frs. W.
Guay, L. A.
Hayes, Edwd. W.
Lacroix, E. O. H.
Leblanc, Olivier.
McGregor, Wm. Dawson.
Michaud, Jos. A.
Poirier, Jos. Signaï.
Verner, François.
Bennett, Philip L.
Clarke, George.
Crowe, William Jas.
Desrosiers, B. R.
Dufresne, Joseph.
Gervais, Dasse E.
Grenier, J. A.
Hall, James M.
Hoolahan, John.
LaManque, Thomas.
LeRoux, Jos. H.
Masse, Arthur.
Morin, Alcidas.
Rochelau, Wilbrod.

At Ottawa.

Beatty, Robt. A.
Bliss, L. D. C. F.
Coburn, Alex. H. J.
Christie, Jessie B.
Chevrier, Louisa D.
Duhamel, Agnes.
Fitzgerald, Geraldine.
Fuller, Thos. Wm.
Glover, Wm. J.
Grafton, Wm. H'y.
Hardy, Jessie B.
Lefevre dit Villemure, J. E. C.
Maxwell, Wm. John.
Morrison, Edward.
O'Gready, Sarah M.
Prentiss, Jenny.
Steele, Evelyn.
Binks, James.
Campbell, Duncan A.
Code, Abraham.
Christie, Lily.
Cunningham, F. H.
Dunne, Joseph P.
Foley, James.
Gemmell, W. X. M.
Goulden, Danl. H'y.
Hannum, Minnie.
Labelle, Leonce.
Mason, Wm. T.
Merrick, Kathleen.
McElroy, James.
O'Hanly, R. E.
Scott, F.
Scott, Wm.
Wright, Edward C.

At Kingston.

Bower, Thos. T.
Dolan, Frank M
Embury, Wm. J.
Kennedy, Mary.
Clarke, Mary C.
Doller, Willett J.
Ferguson, Archibald M.
Moore, Thomas.

At Toronto.

Anderson, John.
Francy, James G.
Haig, Thos. R.
Larkin, Joseph.
Liddy, Wm. Robt.
McGill, Alexander.
Milligan, Wm. Geo.
Patterson, Thos.
Sinon, Eugène H.
Walker, Robert.
Westman, Eldon.
Wilson, G. D.
Cameron, J. D.
Graham, A. C.
Hanna, David E.
Lindsay, William.
McCague, Wm. A.
Martin, Stephen.
North, John A.
Roberts, C. G. D.
Thompson, Harry P.
Watson, John A.
Whiteside, James A.

At Hamilton.

Bucke, Nicolas A.
Garner, Hannah D.
Grant, Mary C.
McCullough, Samuel.
McMahon, Mary.
Ruddy, Joseph.
Cummings, John P.
Garner, Mary E.
Harron, Robert.
McCullock, John O.
Read, Edw. Geo.

At London.

Buckner, Urbin.
Cowan, Thos. C.
Duff, Thos. Alex.
Elliott, Geo. E.
Harragan, Daniel P.
Mattheson, Alex. J.
Percival, James H.
Colton, Robt. W.
Dillon, Morris A.
Echlin, Chas. H.
Ferguson, Fred'k F.
Kiernan, Patrick.
McIntyre, Hugh.
Smyth, James Thos.

At Winnipeg.

Broad, Thos.

At Victoria, B. C.

Finlayson, Chas. Wm.
Lindsay, Albert Edward.
McLoughlin, Wm. B.

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CANDIDATES WHO PASSED IN OPTIONAL SUBJECTS AT THE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION HELD IN NOVEMBER, 1884.

At Halifax, N.S.

Creighton, H. S.,	Book-keeping and Précis.
Elliott, C. P.,	do do
McLeod, John,	Précis.
McCurdy, J. T.,	do
Page, W. W.,	Book-keeping.
Sullivan, M. M.,	Telegraphy.

At Saint John, N.B.

Belyea, Theodore,	Book-keeping.
Bourque, A. P.,	do and Composition.
Copp, John R.,	do
Harrison, J. S.,	Précis.

At Quebec.

Chamberland, F.,	Book-keeping.
Creighton, James,	do
Drum, S. W.,	Composition.
Foley, Lawrence,	Book-keeping.
Levasseur, J. A. T.,	do and Translation.
Morin, Onésime,	Telegraphy.
Parant, Alfred,	Stenography.
Pelletier, Maxime,	Book-keeping and Translation.
Simard, L. Eugène,	Translation.

At Montreal.

Bennett, P. L.,	Composition and Translation.
Ermatinger, P. T. H.,	Composition.
Grenier, J. A.,	do Book-keeping and Précis.
Godin, Herménégilde,	Book-keeping.
LeBlanc, Olier,	do
Morin, Alcidas,	Translation and Précis.
McGregor, Wm. D.,	Book-keeping.

At Ottawa.

Bélanger, V.,	Translation.
Brenot, Honoré,	do and Composition.
Brittain, E. L.,	Précis.
Campbell, H. S.,	do
Christie, Lily,	Typewriting.
Cochran, W. C.,	Précis.
Foley, James,	do
Glover, W. J.	do
Grafton, W. H.	do
Gilbert, E. W.	do
Hardy, Jessie B.	do
Heming, A.	do
Hume, H. E.,	Typewriting.
Kemp, A. E.,	Book-keeping.
Maxwell, Wm. J.,	Précis.
Scott, Wm.,	Book-keeping.
Smith, W. H. C.,	do

At Kingston.

Bower, Thos. T.,	Précis.
Dolan, Frank M.,	Book-keeping.
Ferguson, Arch. M.,	Précis.

At Toronto.

Cameron, J. D.,	Précis and Typewriting.
Liddy, Wm. Robert,	Précis.
Martin, Stephen,	Précis and book-keeping.
Wilson, G. D.,	Précis.

At Hamilton.

Garner, Hannah,	Précis.
Garner, Mary E.,	do
Grant, Mary C.,	do
Harron, Robert,	Book-keeping.
McMahon, Mary,	Précis.
Read, Edwd. Geo.,	do
Ruddy, Joseph,	Précis and book-keeping.

At London.

Buckner, Urbin,	Book-keeping.
Cowan, Thos. C.,	Précis.
Duff, Thos. A.,	Stenography.
Harragan, D. P.,	Précis.

J. THORBURN, LL.D.,
Chairman.
A. D. DECELLES,
P. LESUEUR,
Secretary.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the twentieth day of January, 1885, incorporating Robert J. Brodie, of the Town of Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, in the Province of Ontario, engineer; Hugh Brodie, of Notre Dame de Grâce, in the County of Hochelaga, in the Province of Quebec, flour merchant; Robert Harvie, of the Village of Cote St. Antoine, in the said County of Hochelaga, flour merchant; John Brodie, of Honolulu, in the Kingdom of Hawaii, doctor of medicine; Robert Brodie the younger, of Notre Dame de Grâce aforesaid, farmer; and Alexander G. Cross, of Lachine, in the County of Jacques Cartier, in the said Province of Quebec, advocate; all, with the exception of the said John Brodie, in the Dominion of Canada,—for the purposes of manufacturing, compounding, trading and dealing in artificial manures or fertilizers, superphosphates, acids and other chemicals, and the sale and utilization of the subsidiary articles, ingredients, or by products of such manufactures throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Standard Fertilizer and Chemical Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this twenty-third day of January, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
30–3 Secretary of State.

UNREVISED Statement showing the amount of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of Dec., 1884.

Source of Revenue.	—	Amount.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	365,421 98	
Malt	37,064 78	
Tobacco	81,323 57	
Cigars	17,595 16	
Petroleum Inspection	2,866 65	
Manufactures in Bond	3,439 00	
Seizures	82 61	
Other Receipts	439 90	
Total Excise Revenue		508,233 65
Canals		331 80
Slides and Booms		1,513 80
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other rents		2,686 00
Minor Public Works		468 98
Inspection of Weights & Measures		1,983 12
Gas inspection		494 40
Law stamps		84 89
		515,796 64

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 9th January, 1885. 29-tf

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE.

Ottawa, 7th January, 1885.

A LICENCE has this day been issued to the Hand in Hand Insurance Company (Mutual and Stock) to transact the business of Plate-Glass Insurance in Canada, the Head Office being situate in the City of Toronto, and the chief agent being Hugh Scott, Esq.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
28–4 Superintendent of Insurance.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31*st Dec.*, 1884, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 30th November, 1884.	Deposits for December, 1884.	Total.	Withdrawn, December, 1884.	Balance, 31st January, 1885.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario—					
Toronto	772,434 30	34,189 15	806,623 45	32,789 54	773,833 91
Manitoba—					
Winnipeg	677,766 95	39,291 00	717,057 95	43,750 71	673,307 24
British Columbia—					
Victoria	1,658,133 52	42,791 00	1,700 924 52	66,474 83	1,634,449 69
Nanaimo	228,477 12	16,398 00	244,875 12	6,925 40	237,949 72
New Westminster	335,034 47	9,979 00	345,013 47	21,608 89	323,404 58
Nova Scotia—					
Amherst	173,117 26	5,586 00	178,703 26	4,155 80	174,547 46
Antigonish	100,099 48	4,025 00	104,124 48	1,231 69	102,892 79
Annapolis	204,346 20	15,074 00	219,420 20	4,433 88	214,986 32
Arichat	145,786 56	4,683 00	150,469 56	1,650 24	148,819 32
Acadia Mines	39,077 64	1,782 00	40,859 64	524 07	40,335 57
Baddeck	50,720 69	3,223 00	53,943 69	1,953 33	51,990 36
Bridgewater	54,486 89	2,820 00	57,306 89	1,070 78	56,236 11
Barrington	98,986 18	2,610 00	101,596 18	1,946 10	99,650 08
Digby	118,093 79	11,191 00	129,284 79	2,499 27	126,785 52
Guysboro'	65,513 02	3,265 00	68,778 02	1,071 25	67,706 77
Halifax	2,802,398 96	98,570 49	2 900,969 45	74,764 95	2,826,204 50
Kentville	213,853 38	11,705 00	225,558 38	7,498 15	218,060 23
Liverpool	164,728 77	4,403 00	169,131 77	6,899 92	162,231 85
Lingan	10,614 40	143 00	10,757 40	203 45	10,553 95
Lunenburg	137,697 39	9,096 00	146,793 39	5,016 89	141,776 50
Maitland	61,269 95	1,092 00	62 361 95	1,887 10	60,474 85
New Glasgow	241,821 16	16,679 00	258,500 16	3,472 05	255,028 11
Parrsboro'	59,193 98	2,666 00	61,859 98	782 20	61,077 78
Port Hood	110,167 56	3,633 00	113,800 56	1,963 00	111,837 56
Pictou	143,238 89	7,651 00	150,989 89	2,424 81	148,565 08
Shelburne	65,031 25	806 00	65,837 25	1,770 82	64,066 43
Sydney	245,230 82	11,467 00	256,697 82	6,696 33	250,001 49
Sydney Mines	23,385 09	1,742 79	25,127 88	290 60	24,837 28
Sherbrooke	47,547 40	946 00	48,493 40	2,052 00	46,441 40
Truro	292,824 99	13,485 00	306,309 99	5,906 94	300,403 05
Wallace	36,740 13	1,505 00	38,245 13	1,680 11	36,565 02
Windsor	432,958 67	10,193 00	443,151 67	13,483 30	429,668 37
Weymouth	71,255 15	2,028 00	73,283 15	827 85	72,455 30
Yarmouth	583,920 87	9,845 00	593,765 87	12,723 45	581,037 42
New Brunswick—					
Bathurst	93,153 84	2,147 00	95,300 84	2,161 97	93,138 87
Chatham	229,325 06	6,153 00	235,478 06	5,009 40	230,468 66
Dalhousie	241,891 03	3,391 00	245,282 03	4,567 34	240,714 69
Dorchester	29,968 24	1,334 00	31,302 24	300 00	31,002 24
Fredericton	359,434 49	10,724 00	370,158 49	6,682 66	363,475 83
Hillsboro'	45,536 26	1,474 00	47,010 26	2,375 80	44,634 46
Moncton	189,136 08	7,970 00	197,106 08	7,450 85	189,655 23
Newcastle	153,178 76	1,168 00	154,346 76	4,384 22	149,962 54
Quaco	12,978 95	157 00	13,135 95	457 42	12,678 53
Richibucto	78,421 58	3,216 00	81,637 58	603 06	81,034 52
St. Andrews	280,841 49	6,049 00	286,890 49	4,550 41	282,340 08
St. John	2,465,612 70	52,031 00	2,517,673 70	33,826 12	2,483,847 58
Sussex	71,754 27	1,655 00	73,409 27	2,443 07	70,966 20
Woodstock	260,066 10	13,711 00	273,777 10	11,627 26	262,149 84
Prince Edward Island—					
Charlottetown	1,447,631 44	68,069 73	1,515,701 17	39,802 82	1,475,898 35
Summerside	100,389 37	15,515 00	115,904 37	4,228 11	111,676 26
Total	16,525,402 54	599,328 16	17,124,730 70	472,905 21	16,651,825 49

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 28th January, 1885.

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of December, 1884. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 30th Nov., 1884	$13,986,134 60	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$462,580 89
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	656,023 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	3,681 96	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$14,099,545 34	
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment..	83,713 33	14,183,258 67
	14,645,839 56			14,645,839 56

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 16th January, 1885.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of December, 1884.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	282,248	19,111	301,359
do Fisheries	704,510	2,469	706,979
do Forest	517,872	45,449	563,321
Animals and their Produce	1,306,238	26,900	1,333,138
Agricultural Products	1,383,421	43,696	1,427,117
Manufactures	203,208	44,028	247,236
Miscellaneous Articles	28,805	13,696	42,501
Totals	4,426,302	195,349	4,621,651
Coin and Bullion	.....	356,560	356,560
Grand Total	4,426,302	551,909	4,978,211

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 22nd January, 1885.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Cu

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st December, 1884.

ARTICLES.		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		4 508 00	1,029 54
Agricultural Implements	"		1,512 00	529 00
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	20,715	9,317 00	2,580 14
Animals	$		5,263 00	1,050 50
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		109,898 00	19,626 56
Brass and manufactures of	"		21,588 00	6,126 90
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	226,049	121,574 00	19,568 44
Flour and Meal	Brls.	42,571	138,185 00	20,234 49
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		7,124 00	2,080 87
Candles	Lbs.	8,955	1,554 00	377 05
Chicory	"	12,979	601 00	520 16
Coal of all kinds and Coke	Tons.	215,022	820,283 00	119,885 67
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	54,488	6,381 00	753 96
Copper and manufactures of	$		7,253 00	1,051 30
Cordage of all kinds	"		1,343 00	269 05
Cotton, manufactures of	"		236,016 00	54,458 87
Drugs and Medicines	"		49,031 00	10,802 53
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		32,757 00	9,356 90
Fancy Goods	"		40,927 00	9,023 15
Fish	"		3,852 00	758 91
Fruit, Dried	"		142,732 00	28,664 31
" green, &c	"		54,818 00	11,239 23
Furs	"		16,956 00	3,103 20
Glass and Glassware	"		64,748 00	18,413 10
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		1,459 00	455 98
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		38,599 00	9,574 00
Hops	Lbs.	35,307	8,792 00	2,118 42
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		433,362 00	94,637 46
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		60,742 00	14,733 73
Lead and manufactures of	"		2,308 00	449 59
Leather and manufactures of	"		71,730 00	14,600 23
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		9,782 00	1,876 37
Malt	Lbs.	1,800	65 00	7 50
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		27,598 00	6,810 04
Musical Instruments	"		45,528 00	12,318 30
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc	Gals.	472,237	43,167 00	34,008 11
" all other, N.E.S	"	58,491	23,115 00	5,467 79
Paints and Colors	$		10,620 00	2,149 92
Paper and manufactures of	"		57,107 00	14,108 93
Perfumery, &c	"		1,197 00	289 03
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		231,339 00	44,302 13
Salt, coarse, (not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries) and all fine salt	Lbs.	161,915	641 00	170 29
Seeds	$		11,507 00	1,733 50
Silk, manufactures of	"		63,548 00	18,416 41
Soap of all kinds	"		5,938 00	1,849 61
Spices, ground and unground	"		11,623 00	1,670 55
Starch	Lbs.	57,310	2,345 00	1,146 21
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	89,270	78,910 00	121,494 55
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	33,317	27,693 00	19,635 14
" Sparkling	Doz.	1,464	12,529 00	6,983 20
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	219,311	6,336 00	4,288 06
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S	"	1,192,299	36,031 00	19,000 01
" below No. 9, D.S	"	1,326,214	38,712 00	17,310 09
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	3,128	97 00	56 23
" Melado, &c., &c	"	1,802,735	40,270 00	17,834 51
Glucose and Syrups	"	53,628	1,807 00	900 71
Molasses	Gals.	237,045	50,140 00	7,617 80
Tea from United States	Lbs.	74,973	16,999 00	1,699 90
Tobacco and Cigars	"	18,840	26,487 00	14,063 84
Wood and manufactures of	$		52,180 00	14,340 17
Woollen manufactures	"		234,172 00	59,120 72
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.	488	277 00	14 64
All other dutiable articles	$		424,084 00	100,360 56
Total Dutiable Goods			4,113,057 00	1,029,178 06
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			411,402 00	
Free Goods, all other			1,571,800 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			6,096,259 00	1,029,178 06

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 22nd January, 1885.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JANUARY, 1885.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Alder Point	North Sydney	Cape Breton.....N.S.	Samuel Plant.
Alexandrina	Dundee	Kent.....N.B.	T. Stephenson.
Almasippi	Sec. 34, Tp. 6, Range 6, West of 1st Meridian	Selkirk.....M.	John Lawrenson.
Balmoral	Lennox	Richmond.....N.S.	Hugh McLean.
College Bridge	Dorchester	Westmoreland.....N B.	D. F. Richard.
Eel Cove	Baddeck	Victoria.....N.S.	Mrs. Margaret McLeod.
Elsie	Medonté	Simcoe, E.R.....O.	J. H. Parker.
Fairleigh	Rothesay	King's.....N.B.	F. H. Pearson.
Forest Lake	Jolly	Muskoka and Parry Sound.....O.	Patrick McDermott.
Gaspé Bay, South	Gaspé Bay, South	Gaspé.....Q.	J. H. Eden.
Gramfield	Blackville	Northumberland.....N.B.	M Hayes.
Green Cove	Baddeck	Victoria.....N.S.	Donald Smith.
Huest's Landing	Wickham	Queen's.....N.B.	Isaac Clark.
(*a*) Jamieson	Ramsay	Lanark.....O.	John Spiers.
Kelso	Nassagaweya	Halton.....O.	Adam Alexander.
Kouchibougnac Beach	Carleton	Kent.....N.B.	Alexander Lobban.
Lammermoor	Dalhousie	Lanark, N. R.....O.	William Gibson.
L'Annonciation	Marchand	Ottawa.....Q.	Joseph Demers.
Mizonette	Caraquet	Gloucester.....N.B.	Vital Godin.
New Harris	New Campbellton	Victoria.....N.S.	Duncan Morrison.
Oldfield (re-opened)	Chatham	Bothwell.....O.	Alex. McDonald.
Parkisimo	Sec. 36, Tp. 13, Range 27, West of 1st Meridian	Marquette.....M.	David Rowan.
Port Alma	Tilbury East	Kent.....O.	Joseph Cusack.
Ste. Philomène d'Echaillons	St. Jean d'Echaillons	Lotbinière.....Q.	H. Tousignant.
Scoth Line	North Burgess	Lanark, S. R.....O.	Kenneth McLennan.
Scouten	Kaladar	Addington.....O.	Sydney S. Scouten.
Sherlock	Norton	King's.....N.B.	John Tait.
Silverton		.....Alta	Lewis Lapage.
Sprucedale	McMurrich	Muskoka and Parry Sound.....O.	John Boys.
Texas River	Stanley	York.....N.B.	James Fairley.
Trenton	Egerton	Pictou.....N.S.	William Fraser.
Vermet	Ponsonby	Ottawa.....Q.	A. Bouet.
(*b*) Wyton Station	West Nissouri	Middlesex, E. R.....O.	George Scatcherd.

(*a*) Late Huntersville.
(*b*) On 12th January, 1885.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Admiral Rock.....County of Hants, N.S.
Mooreston.....County of Queen's, N.B.
Preston Road.....County of Halifax, N.S.
Port Elmsley.....County of Lanark, S.R., O.
Shirley Settlement.....County of Sunbury, N.B.
Totogan.....County of Marquette, M.

NAMES CHANGED.

Batiscan, County of Champlain, Q.....to Ste. Geneviève de Batiscan.
Batiscan Bridge, County of Champlain, Q.....to Batiscan.
Culdaff, County of Dorchester, Q.....to St. Odilon.
Riverdale Junction, County of Cardwell, O.....to Inglewood.
St. Odilon, County of Dorchester, Q.....to Culdaff.

MONEY ORDER OFFICES ESTABLISHED.

Biscotasing, District of Algoma, O.....William Simpson.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1884.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	150,168 16	.....	.....	1,796 30	.....	6,328,093 21	180,000 00	54,955 83	6,715,013 50
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,557,527 09	83,000 00	74,104 70	2,714,631 79

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	.....	1,082,084 73	.....	2,366,265 54	1,623,410 28	1,813,440 45	180,000 00	.....	*476,812 50	7,542,013 50
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,597 00	918,390 48	103,090 00	396,717 22	482,427 17	756,644 84	83,000 00	224,790 00	87,975 08	3,054,631 79

* Including landed property of Bank $375,762.54.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 12th January, 1885.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $7,690 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $20,750).	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. gold bonds (A), $600,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and $7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,893—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Canada Stock, $4,866.67; Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $29,200; cash, $22,8.65.50 (Acc. at $102,679.)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures and $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at $50,256)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per ct. stock, $55,987 4 p. c. stock and $73,000 Queensland Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$83,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,467)	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and $265,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $40,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne and E. L. Bond, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 cash	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $7,690 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $51,750)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent, Canada Stock $51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash $79,543.33.	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$106,094 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $95,485)	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures (Life); $13,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $97,333 33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $163,033)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto	£21,000 stg., Canada Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,435, (accepted $109,558, being $100,000 A and $9,558 B)	Life

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The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$33,520 Municipal Debentures, (accepted at $30,168)	Fire.
The Metropoltain Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$6,440 cash, $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $18,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $65.000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $153,000)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$87,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, $12,167 Canada 5's.	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$101,977 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $91,780)	Life.
The PhenixInsurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $86,626 Canada stock. (Accepted at $133,376)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$60,000 Bank stock, and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and $48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, $125,000 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,066)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$64,000 Mun. Debs., $107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $153,900), being $126,750 (Life A), and $27,150 (Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U S. bonds, $25,000 Municipal Debent., $20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at $140,500), being $100,000 (Life A) $45,000 par (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent. Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and $50,000 District of Columbia, U.S., Bonds and $20,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$27,000 Municipal Debentures and $27,630 cash.. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds .....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock.....£ 240 6 8 Stg.... £ 21,240 6 8	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at $150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal. ...	$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at $149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal..	$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	66 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $203,972,67 Present value at 4½ per cent $142,889.22.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $12,000 Canada Stock, $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and $97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The *Sovereign* has ceased doing business and has reinsured its outstanding Risks with the Glasgow and London Insurance Co., $9,450, being still in the hands of the Receiver General, to satisfy outstanding claims.

The *Anchor Insurance Company* of Canada, Toronto, has ceased doing new business and is winding up its affairs. The deposit of the Co., $56,000 is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The *Scottish Imperial Insurance Company* of which Wm. R. Oswald, Montreal, is Chief Agent, has ceased doing new business in Canada and has re-insured its outstanding risks with the Alliance Assurance Co. The full deposit of the Co., $109,116.44 remains with the Receiver General pending the final winding up if its Canadian business.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 2nd January, 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

GENERAL ABSTRACT

SHOWING the average amount of Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of British Columbia, within the Province of British Columbia and its Dependencies, taken from the several Weekly Statements, for the quarter ending 31st December, 1884.

In conformity with the Local Banking Act of 1864.

Liabilities.	$ cts.	*Assets.*		$ cts.
Notes in circulation	811,730 00	Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver		282,234 25
Balances due to other Banks and Branches	28,229 61	Gold Bullion		5,297 84
Deposits not bearing interest	1,204,882 09	Landed and other Property		26,581 00
Deposits bearing interest	178,115 85	Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate within the Province	$36,240 55	
		Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate without the Province	576,782 78	
				613,023 33
		All debts due to the Bank within the Province, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due from other Banks and Branches	1,613,041 54	
		Do without the Province	42,727 86	
				1,655,769 40
Total amount of Liabilities	2,222,957 55	Total amount of Assets		2,582,905 82

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at close of the Quarter ending 31st December, 1884 ..... $1,730,000 00
Rate of last dividend declared to the Shareholders .....6 *per cent. per annum.*
Amount of last dividend declared 51,900 00
Amount of reserved profit at the time of declaring such dividend 320,045 00

WM. C. WARD,
Manager,

GEO. GILLESPIE,
Accountant.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 16th January, 1885.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	184,089 35	182,450 35	186,277 35	186,171 10	190,447 35	185,935 10
$1 & $2	5,386,033 75	5,436,400 25	5,448,902 75	5,656,839 75	5,639,378 25	5,496,729 25
$4	503,946 00	506,382 00	524,618 00	536,924 00	541,490 00	504,446 00
$5, $10 & $20	17,803 19	17,638 33	17,193 33	16,939 73	16,803 73	16,708 73
$50 & $100	698,275 00	683,725 00	679,075 00	673,459 00	719,075 00	660,375 00
$500 & $1000	9,141,500 00	9,337,500 00	9,871,000 00	10,044,000 00	9,051,500 00	9,535,000 00
Total	15,931,647 29	16,164,095 93	16,727,066 43	17,114,333 58	16,158,694 33	16,399,194 08

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	$185,935 10
Provincial "	44,199 73
Dominion Fours	504,446 00
Montreal issue	6,581,317 50
Toronto "	5,994,555 00
Halifax "	2,400,737 00
St. John "	650,628 25
Victoria "	37,375 50
Total	$16,399,194 08

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st December, 1884		$2,524,177 92
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		2,920,000 00
		5,444,177 92
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 10 p. c. on $16,399,194 08	1,639,919 40	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 15 p. c. on $16,399,194 08	2,459,879 12	$4,099,798 52
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$1,344,379 40
Unguaranteed Debentures		$13,500,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $16,399,194 08		12,299,395 56
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$1,200,604 44

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$1,344,379 40
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	1,200,604 44
Total Excess	$2,544,983 84

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 16th January, 1885.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1884.

REVENUE:	AMOUNT.
Customs	$1,052,131 65
Excise	517,464 63
Post Office	129,195 96
Public Works including Railways	230,198 75
Miscellaneous	38,783 70
	$1,967,774 69
REVENUE to 30th November, 1884	14,088,718 67
	$16,056,493 36
EXPENDITURE	$2,120,518 10
do to 30th November, 1884	12,739,992 29
	$14,860,510 39

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department
Ottawa, 2nd January, 1885.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts, for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words. each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

And further, with respect to the House of Commons it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from the City of Hamilton, to some point at or near Schaw Station, on the Credit Valley Railway, with power to extend northwards to some point at or near Guelph and southwards to some point at or near Fort Erie.

T. H. MACPHERSON,
For applicants.

Hamilton, 28th January, 1885. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation and amendments thereto, of the Missisquoi Valley Railway Company, to extend the time for the completion of their said railway; to give power for an extension of their railway and of the branches thereof, and for other purposes.

JOHN H. GRAHAM,
Pres. M. V. Ry. Co.
GEORGE WILLIAMSON,
Secretary.

Richmond, P.Q., 24th January, 1885. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a railway to be called "The Calgary, Edmonton and Athabasca Landing Railway," such railway to run from some point on Bow River at or near Calgary or between Calgary and Crowfoot's Creek, thence north to Edmonton, and thence to Athabasca Landing.

STEWART, CHRYSLER & GORMULLY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-second day of January, 1885. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from the Detroit River, at or near the Towns of Sandwich or Windsor, to a point at or near the Villages of Kingsville or Leamington, with branches to Amherstburg and Comber, all the aforesaid places being in the County of Essex; and, also, with a branch to Charing Cross or Rond Eau, in the County of Kent.

PATTERSON & McHUGH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Windsor, 17th January, 1885. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company to be called the "Amherst and Prince Edward Island Railway Company," to construct, equip and operate a railway from the Intercolonial Railway, at or near Amherst, in the County of Cumberland, Province of Nova Scotia, to Cape Tormentine, in the County of Westmoreland, Province of New Brunswick, and to operate steam and other vessels in connection with said railway.

A. R. DICKEY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Amherst, N.S., 15th January, 1885. 30-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a railway company, to be called the "Tobique Valley Railway Company," such railway to run from Perth Centre Station, in the County of Victoria, New Brunswick, on the line of the New Brunswick Railway, to Plaster Rock and Violette Brook, in the said County and Province.

JOHN E. STEWART.

Dated the 13th day of January, A. D. 1885. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Truro Bank to carry on a general banking business at Truro, Nova Scotia, or elsewhere in Canada, with the usual powers conferred on banks in Canada.

LONGWORTH & LAYTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Truro, N.S., this thirteenth day of January, A.D. 1885. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Canada Congregational Missionary Society," and to authorize such corporation to acquire, hold, receive and take by conveyance, bequest or otherwise, and to dispose of real and personal property of every kind for the purposes of such society, and to give such corporation all necessary corporate powers to enable them to carry out the objects of the said society.

MACDONNELL & MUDIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Kingston, this 14th January, 1885. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Northern and Pacific Junction Railway Company will apply at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act authorizing the company to issue perpetual debenture stock in lieu of the terminable bonds authorized by the Acts incorporating the said company, and for other purposes.

G. DARCY BOULTON,
Solicitor for the company.

Toronto, 16th January, A.D. 1885. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to be called "The Rush Lake and Saskatchewan Railway and Navigation Company," such railway to run from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Rush Lake northerly to the South Branch of the River Saskatchewan, in the North West Territories, and to operate steam and other vessels in connection with such railway.

J. B. McARTHUR,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 1st January, 1885. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to be styled "The West Ontario Pacific Railway Company," to construct a railway from the River St. Clair from some point thereon between the Town of Sarnia and the Village of Courtright to a point on the shore of Lake Erie, in the County of Elgin.

JOHN COWAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Sarnia, 7th January, 1885. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Fort McLeod Ranch Telegraph Company," with its head office at Fort McLeod, in the North West Territories of Canada, for the object of establishing, constructing, maintaining and working telegraph lines between Calgary and Fort McLeod, in said North-West Territories, and for that purpose to lay down, erect and maintain its line or lines of telegraph between the said places, with power to charge rates for messages transmitted over the said lines, and with all other necessary and corporate rights.

MUNSON, ALLAN & MACBETH,
Solicitors for applicants.
Per McINTYRE & LEWIS,
Their agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 3rd day of January, 1885. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Canada Co operative Supply Association, Limited," will apply at the next session of Parliament, for an amending Act to regulate the issue of preference stock and the payment of dividends thereon, and for other purposes.

Montreal, 26th December, 1884. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The International Coal Company, Limited," will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next ensuing session, for an Act to authorize said company to issue mortgage bonds for the purpose of paying the balance of price of its mining properties and rights, and also to work, maintain and extend the railway existing in connection with the properties acquired by said company, and for other purposes.

R. A. RAMSAY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 7th January, 1885. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to be called the "Portage la Prairie and Lake of the Woods Railway and Navigation Company," such railway to run from Portage la Prairie to a point on the Lake of the Woods within the Province of Manitoba, with power to bridge the Red and Assiniboine Rivers and to operate steam and other vessels in connection with such railway.

J. B. McARTHUR,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 30th day of December, A.D. 1884. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to be called the "Rock Lake, Souris and Brandon Railway Company," said railway to run from a point at or near the International boundary in township one, ranges eleven or twelve, west of the first principal Meridian, in the Province of Manitoba, then north westerly to the city of Brandon.

T. MAYNE DALY, jr.,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at the city of Brandon, 30th December, 1884. 28-9

THE Ontario Pacific Railway Company will apply to Parliament, at its next session, for power to change the location of their main line from Cornwall to Sault Ste. Marie so as to enable them to reach the latter place by the shortest and most available engineering route; also for power to sell a portion of one of their branch lines when completed, and for other purposes.

Cornwall, 2nd January, 1885. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for authority to reduce the capital stock of "The Royal Canadian Insurance Company" to five hundred thousand dollars, each share to be twenty-five dollars, of which twenty dollars paid up and five dollars subject to be called in; and to amend the charter of said company, by granting authority to reduce the number of directors to not less than seven by altering the day for the annual general meeting to the last Thursday in February, and providing for the closing of the ballot for the election of directors after the expiration of ten minutes after one hour without any vote, and by giving authority to the directors to invest in any British, Canadian or United States of America Securities, public or private, with respect to which no liability does or can attach to the holder or owner thereof.

ARTHUR GAGNON, secretary,
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.

Montreal, 10th December, 1884. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Religious Ladies, called "Les Fidèles Compagnes de Jésus," will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to obtain an Act of incorporation.

ROYAL & PRUDHOMME,
Solicitors.

Prince Albert,
District of Saskatchewan,
17th November, 1884. 25-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to revive the Act of incorporation of The Tecumseh Insurance Company of Canada, chap. 105, 45 Victoria, Statutes of Canada.

MACMILLAN & CAMERON,
Solicitors for applicants.

London, 16th December, 1884. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to be styled "The Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company" to construct a railway from some convenient point on Lake Erie, thence to the City of Brantford and thence to some point on the Credit Valley Railway, now leased by The Canada Pacific Railway Company.

H. McK. WILSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Brantford, this 17th day of December, A.D. 1884. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hamilton Provident and Loan Society will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act—

1. To declare the amount at which their powers are limited, under general statutory enactments, to incur debt by way of deposit and debentures.

2. To provide for the exchange of debentures, outstanding, at the option of the debenture holder, into debenture stock; and for the issue of debenture stock with, or in lieu of, debentures within the statutory limitations which now apply to debentures.

3. To provide for a system of registration of debentures and debenture stock in Great Britain and Ireland, and payable therein.

4. To fix the amount beyond which the capital stock in shares, of the said Society, shall not be extended.

Hamilton, 18th December, 1884. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Pension Fund Society of the Bank of Montreal" for the purpose of paying pensions, &c., and providing for the support of officers and employees of the Bank of Monreal incapacitated through age or infirmity, and upon the death of such officers and employees paying annuities to their widows and minor children.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET & FALCONER,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 23rd November, 1884. 25-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of building, constructing and maintaining a Railway bridge across the Saint John River at or near the City of Fredericton, in the County of York.

WETMORE & WINSLOW,
On behalf of applicants.

Dated 9th December, A.D. 1884. 25-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of the Corporation of the City of Toronto, for special legislation for the following amongst other purposes:—

For an Act to increase the Harbour accommodation of the City of Toronto, extend the Esplanade, and to provide for the control and the use thereof by railway companies, and for the appointment of three Commissioners in such manner as to the said Parliament shall seem best, who shall have amongst others the following powers, namely:—

The advising, determining and carrying out of, and the completion of such a scheme and system of railway tracks, crossings, switches, semaphores, sidings and other necessary works connected therewith, and also highways, bridges, sub-ways and approaches thereto, gates, guards, and other necessary works connected therewith within the limits of the city of Toronto as may be necessary and proper for the use and accommodation of all railway companies and railway traffic, and for the safety and protection of life and property in connection with the use of such railways and highways within the limits of the city of Toronto, the said system and scheme to be

designed, and arranged as to afford the greatest amount of convenience to the public generally, and to every railway and railway company proper access to a Central Union Passenger Station, and also to the water front and water lots situate on the south side of the Esplanade.

(2) The widening and extension of the Esplanade in front of the city of Toronto, the widening, prolonging, altering, diverting, or closing up, of any highway, and the location, opening up, construction, and making of a new highway to the south of the Esplanade, and the extension and making of all highways running southward from Front-street to the waters of the harbour, and the location, construction, and maintenance of all railway crossings, bridges and highways within the limits of the city of Toronto.

(3) The use and occupation by railway companies of the Esplanade and Esplanade-street, and all other highways within the limits of the city of Toronto.

(4) The location, alignment, limitation, disposition, and use of railway tracks within the limits of the city of Toronto.

(5) The crossing, intersection, joining, and uniting of such railway tracks, the point and manner of such crossing, intersection, and construction, and the making and the maintenance of the switches and semaphores, gates, bridges and other necessary and proper works and signals at such points.

(6) The order and precedence of trains running over such tracks, the determination of what tracks shall be used in common by various railway companies and what shall be used exclusively by one company, and the manner in which, and the conditions under which they shall be so used.

(7) The compensation to be paid in respect of any matters brought before them under the provisions of this Act, and the manner in which, and the parties by, and to whom, such compensation shall be paid.

(8) The restraining and regulating the rate of speed of locomotives, engines, and cars upon any of the railways within the limits of the city, and the use of the steam whistle within the same.

(9) The fixing of penalties for non-compliance with the rules, orders, and regulations of the Commissioners.

(10) The powers, authorities, and duties vested in, and imposed upon the Railway Committee of the Privy Council by the forty-sixth, forty-seventh, forty-eighth, sixty-seventh, sixty-eighth, and seventy-first sections of the Railway Act are also proposed to be transferred to the said Commissioners so far as may be necessary to give effect to the proposed Legislation.

W. G. McWILLIAMS,
City Solicitor for Toronto.

Toronto, 15th December, 1884. 25-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the "Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Canada" under the name of the "Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Canada," and to authorize such corporation to meet and adopt, frame or repeal constitutions and make regulations for enforcing discipline in said Church, and to empower the said corporation to acquire, receive and take conveyances of such lands, moneys, mortgages, securities or other property as may be required for the purposes of a college or colleges, school or schools or other educational purposes connected with the said Church, and for the purpose of a printing and publishing house or houses in connection with said Church, and for power to undertake and carry on such business of printing and publishing, and for authority and power to endow and support such colleges and schools and such printing and publishing house or houses and a book depositary or depositaries in connection therewith, and to give said Synod all necessary corporate powers connected therewith.

DELAMERE, BLACK, REESOR & ENGLISH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 2nd day of December, A.D. 1884.
24-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be styled "The Detroit and Cleveland Railway and Steamboat Company," to construct a railway from the Detroit River, at or near the Towns of Sandwich or Windsor, to a point at or near the Villages of Kingsville or Leamington, on Lake Erie, with a branch to a place at or near Rond Eau, in the County of Kent; and also to acquire, possess and operate steamboats or other vessels to ply in connection with the said railway.

PATTERSON & McHUGH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Windsor, Ont., 8th December, 1884. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the charter of "The South Saskatchewan Valley Railway Company," to fix the southerly starting point of said railway on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Regina, in the North West Territories, to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway, and to otherwise amend the Act relating to the said company.

F. E. KILVERT,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 9th day of December, 1884. 24 9

THE Dominion Grange Mutual Fire Insurance Association will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing them to insure against loss by fire the property of members of The Patrons of Husbandry wheresoever situate in the Dominion, and to make it lawful to transact all necessary business connected with such insurance.

CREASOR & MORRISON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Owen Sound, the 5th day of December, 1884.
24-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to pass an Act amending its charter as follows:—

1. To fix the quorum to one more than the half of the Directors.
2. To obtain the power of issuing debentures.
3. To obtain the authorization to redeem a part of its issued capital stock. 24-9

COLLEGE OF OTTAWA.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating The College of Ottawa, giving additional powers for the conferring of degrees and for other purposes.

J. J. TABARET,
President.

Ottawa, December 8th, 1884. 24-9

MANITOBA AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session thereof, for an Act legalizing the issue of Second Mortgage Bonds of the said company to the extent of five thousand four hundred dollars per mile of their railway, and for other purposes.

MACDONALD & TUPPER,
Solicitors for the said company.

Dated at Winnipeg, this
26th day of November, A.D. 1884. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Commercial Guarantee and Trust Company," with power to guarantee the payment of debts and to act as trustees for creditors, debtors and others, and with other powers.

FOSTER, CLARKE & BOWES,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 13th January, 1885. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the charter of "La Banque du Peuple" and reduce its subscribed and paid-up capital from the amount of one million six hundred thousand dollars to that of one million two hundred thousand dollars.

GEOFFRION, DORION, LAFLEUR & RINFRET,
Attorneys of the said Bank.

Montreal, 21st January, 1885. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a railway company to be called "The Kootenay Railway Company," such railway to run from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway, at or near the crossing of the Columbia River, to a point at or near the junction of the Pend'Oreille River, in the District of Kotenay, Province of British Columbia.

STEWART, CHRYSLER & GORMULLY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Ottawa, 4th December, 1884. 23–9

THE WOOD MOUNTAIN AND QU'APPELLE RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the charter of incorporation of the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle Railway Company, 46 Vic., ch. 74, in order to obtain power to prolong the line from the northerly terminus as defined in said Act of incorporation in a north-easterly direction to a point at or near the north-west end of Lake Winnepegosis in the North West Territories, to make certain changes in the membership of said company, and to extend the time for commencing the construction and for the completion of the said railway. Also for powers respecting the construction of bridges.

SALTER M. JARVIS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 10th November, 1884. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to liquidate and wind up the "Annuity and Guarantee Funds Society of the Bank of Montreal," and to provide for the disposal and re-investment of the Assets and Reserve Fund of such society and the appointment of liquidators.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET & FALCONER,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 23rd December, 1884. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Synod of the Diocese of Qu'Appelle.

The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—

1. To take and hold lands, tenements and hereditaments for the use of the Church of England, in said Diocese, for power to sell, exchange, mortgage or lease any lands, tenements or hereditaments in said Diocese, to invest all or any of its funds or moneys in mortgage and other securities, and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or necessary for promoting the objects of the said Synod.

ROSS & HAMILTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Regina, this 27th day of November, A.D. 1884. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application, will be made on behalf of the Bank of Winnipeg, to the Parliament of Canada, at the next Session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of said Parliament, passed in the forty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Bank of Winnipeg," by extending the time allowed by the ninth section of said last named Act for said Bank to obtain from the Treasury Board the certificate required by section seven of the "Act relating to Banks and Banking," to three years from the time of the passing of said amending Act, or by striking out the words "one year" in the second line of said ninth section of said Act to incorporate the Bank of Winnipeg, and substituting therefor the words "four years," and to otherwise amend said Act as shall be deemed necessary or proper.

KILLAM, RICHARDS, BROPHY & VIVIAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 20th day of December, A D. 1884. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that George Branford Cox, of the Town of Goderich, in the County of Huron and Province of Ontario, Gentleman, will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Emily Cox, formerly of the said Town of Goderich, but now of California, in the United States of America, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

CAMERON, HOLT & CAMERON,
Solicitors for the said Petitioner
George Branford Cox.

Dated at the said Town of Goderich,
this 23rd day of August, A.D. 1884. 9-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," incorporating the applicants hereinafter named and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders of the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Metallic Roofing Company of Canada (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are:—

(*a*) To manufacture, purchase, sell and traffic in metallic shingles, roofing, siding, tiles, ridging and roofing nails, and to put on and paint the same.

(*b*) The general stamping of metal plates.

(*c*) The purchase and sale of all kinds of fire-proof paint and materials for the manufacture of the same.

(*d*) To purchase, sell and traffic in all metals and other raw material required for the manufacture and painting of said metallic shingles, roofing, siding, tiles, ridging and roofing nails, and for the manufacture of fire-proof paint.

(*e*) To build, acquire, hold, own and lease any factory or factories or works, machine and other

shops for the purpose of manufacturing and selling the articles above mentioned and such other articles or appliances as the company may think fit, and to maintain and work the same; with power from time to time to sell, convey, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real and personal property or any other security whatsoever from purchasers or other debtors of said company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities as the directors of the company shall consider necessary; and generally to do all such other things and to enter into any contracts or agreements that are incidental to or connected with the business aforesaid or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or those of a similar nature, and to contribute to the expense of constructing and maintaining any such factories or works as aforesaid.

(*f*) To purchase or acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any license to work or use the same.

(*g*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of the company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights and contracts appertaining to the same or requisite for carrying on its undertakings.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario.

4. The operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland.

5. The intended amount of capital stock of the company is seven thousand and five hundred dollars.

6. The number of shares is to be fifteen, and the number of each share is five hundred dollars.

7. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—

Levi H. Montross, of the Town of Simcoe, in the County of Norfolk and Province of Ontario, tinsmith; Hugh Percival McMahan, of the said Town of Simcoe, Gentleman; Thomas Edward McMahan, of the said Town of Simcoe, Gentleman; John Duncan, of the Township of South Norwich, in the County of Oxford and Province of Ontario, Gentleman, and Alexander Watson, of the Town of Woodstock, in said County of Oxford, foundryman; of whom the said Levi H. Montross, Hugh Percival McMahan and Thomas Edward McMahan are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

T. G. MATHESON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Simcoe, this 26th January, 1885. 31-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company, as a body politic and corporate, under the provisions of the said Act, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Herald Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are to carry on the trade and business of printing and publishing, at the Cities of Montreal and Winnipeg and at other places within the Dominion of Canada, and all business incidental thereto.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be in the City of Montreal, with branches at Winnipeg and other places in the Dominion of Canada.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be $80,000 in shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—

The Honorable Peter Mitchell, Gentleman, Azro Buck Chaffee, Gentleman, William Cassils, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; James Mitchell, of New Castle, in the County of Miramichi, in the Province of New Brunswick, and Blanche Gertrude Mitchell, of said City of Montreal, spinster, whereof the said Honorable Peter Mitchell, Azro Buck Chaffee, and William Cassils are to be the first or provisional directors, and all of whom are residents in Canada.

ABBOTT, TAIT & ABBOTTS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 28th January, 1885. 31-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE RAILWAY SAFETY APPLIANCE COMPANY OF CANADA (LIMITED).

By-Law No. 19.

THAT the company's head office or chief place of business in Canada be removed, from and after the first day of February, 1885, from the City of Ottawa to the City of Montreal. (Passed 23rd January, 1885, in pursuance of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies' Act, 1877," section 18).

The foregoing By-law is published pursuant to said section 18.

J. TRAVERS LEWIS,
Secretary,

Dated at Ottawa, 28th January, 1885. 31-1

ONTARIO PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Ontario Pacific Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, at the Town of Cornwall, on Wednesday, the 11th day of February next, at 2 o'clock p. m, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

D. A. FLACK,
Secretary.

Cornwall, 23rd January, 1885. 30-2.

HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in the Banking House, Halifax, on Wednesday, 18th day of February next, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors and for other business.

By order of the Board,
W. L. PITCAITHLY,
Cashier.

Halifax, 15th January, 1885. 30-2

THE GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Great Eastern Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, in Montreal, on Tuesday, the third day of February, 1885, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors, and for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for other business.

H. NEWHOUSE,
Secretary.

Montreal, 19th January, 1885. 30-2

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Nova Scotia will be held in the banking house, Hollis Street, on Wednesday, the 18th February

next, at eleven o'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors and for other business.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FYSHE,
Cashier.

Halifax, 8th January, 1885. 29-5

MANITOBA SOUTH-WESTERN COLONIZATION RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Manitoba South-Western Colonization Railway Company, for the election of directors, and other general purposes, will be held at the general office of the said company, in the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, and Dominion of Canada, on the first Wednesday (4th day) of February, A.D. 1885, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

JOHN H. VANZILE,
Secretary.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, 6th January, 1885. 29-3

THE CANADA MUTUAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the office of the company No. 4 Hospital Street, on Wednesday, 11th February, 1885, at two o'clock P.M.

E. C. PEASE,
Secretary.

Montreal, 9th January, 1885. 28-5

THE KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Place d'Armes, Kingston, at noon, on Wednesday the 11th day of February, 1885.

By order of the Board of directors,

GEO. OSBORNE,
Secty. and Treas.

Kingston, 5th January, 1885. 28-4

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, will be held at the Offices of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of February next, at the hour of two o'clock p.m., for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of general business.

H. W. NANTON,
Secty. Treas.

28-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway Company, will be held on Wednesday, the Fourth day of February, 1885, at twelve o'clock noon, at the office of the company in the City of Toronto, for the election of directors, and for the transaction of general business.

J. D. EDGAR,
President.

Toronto, 8th January, 1885. 28-4

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Sale of unclaimed Baggage and Freight.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of sub section 4 of section 17 of the Railway Act of 1879, there will be sold by Public Auction at the Company's depot, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the twenty-fifth day of February, 1885, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, all goods which have remained unclaimed in the possession of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, for the period of twelve months.

The goods may be inspected at the place of sale.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Office of the Canadian Pacific Ry Co.,
Montreal, 31st December, 1884. 28-7

ATLANTIC AND NORTH-WEST RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Atlantic and North-West Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, 107 St. James Street, Montreal, on Wednesday, the fourth day of February, 1885, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors, transacting the business of the Company, whether general or special, and electing directors for the ensuing year.

HARRY CUIT,
Secretary

Montreal, 31st December, 1884. 27-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL d'appeler au Sénat, par Lettres Patentes sous le Grand Sceau, les messieurs suivants; savoir :—

DANS LA PROVINCE D'ONTARIO.

Son Honneur JAMES ROBERT GOWAN, de la ville de Barrie.

MICHAEL SULLIVAN, de la cité de Kingston, écuyer, Médecin.

DANS LA PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

L'honorable THÉODORE ROBITAILLE, de New-Carlisle membre du Conseil Privé du Canada, et de le nommer pour le collège électoral du *Golfe*, dans la dite Province, *vice* l'honorable Louis Robitaille, résigné.

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

Ottawa, 2 octobre 1884.

Henry Thomas Ridley, de la cité d'Hamilton, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, M.D.; Médecin examinateur dans et pour la cité d'Hamilton, dans la dite province, en vertu du paragraphe 3 de la section 49 de l'acte 47 Vic., chap. 15, intitulé " Acte à l'effet de modifier les actes du service civil de 1882 et 1883.

CHAMBRE DU SÉNAT.

Ottawa, jeudi, 29 janvier 1885.

Aujourd'hui, à Trois heures P.M., Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général s'est rendue, avec le cérémonial ordinaire, à la Chambre du Sénat, dans l'édifice du parlement, et a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les Membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu à Son Excellence d'y faire requérir la présence des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, Son Excellence a ouvert la Troisième Session du Cinquième Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, par le discours suivant :—

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat,

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

En ouvrant cette nouvelle session du parlement, je dois vous féliciter de l'abondante moisson que la divine Providence nous a accordée et de la situation générale du pays. La prospérité de notre commerce, bien qu'il ait ressenti les effets de la dépression qui a prévalu dans la Grande-Bretagne et dans la république voisine, repose sur des bases qu'aucune perturbation temporaire ou partielle ne peut ébranler.

J'ai confiance que la présente année sera une année de paix et de progrès.

Le courant de population vers le Manitoba et les territoires du Nord-Ouest a rencontré des obstacles variés et inattendus, mais il n'en a pas moins été considérable, et nous devons nous féliciter du témoignage qu'ont rendu les membres de l'Association Britannique et les autres qui ont visité le Nord-Ouest l'été dernier, relativement au bien-être, au contentement et au bon espoir des colons.

Il vous sera présenté un projet de loi introduisant dans ces Territoires un mode plus simple et plus économique pour le transfert de la propriété foncière.

Le travail de la commission de consolidation des Statuts concernant la Puissance est complété, et il vous sera présenté pour être soumis à l'action du Parlement.

Vous êtes de nouveau invités à étudier un projet de loi relatif à la représentation du peuple dans le Parlement et à l'assimilation du cens électoral dans les différentes provinces.

Il a été fait un arrangement provisoire avec le gouvernement du Manitoba sur des matières en discussion depuis quelque temps, et une loi vous sera proposée pour confirmer cet arrangement dès qu'il aura été accepté par la législature provinciale.

J'ai cru qu'il était expédient de nommer, pendant la vacance, une commission pour faire et consigner dans un rapport une étude complète de l'immigration chinoise en tant qu'elle affecte le commerce et aussi au point de vue des objections sociales et morales qu'a soulevées l'affluence des Chinois au Canada.

Le rapport des commissaires est presque terminé et il vous sera présenté au cours de la présente session.

La nécessité d'encourager la construction rapide de lignes de chemins de fer parcourant les Territoires du Nord-Ouest s'est fait sentir à mon gouvernement, et il vous sera demandé d'aider à la construction de ces chemins de fer par de libérales concessions de terres.

Les chambres de commerce des principales villes du Canada, ainsi que de quelques-unes de la Grande-Bretagne, ont fait des représentations urgentes sur la nécessité qu'il y a d'adopter quelque régime de banqueroute ou d'insolvabilité donnant une protection suffisante contre les préférences injustes, et j'appelle sérieusement votre attention sur cet important sujet.

Conformément au vote de la dernière session j'ai fait équipper un bâtiment qui a été expédié au détroit de Davis et à la baie d'Hudson dans le but d'obtenir des renseignements plus exacts sur la navigation de ces mers et de constater la possibilité d'utiliser cette route pour les fins du commerce.

Le rapport des travaux de l'expédition, pendant la dernière saison, vous sera présenté.

Une exposition internationale doit s'ouvrir à Anvers, dans le cours de cette année, et une exposition coloniale et des Indes se tiendra à Londres en 1886. Le Canada devrait, je le pense, être représenté, dans ces deux occasions, par le produit varié de ses manufactures et les productions de son sol, et je vous invite à étudier les meilleurs moyens d'aider à atteindre ce but important.

Plusieurs autres mesures de conséquence vous seront proposées ; entre autres des projets de loi pour modifier l'Acte des Assurances de 1877, l'Acte du Service civil, et la loi relative aux maladies contagieuses des bestiaux, ainsi qu'un projet de loi pour faire, à une époque rapprochée, le recensement de la population des Territoires du Nord-Ouest et un autre relatif à la police à cheval du Nord-Ouest.

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

Les comptes du dernier exercice vous seront soumis. Vous verrez que, malgré la réduction considérable en valeur et en quantité de beaucoup de nos importations les plus importantes, les revenus excèdent les dépenses imputables sur les revenus consolidés.

Le budget de l'exercice prochain vous sera aussi présenté. Vous trouverez, je l'espère, qu'il a été préparé dans un esprit d'économie.

Honorables messieurs du Sénat :

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

Je suis convaincu que vous ferez une étude sérieuse des sujets que j'ai mentionnés ainsi que de toute autre matière qui peut intéresser la prospérité et le bon gouvernement du Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Drummond, vous prions de prendre connaissance " que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à " Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Drum-
" ' mond, ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à
" ' l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre des Com-
" ' munes dans le dit comté,

" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition-
" ' naires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte
" ' de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en
" ' vigueur et en application dans le dit comté.

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum-
" ' blement Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par
" ' un ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre-
" ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la
" ' deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur
" ' et en application dans le dit comté.'

" ' Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les
" électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre
" l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Drummond ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de huit cent quarante-huit, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Drummond, dans la province de Québec, soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dite acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le cinquième jour de mars prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Drummond pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Joseph Trefflé Caya, de Drummondville, dans le dit comté, écuyer, greffier de la cour de circuit dans et pour le dit comté de Drummond, a été nommé officier-rapporteur, pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit greffier de la cour de circuit dans et pour le dit comté, à Drummondville, dans le susdit comté, lundi, le deuxième jour de mars prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit greffier de la cour de circuit, à Drummondville susdit, mercredi, le onzième jour de mars prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur et en application dans le dit comté à l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le Comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le Comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-SEPTIEME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,

30-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte du Parlement du Canada passé en la quarante-septième année de Notre Règne, chapitre vingt-six, connu comme "l'Acte sur les réclamations de terres dans le Manitoba, 1884," il est, entre autres choses, statué, qu'afin que les personnes qui ont, ou qui entendent présenter des réclamations telles que mentionnées dans le dit acte, puissent utilement prendre connaissance des dispositions du dit acte, le Gouverneur en conseil pourra le faire publier par proclamation :

Et considérant qu'un ordre de Notre Gouverneur Général en conseil a été passé le dix-septième jour de janvier, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt cinq, ordonnant et décrétant qu'une proclamation soit émanée en conséquence,—

SACHEZ, maintenant, que par les présentes et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et un ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons qu'un acte du Parlement du Canada a été passé en la quarante-septième année de Notre règne, chapitre vingt-six et intitulé " Acte pour prolonger le délai fixé par l'acte quarante-trois Victoria, chapitre sept, intitulé ' Acte à l'effet de régler définitivement les réclamations de terres dans le Manitoba par suite d'occupation, en vertu de l'acte trente-trois Victoria, chapitre trois,'" en la forme et teneur suivantes, savoir :—

Considérant que l'acte passé en la quarante-troisième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre sept, intitulé " Acte à l'effet de régler définitivement les réclamations de terres dans le Manitoba par suite d'occupation, en vertu de l'acte trente-trois Victoria, chapitre trois," porte que, à partir du premier jour de mai de l'an de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-deux, tous les droits reconnus et conférés par les troisième et quatrième paragraphes de la trente-deuxième section de l'acte trente-trois Victoria, chapitre trois, ou par tout acte qui l'amende ou s'y réfère, seraient, en ce qui a rapport aux droits à des concessions de la part de la Couronne à l'égard desquelles il n'aurait pas été formulé de demandes au département de l'Intérieur avant ce jour là, périmés et éteints ; et porte aussi que toutes réclamations faites avant le dit jour, mais qui n'auraient pas été établies avant l'expiration de six mois à compter de ce même jour, à la satisfaction du ministre de l'Intérieur, seraient prescrites aussi complètement et effective-

ment que si elles n'eussent pas été faites; à la réserve, toutefois, des réclamations présentées antérieurement au dit jour, et qui, avant l'expiration de six mois ensuite, auraient été renvoyées au commissaire ou aux commissaires, en vertu de l'acte trente-huit Victoria, chapitre cinquante-trois; et considérant qu'il est à propos de prolonger le délai ainsi fixé pour la présentation de semblables réclamations: A ces causes, Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit:

1. L'acte en premier lieu mentionné au préambule du présent acte, se lira et s'entendra comme si le premier jour de mai mil huit cent quatre-vingt-six eût été fixé au lieu du premier jour de mai mil huit cent quatre-vingt-deux, comme la date à laquelle doivent cesser les droits en question et comme la limite du délai dans lequel doivent être produites les dites réclamations de concessions.

2. Afin que les personnes qui ont, ou qui entendent présenter des réclamations telles que celles ci-dessus puissent utilement prendre connaissance des dispositions du présent acte, le Gouverneur en conseil pourra le faire publier par proclamation.

3. Le présent acte pourra être cité à toutes fins sous le titre de l' "Acte sur les réclamations de terres dans le Manitoba, 1884."

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin, le Très-Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et de Saint-George; Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-SEPTIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

30-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

CONSEIL PRIVÉ,

OTTAWA, 28 janvier 1885.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général fixer les droits sur les billots passant aux Grandes Piles, rivière Saint Maurice, province de Québec, à 2½ centins par billot; et sur les billots passant les autres stations sur le Saint-Maurice jusqu'à son embouchure, à 2 centins par billot.

Ce tarif devant prendre son effet du commencement de l'année courante.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

31-3

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DU PACIFIQUE CANADIEN.

EXTRAIT des minutes d'une assemblée du bureau des directeurs, tenue au bureau de la compagnie à Montréal, mardi, le vingt-trois de décembre, 1884.

Etaient présents personnellement:—M. George Stephen, M. R. B. Angus, M. W. C. Van Horne, M. John Turnbull.

Et par procuration:—L'hon. Donald A. Smith, M. P. du P. Grenfell, M. C. D. Rose, M. H. S. Northcote, Baron de Reinach.

L'hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Conseil, et M. C. Drinkwater, secrétaire de la compagnie, assistaient aussi à l'assemblée.

"*Résolu*—que cette partie du règlement No 56, qui établit un tarif de péages, de taxes et de prix de passage pour le trafic provenant des passagers, soit et est par le présent rappelé, et que le règlement suivant soit et est par le présent passé et adopté en ses lieux et places, comme devant être le règlement No. 50.

"RÈGLEMENT No. 50.

"*Tarif des Passagers.*

"Le tarif suivant des péages, taxes et prix de passage pour le trafic provenant des passagers est par le présent adopté quant aux sections du chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien indiquées respectivement comme suit:

Sur la section du chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien entre Ottawa et Montréal, trois cents et un tiers par mille.

Sur la section du chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien entre Pembroke et Port-Arthur, quatre cents par mille.

Sur la section du chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien entre Port-Arthur et Brandon, trois cents par mille.

Sur la section du chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien entre Brandon et Medicine-Hat, quatre cents par mille.

Sur toutes les lignes du Manitoba, quatre cents par mille.

Les immigrants obtiendront une remise de la moitié du prix d'un billet de première classe.

Certifié extrait correct.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

COPIE certifiée d'un rapport du comité de l'honorable Conseil privé, approuvé par Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil le 10 janvier 1885.

Conformément à un mémoire en date du 7 janvier 1885, dans lequel l'honorable ministre des chemins de fer et canaux soumet au Gouverneur en conseil pour approbation, suivant les exigences de l'Acte consolidé des chemins de fer, section 17, sous-section 9, le règlement ci-joint passé à une assemblée du bureau des directeurs de la compagnie de chemin de fer du Pacifique Canadien, tenue le 23 décembre 1884, tel règlement établissant un tarif de péages, taxes et prix de passage à être mis en force et prélevés sur les sections du chemin de fer du Pacifique Canadien indiquées au dit règlement, et étant un amendement du règlement No 56, approuvé par ordre en conseil en date du 28 mai 1883,—

Le comité recommande que le dit règlement passé le 23 décembre 1884, et soumis ci-joint, soit approuvé, et que l'ordre en conseil du 28 mai 1883, approuvant le règlement No. 56 soit amendé en conséquence. Telle approbation ne deviendra en force que pour un an, et à l'expiration de ce temps, le dit tarif devra être révisé.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Secrétaire, Conseil Privé.

30-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Samedi, 10 janvier 1885.

PRÉSENT:

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et en vertu des dispositions des sections 48 et 49 de l'acte passé durant la session du parlement du Canada, tenue en la 42ème année du

règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 16, et intitulé "Acte pour amender et refondre les actes concernant les poids et mesures,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé pour le Canada, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que les honoraires établis par la table G de l'ordre en conseil du 30 juin 1884 soient et ils sont par le présent annulés et les suivants établis pour les remplacer, savoir :—

TABLE G, des droits à percevoir pour la vérification des balances-bascules, des ponts à bascule, des instruments de pesage, des balances et des romaines :—

Balances à bras égaux, soit que la charge soit portée au-dessus ou au-dessous des points d'appui.

Ne pouvant pas peser plus de 5 livres dans chaque bassin	$0.20
Pouvant peser de 5 livres à 50 livres dans chaque bassin	0.30
Pouvant peser de 50 livres à 100 livres dans chaque bassin	0.50
Pouvant peser plus de 100 livres dans chaque bassin	1.00

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

LISTE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT PASSÉ L'EXAMEN PRÉLIMINAIRE POUR LE SERVICE CIVIL.

NOVEMBRE 1884.

A Halifax.

Bourinot, John C.	Hubley, George B.
DeCourcey, John H.	Lindsay, Joseph P.
Gleeson, William.	Walker, J. E.

A St. Jean, N.B.

Brayley, Robert.	Gardiner, Robinson.
Buist, Andrew.	Magee, James.
Brown, Malcolm.	McDermott, Bernard.
Elston, C. H	Ryan, Jeremiah J.
Ferguson, William D.	Tabor, Arthur C.
Grant, Oscar.	Whelpley, Charles B.

A Charlottetown, I.P.E.

McLeod, Ebenezer.

A Québec.

Bedard, Rodolphe.	Morin, Onésime, Jr.
Bilodeau, Edmond.	Nollet, Jean.
Blackburn, Robert.	Panet, John.
Bolduc, A. E. H.	Prendergast, Jérémie.
Brousseau, Joseph.	Racine, Arthur.
Chamberland, T.	Ryan, Patrick J.
Hamel, Jean Bte.	Traversy, F. X.

A Montréal.

Aumais, Edmond.	Denicourt, Joseph G.
Babineau, Séraphin.	Elliott, Thomas C.
Bertrand, Joseph.	Faille, Henri.
Bunel, Moïse.	Fenaughty, Thomas.
Bolston, John Joseph.	Friset, Firmin.
Bowden, Georgina M. M.	Gariépy, J. B.
Cadotte, Alphonse.	Gauthier, J. B.
Colfer, John.	Gelinas, Napoléon.
Crawford, Lucinda.	Gervais, Hector.
Coutlée, Jos. Alexr.	Gosselin, Wilfred.
Dubois, J. A. E.	Guindon, Carolus.
Dantony, Jean.	Guay, L. A.
D'Amour, Joseph E.	Goyer, Argenas.
Dusseault, Jean Bte.	Hayes, John.
Drury, James.	Heroux, Blaise.
Durack, John James.	Joly, François.
Doré, L. J. S.	Kenna, James.
Kane, James J.	Niverville, W. G.
Laforest, Louis.	Neveu, Paul.
Laurin, Joseph.	Petit, Joseph.
Ledoux, Joseph.	Poirier, Jos. Signa.
Libert, E. Joseph.	Palmer, Guillaume.
LaManque, Thomas.	Payment, Etienne.
LaPierre, J. T. H.	Prevost, Ulric.
Marie, Jean.	Ratelle, Léon.
Miggins, Michel.	Smyth, George.
Montvenoux, Xavier.	St. Jean, Joseph.
Moore, Thomas.	Tellemosse, J. B.
Moreau, Hector.	Valeur, Albert.
McKenna, Edward.	Wilson, Arthur.

A Ottawa.

Annand, Katie E.	Edwards, Louisa D.
Bell, Jennie.	Emond, Maria.
Cochrane, Lilian.	Foley, Matthew L.
Cosgrove, John.	Fuller, Thos. Wm.
Copping, Louis.	Fitzgerald, Geraldine.
Crouch, R. A.	Greenshields, R.
Caldwell, F. D. D.	Hickey, William.
Coté, Victoria.	Horan, Arthur John.
Code, Abraham.	Joly, L. C.
Chevrier, Louisa D.	Lecourt, Anna.
Christie, Jessie B.	La Montagne, Leonie.
Christie, Lily.	Moore, Charlotte.
Dubé, Wilfred.	Maxwell, W. John.
Merrick, Kathleen.	Piché, Maggie.
O'Grady, Sarah M.	Webber, Ellen.
O'Hagan, John C.	Wright, Edward C.

A Kingston.

Bower, Thos. Tofield.	Howland, Patk. Joseph.
Comer, Geo. W. H.	Neill, William.
George, Robt. E.	O'Reilley, Wm. James.
Hitchins, William.	Shannon, Abt. Edward.

A Toronto.

Atkinson, Henry R.	Mankey, W. J.
Beeman, Robt. John.	Meadows, W. E C
Brown, Fredk.	Moore, Wm. D.
Cashen, Michael Joseph.	Marshall, Jacob.
Cummins, William.	McKenzie, Alexander.
Chapman, Walter.	McNair, Wm. C.
Delaney, John.	McMordie, Alexander
Ellis, Robt. J.	Orr, Benjamin.
Fleming, W. F.	Reid, John.
Funston, Thomas.	Richards, Fredk.
Gompertz, A. W. L.	Rodgers, George.
Haggith, Edmund.	Smith, Thomas.
Hall, M. A. C.	Spiers, Henry.
King, Henry Thomas.	Sutton, Joseph.
Langstone, Thos. Walter.	Smith, Theophilus.
Spedding, Wm. A.	Weir, Robert.
Terment, D. R.	Westman, Eldon.
Waddell, Josiah.	

A Hamilton.

Barron, Alexander.	Laird, Thomas W.
Bucke, Nicholas A	McCullough, Samuel.
Cummings, John P.	McCusker, Frank.
Faulknor, Joseph H.	Read, Edward Geo.
Garner, Mary E.	Shaw, John.
Garner, Hannah D.	Stevenson, Hugh H.
Holden, George C	

A London.

Askin, Jos. F.	Baker, George.
Bradley, Chas. J.	Brett, William.
Buckner, Urbin.	Hiscott, Wm. Charles.
Howes, Wm. K.	Harragan, Danl. P.
Maguire, Margt. M.	McKellar, D. Alexander.
Parish, G. H.	State, Joseph.
Wood, Joseph.	

A Winnipeg.

Cox, Robt. S.	Chabot, Alfred F. H.
Farmer, Spencer.	Mills, R. R.
McPherson, Wm. Torrance.	Wallace, Wm. Samuel.
Ramsay, Robt. M. A.	

LISTE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT PASSÉ L'EXAMEN D'APTITUDES POUR LE SERVICE CIVIL.

—

NOVEMBRE 1884.

—

A Halifax, N.E.

Creighton, H. S.
McLeod, John.
McEchin, Alex. J. G.
O'Sullivan, Denis.
Elliott, Clarence P.
McCurdy, James F.
Page, William W.
Roche, George.

A St. Jean, N.B.

Belding, Herbert W.
Bennett, Louisa.
Black, Charles E.
Colpitts, B. L.
Edgecombe, Arthur.
Gardiner, Robinson.
Hipwell, John P.
McAfee, Robert,
Phillips, R. B. H.
Belyea, Theodore H.
Brown, Malcolm D.
Carr, A. W.
Copp, John R.
Fenwick, L. A.
Gildart, Oliver A.
Ketchum, John P.
Malcolm, James.
Rayworth, J. S.

A Charlottetown, I.P.E.

McDonald, James A.
McEwen, Henry E.
Moran, Michael James.
McDonald, John.
McInnis, Augustin J.

A Québec.

Bilodeau, Edmond.
Creighton, James.
Foley, Lawrence.
Goulet, Irenée.
Morissette, Jos. E.
O'Dowd, Francis,
Pelletier, Wilfrid.
Philbert, Edouard.
Simard, L. Eugène.
Chamberland, F.
Drum, S. W.
Genest, N. R.
Hannon, Henry M.
LeVasseur, Jos. A. T.
Pelletier, Maxime.
Prendergast, Jeremie.
Scott, Robt. Chs.

A Montréal.

Bélanger, Amédée.
Carpenter, Geo. A.
Crowe, Timothy J.
Descary, Ferdinand.
Durack, John Jas.
Ermatinger, P. T. H.
Gray, Frs. W.
Guay, L. A.
Hayes, Edwd. W.
Lacroix, E. O. H.
Leblanc, Olivier.
McGregor, Wm. Dawson.
Michaud, Jos. A.
Poirier, Jos. Signaï.
Verner, François.
Bennett, Philip L.
Clarke, George.
Crowe, William Jas.
Desrosiers, B. R.
Dufresne, Joseph.
Gervais, Dasse E.
Grenier, J. A.
Hall, James M.
Hoolahan, John.
LaManque, Thomas.
LeRoux, Jos. H.
Masse, Arthur.
Morin, Alcidas.
Rochelau, Wilbrod.

A Ottawa.

Beatty, Robt. A.
Bliss, L. D. C. F.
Coburn, Alex. H. J.
Christie, Jessie B.
Chevrier, Louisa D.
Duhamel, Agnes.
Fitzgerald, Geraldine.
Fuller, Thos. Wm.
Glover, Wm. J.
Grafton, Wm. H'y.
Hardy, Jessie B.
Lefevre dit Villemure, J. E. C.
Maxwell, Wm. John.
Morrison, Edward.
O'Gready, Sarah M.
Prentiss, Jenny.
Steele, Evelyn.
Binks, James.
Campbell, Duncan A.
Code, Abraham.
Christie, Lily.
Cunningham, F. H.
Dunne, Joseph P.
Foley, James.
Gemmell, W. X. M.
Goulden, Danl. H'y.
Hannum, Minnie.
Labelle, Leonce.
Mason, Wm. T.
Merrick, Kathleen.
McElroy, James.
O'Hanly, R. E.
Scott, F.
Scott, Wm.
Wright, Edward C.

A Kingston.

Bower, Thos. T.
Dolan, Frank M
Embury, Wm. J.
Kennedy, Mary.
Clarke, Mary C.
Doller, Willett J.
Ferguson, Archibald M.
Moore, Thomas.

A Toronto.

Anderson, John.
Francy, James G.
Haig, Thos. R.
Larkin, Joseph.
Liddy, Wm. Robt.
McGill, Alexander.
Milligan, Wm. Geo.
Patterson, Thos.
Sinon, Eugène H.
Walker, Robert.
Westman, Eldon.
Wilson, G. D.
Cameron, J. D.
Graham, A. C.
Hanna, David E.
Lindsay, William.
McCague, Wm. A.
Martin, Stephen.
North, John A.
Roberts, C. G. D.
Thompson, Harry P.
Watson, John A.
Whiteside, James A.

A Hamilton.

Bucke, Nicolas A.
Garner, Hannah D.
Grant, Mary C.
McCullough, Samuel.
McMahon, Mary.
Ruddy, Joseph.
Cummings, John P.
Garner, Mary E.
Harron, Robert.
McCullock, John O.
Read, Edw. Geo.

A London.

Buckner, Urbin.
Cowan, Thos. C.
Duff, Thos. Alex.
Elliott, Geo. E.
Harragan, Daniel P.
Mattheson, Alex. J.
Percival, James H.
Colton, Robt. W.
Dillon, Morris A.
Echlin, Chas. H.
Ferguson, Fred'k F.
Kiernan, Patrick.
McIntyre, Hugh.
Smyth, James Thos.

A Winnipeg.

Broad, Thos.

A Victoria, C. B.

Finlayson, Chas. Wm.
Lindsay, Albert Edward.
McLoughlin, Wm. B.

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CANDIDATS QUI ONT TRAITÉ AVEC SUCCÈS DES SUJETS FACULTATIFS, A L'EXAMEN DU SERVICE CIVIL TENU EN NOVEMBRE 1884.

A Halifax, N.-E.

Creighton, H. S.,	Tenue des livres et analyse de documents.
Elliott, C. P.,	do do
McLeod, John,	Analyse de documents.
McCurdy, J. T.,	do
Page, W. W.,	Tenue des livres.
Sullivan, M. M.,	Télégraphie.

A Saint-Jean, N.-B.

Belyea, Theodore,	Tenue des livres.
Bourque, A. P.,	do et composition.
Copp, John R.,	do
Harrison, J. S.,	Analyse de documents.

A Québec.

Chamberland, F.,	Tenue des livres.
Creighton, James,	do
Drum, S. W.	Composition.
Foley, Lawrence,	Tenue des livres.
Levasseur, J. A. T.,	do et traduction.
Morin, Onésime,	Télégraphie.
Parant, Alfred,	Sténographie.
Pelletier, Maxime,	Tenue des livres et traduction.
Simard, L. Eugène,	Traduction.

A Montréal.

Bennett, P. L.,	Composition et traduction.
Ermatinger, P. T. H.	Composition.
Grenier, J. A.,	do tenue des livres et analyse de documents.
Godin, Herménégilde,	Tenue des livres.
LeBlanc, Olier,	do
Morin, Alcidas,	Traduction et analyse de documents.
McGregor, Wm. D.	Tenue des livres.

A Ottawa.

Bélanger, V.,	Traduction.
Brenot, Honoré.	do et composition.
Brittain, E. L.,	Analyse de documents.
Campbell, H. S.,	do
Christie, Lily,	Mécanigraphe.
Cochran, W. C.	Analyse de documents.
Foley, James,	do
Glover, W. J.	do
Grafton, W. H.	do
Gilbert, E. W.,	do
Hardy, Jessie B.,	do
Heming, A.	do
Hume, H. E.,	Mécanigraphe.
Kemp, A. E.,	Tenue des livres.
Maxwell, Wm. J.,	Analyse de documents.
Scott, Wm.,	Tenue des livres.
Smith, W. H. C.,	do

A Kingston.

Bower, Thos. T.,	Analyse de documents.
Dolan, Frank M.,	Tenue des livres.
Ferguson, Arch. M.,	Analyse de documents.

A Toronto.

Cameron, J. D.,	Analyse de documents et mécanigraphe.
Liddy, Wm. Robert.,	Analyse de documents.
Martin, Stephen,	Analyse de documents et tenue des livres.
Wilson, G. D.,	Analyse de documents.

A Hamilton.

Garner, Hannah,	Analyse de documents.
Garner, Mary E.,	do do
Grant, Mary C.,	do do
Harron, Robert,	Tenue des livres
McMahon, Mary,	Analyse de documents.
Read, Edwd. Geo.,	do
Ruddy, Joseph,	Analyse de documents et tenue des livres.

A London.

Buckner, Urbin,	Tenue des livres.
Cowan, Thos. C.,	Analyse de documents.
Duff, Thos. A.,	Sténographie.
Harragan, D. P.,	Analyse de documents.

J. THORBURN, LL.D.,
Président.
A. D. DECELLES,
P. LESUEUR,
Secrétaire.

30-2

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 décembre dernier.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	$1,052,131 65
Excise	517,464 63
Département des Postes	129,195 96
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	230,198 75
Divers	38,783 70
	$1,967,774 69
Revenu, 30 novembre 1884	14,088,718 67
	$16,056,493 36
DÉPENSES	$ 2,120,518 10
do 30 novembre 1884	12,739,992 29
	$14,860,510 39

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 2 janvier 1885.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance aut...
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents..	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	[illegible] bons de hav. de Montréal, $7,630 bons d'emmag. de Montréal, [illegible] p.c. canad. et $2,283.04 en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,750)	Contre les accid...
La compagnie d'assurances dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$33,000 obligations de municipalités; $17,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $47,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la ...
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn	William B. Ors, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), $60,000 [illegible] des E.U., et $25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N. Y., E.-U	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg	[illegible] bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur.....	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et $7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement.	Sur chaudières à vap...
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stanchfield, agent en chef, Montréal.....	[illegible] bons au Canada, £10,500 stg. obligations de Nouvelle-[illegible], £9,500	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la ...
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....	J. B. M. Chicanot, gérant, Montréal.....	$24,000 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$4,666.67 effets canadiens; $43,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $29,200 débentures municipales; $42,-[illegible].33 en espèces. (Acceptés à $103,679).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $53,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$58,000 bons municipaux, et $5,960 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à $60,756).....	Sur la vie et cont. l'...
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $53,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la ...
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	£31,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl. ...	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	$107,667 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $50,[illegible] [illegible] 5 p. c. canadiens, $55,[illegible] effets 4 p. c. et $73,000 obligations de Queensland (feu).....	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. [illegible] la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-général, Toronto..	$82,852 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,467).....	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.....	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis (A) et $[illegible]5,000 bons des [illegible] (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton....	$40,100 en espèces; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $40,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre..	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée).....	Stewart Browne et E. L. Bond, agents en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$30,000 bons municipaux; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; $7,630 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $2,283.04, en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,750.).....	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	$94,000 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420act de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et $51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et $79,543 33 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	$106,954 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $93,485).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 en bons municipaux (vie); $13,000 bons municipaux; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal; $97,333.33, effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $163,033).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurancedite "London," Angleterre.....	C. C. Foster, agent, Montréal.....	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	F. A. Ball, agent en chef, Toronto	£21,000 stg., effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipal. $87,435 (acceptées à $109,558, étant $100,000 A, et $9,558 B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$33,520 bons municipaux (acceptés à $30,168.)	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$6,440 en espèces $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $18,400 bons municipaux (acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), $47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $153,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$87,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c, $12,167 5 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$101,977 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $91,780)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montreal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $86,626. (Acceptés à $138,376.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$60,000 actions de banque, et $15,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à $75,200)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et $48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu), $51,100 5 p.c. consolidés canadiens, et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p.c., $125,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000 vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal.	$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,066).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$64,000 bons municipaux, $107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $153,900), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $27,150 (vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal.	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $25,000 bons municipaux, $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à $140,500), étant $100,000 (vie A), $45,000 au pair (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et $50,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., et $20,000 obligations des E.-U. (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$27,000 bons municipaux et $27,630 en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance £13,500 0 0 stg... Effets do do £ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$24,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p.c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	66 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $203,972.67. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $142,889.22	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $12,000 bons du Canada, $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La *Souveraine* a cessé ses opérations et a réassuré ses risques existants dans la compagnie d'assurance Glasgow & London. Son dépôt de $100,159 est encore entre les mains du receveur général, pour couvrir les réclamations existantes.

La compagnie canadienne d'assurances *Anchor*, Toronto, a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations, et est en voie de liquider ses affaires. Le dépôt de la compagnie, $56,000 reste encore entre les mains du receveur général

La compagnie d'assurances *Scottish Imperial* dont Wm. R. Oswald, Montréal, est agent en chef, a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations au Canada, et a réassuré ses risques dans la compagnie d'assurances *Alliance*. Le dépôt entier, $109,116.44 reste au nom du receveur général en attendant le règlement final des affaires au Canada.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 2 janvier 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de décembre 1884. Av.

(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 novembre 1884.....	$13,986,134 60		Remboursements durant le mois	$462,580 89
Dépôts durant le mois.....	656,023 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	3,691 96			
		Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants.....	$14,099,545 34	
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	83,713 33	14,183,258 67
				$14,645,839 56
	14,645,839 56			

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 16 janvier 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où i s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

"Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une requête sera présentée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, demandant la passation d'un acte amendant l'acte d'incorporation du chemin de fer de la Vallée de Missisquoi et ses amendements, afin d'obtenir un nouveau délai pour compléter le dit chemin, donner pouvoir pour étendre le dit chemin et ses embranchements, et pour d'autres fins.

JOHN H. GRAHAM,
Prés. Ch. de fer V. M.
GEORGE WILLIAMSON,
Secrétaire.

Richmond, P.Q., 24 janvier 1885. 31-9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la Banque du Peuple fera application au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour faire passer un acte amendant sa charte et réduisant son capital souscrit et payé du montant de un million six cent mille piastres à celui de un million deux cent mille piastres.

GEOFFRION, DORION, LAFLEUR ET RINFRET,
Procureurs de la dite banque.

Montréal, 21 janvier 1885. 30-9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la *International Coal Company*, limitée, fera application au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'obtention d'un acte autorisant la dite compagnie à émettre des bons hypothécaires aux fins de payer la balance du prix de ses terrains et droits miniers, et aussi pour lui donner droit de maintenir et d'étendre le chemin de fer qui existe actuellement pour le bénéfice des propriétés acquises par la dite compagnie, et pour toutes autres fins.

R. A. RAMSAY,
Procureur de la requérante.

Montréal, 7 janvier 1885. 28-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'application sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'obtention d'un acte incorporant une compagnie de chemin de fer sous le nom de "La Compagnie de Chemin de fer et de Navigation du Portage la Prairie et du Lac des Bois," pour faire le service du Portage la Prairie à un endroit du Lac des Bois, dans la province du Manitoba, avec pouvoir de construire des ponts sur les rivières Rouge et Assiniboine, et de mettre en opération des bateaux à vapeur et d'autres vaisseaux en rapport avec tels chemins de fer.

J. B. McARTHUR,
Procureur des requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 30 décembre 1884. 28–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'application sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'obtention d'un acte incorporant une compagnie de chemin de fer dite "La Compagnie de chemin de fer de Rock Lake, Souris et Brandon," le dit chemin de fer devant partir d'un point sur ou près de la frontière internationale dans le township No. un, rangs onze et douze, à l'ouest du premier méridien principal dans la province du Manitoba, et de là aboutir au nord-ouest de la ville de Brandon.

T. MAYNE DALY, jr.,
Procureur des requérants.

Daté en la ville de Brandon, ce 30 décembre 1884. 28–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la "Compagnie Co-opérative de Secours du Canada (limitée)" fera application à la prochaine session du parlement pour obtenir un amendement réglant l'émission d'actions préférentielles et le paiement de dividendes sur icelles et pour d'autres fins.

Montréal, 26 décembre 1884. 28-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'application sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte pour obtenir l'autorisation de liquider et clore les affaires de la Société de dotations de fonds garantis de la banque de Montréal, afin de pouvoir disposer et placer l'actif et le fonds de réserve de la dite société, et de nommer des liquidateurs.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET ET FALCONER,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 23 décembre 1884. 27–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'on fera application, à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, pour obtenir un acte amendant l'acte du dit parlement passé dans la quarante-septième année du règne de Sa Majesté la Reine intitulé "Un acte pour incorporer la Banque de Winnipeg," en étendant à trois ans du temps de la passation de tel amendement les délais accordés à la dite Banque par la section neuvième de l'acte en dernier lieu nommé pour obtenir du Bureau du Trésor le certificat requis par la section sept de "l'Acte relatif aux Banques et au commerce des banques," ou en enlevant les mots "un an" dans la seconde ligne de la dite neuvième section du dit acte pour incorporer la Banque de Winnipeg et en leur substituant les mots "quatre ans," et pour amender cet acte de toutes autres manières qui seront jugées nécessaires et convenables.

KILLAM, RICHARDS, BROPHY ET VIVIAN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté ce 20 décembre A.D. 1884. 26–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une requête sera presentée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, demandant l'incorporation du synode du diocèse de Qu'Appelle.

L'incorporation est demandée pour les fins suivantes:—

1. Avoir et posséder des terres et héritages pour l'usage de l'Eglise d'Angleterre dans le dit diocèse, avec pouvoir de vendre, échanger, hypothéquer ou louer toute propriété, terre ou héritage dans le dit diocèse, placer ses capitaux ou partie d'iceux, soit sur hypothèque ou toute autre sûreté, et généralement faire toute autre chose nécessaire ou utile à l'avantage du dit diocèse.

ROSS ET HAMILTON,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté à Régina ce 27e jour de nov. A.D., 1884. 26–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite au parlement fédéral du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir l'autorisation de réduire le capital-actions de la compagnie d'assurance "La Royale Canadienne" à cinq cent mille piastres, diminuant chaque action à vingt-cinq piastres, dont vingt piastres payées et cinq piastres devant être versées à demande; et pour amender la charte de la dite compagnie, en lui permettant de réduire le nombre de ses directeurs à pas moins de sept, en changeant et fixant la date de l'assemblée générale annuelle au dernier jeudi de février, et pourvoyant à la fermeture du scrutin pour l'élection des directeurs après l'expiration de dix minutes après une heure, durant lesquelles il n'y aura pas eu de vote enregistré, et en autorisant les directeurs à faire des placements sur des valeurs publiques ou privées anglaises, canadiennes ou américaines à propos desquelles aucune responsabilité lie ou liera le porteur ou le propriétaire des dites actions.

ARTHUR GAGNON,
Secrétaire de la compagnie d'assurance
"La Royale Canadienne."

Montréal, 16 décembre 1884. 25–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'on fera application au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour faire passer un acte incorporant "La société du fonds de pension de la Banque de Montréal," aux fins de payer une pension et de soutenir les officiers et employés de la Banque de Montréal qui seront, à cause de leur âge ou d'infirmités, devenus incapables de gagner leur vie, et à leur mort, de payer une indemnité à leurs veuves et à leurs enfants mineurs.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET ET FALCONER,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 23 novembre 1884. 25–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que les Religieuses dites "*Fidèles Compagnes de Jésus*" s'adresseront au parlement, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte d'incorporation.

ROYAL ET PRUD'HOMME,
Solliciteurs.

Prince Albert, district de Saskatchewane, le 17 novembre 1884. 25–9

L'ASSOCIATION Granger d'assurance mutuelle contre le feu pour la Puissance fera application au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte l'autorisant à assurer contre les pertes par le feu les propriétés des membres des Patrons de l'Agriculture quelque part qu'elles soient situées dans la Puissance, et de lui permettre en loi de transiger toutes affaires concernant telles assurances.

CREASOR ET MORRISON,
Procureurs des appliquants.

Daté à Owen Sound, le 5 décembre 1884. 24–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la Compagnie de Navigation Richelieu et Ontario fera application au parlement, à sa prochaine session, pour faire passer un acte amendant sa charte comme suit:

1o. Pour fixer le *quorum* à un vote plus que la moitié du nombre des directeurs.

2o. Pour obtenir le pouvoir d'émettre des débentures.

3o. Pour obtenir l'autorisation de racheter une partie de son fonds-capital souscrit. 24–9

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA, MANITOBA ET NORD-OUEST.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'il sera fait application, à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, pour la passation d'un acte légalisant l'émission de secondes obligations hypothécaires de la compagnie au montant de cinq mille quatre cents piastres par chaque mille de son chemin de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

MACDONALD & TUPPER,
Procureurs de la dite compagnie.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 26 novembre. 23–9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS public est par le présent donné, que dans le mois qui suivra la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, une requête sera présentée par les requérants ci-après nommés, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil sous l'autorité de l'Acte des compagnies à fonds social du Canada, de 1877," pour obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, incorporant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront devenir porteurs d'actions dans la dite compagnie comme corps politique et incorporé sous l'autorité du dit acte, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom d'incorporation de la dite compagnie sera *The Herald Company* ;

2. Les fins pour lesquelles on demande l'acte d'incorporation sont de faire le commerce et affaires d'imprimerie dans les cités de Montréal et de Winnipeg et dans d'autres places de la Puissance du Canada, et toutes autres affaires en découlant.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, avec des bureaux d'affaires à Winnipeg et dans d'autres places de la Puissance du Canada.

4. Le montant du fonds capital de la dite compagnie sera de $80,000 en parts de $100 chacune.

5. Les nom, adresses et qualités des requérants sont comme suit: L'honorable Peter Mitchell, gentilhomme, Azro Buck Chaffee, gentilhomme, William Cassils, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec; James Mitchell, de New-Castle, dans le comté de Miramichi, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et Blanche Gertrude Mitchell, de la dite cité de Montréal. En outre les dits honorables Peter Mitchell, Azro Buck Chaffee et William Cassils seront les premiers directeurs provisoires, tous demeurant dans la Puissance du Canada.

ABBOTT, TAIT & ABBOTTS,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 28 janvier 1885. 31–6

AVIS DIVERS.

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER ONTARIO PACIFIQUE.

L'ASSEMBLÉE générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie du chemin de fer Ontario Pacifique aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, en la ville de Cornwall, mercredi, le onzième jour de février prochain, à 2 heures p.m., pour l'élection des directeurs et la transaction de telles autres affaires qui seront soumises à l'assemblée.

D. A. FLACK,
Secrétaire.

Cornwall, 23 janvier 1885. 30–2

LE CHEMIN DE FER GREAT EASTERN.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie du chemin de fer Great Eastern se tiendra au bureau de la dite compagnie, à Montréal, mardi, le 3 février 1885, pour recevoir le rapport du bureau de direction, élire des directeurs pour l'année prochaine et transiger d'autres affaires.

H. NEWHOUSE,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 19 janvier 1885. 30–2

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Colonisation du Sud-Ouest du Manitoba pour l'élection des directeurs et pour d'autres fins, aura lieu au bureau général de la dite compagnie, dans la ville de Winnipeg, province du Manitoba, Puissance du Canada, le premier mercredi (quatrième jour) de février, A.D. 1885, à onze heures de l'avant-midi.

JOHN H. VANZILE,
Secrétaire.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, 6 janvier 1885. 29–3

LA COMPAGNIE MUTUELLE DE TELÉGRAPHIE DU CANADA.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie se tiendra au bureau de la dite compagnie No. 4, rue de l'Hôpital, mercredi, le 11 février 1885, à 2 heures p.m.

E. C. PEASE,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 9 janvier 1885. 28–5

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DU PACIFIQUE CANADIEN.

DIVISION EST.

Vente des bagages et du fret non réclamés.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné qu'en conformité de la sous-section 4 de la section 17 de l'Acte des chemins de fer, 1879, toutes les marchandises et effets, qui sont restés non réclamés durant 12 mois, en la possession de la compagnie du chemin de fer du Pacifique Canadien, seront vendus par encan public au dépôt de la compagnie, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le vingt-cinq février 1885, à dix heures avant-midi.

Les effets peuvent être visités au lieu de la vente.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Bureau de la Cie du chemin de fer du P.C.,
Montréal, 31 décembre 1884. 28–7

LA COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER ATLANTIQUE ET DU NORD-OUEST.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale des actionnaires de "La compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et du Nord-Ouest" aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, au No 107, rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, mercredi, le quatrième jour de février, 1885, à midi, afin de recevoir le rapport des directeurs, qui font les affaires de la compagnie, généralement ou particulièrement, et pour l'élection des directeurs pour l'année prochaine.

HARRY CUTT,
Secrétaire.

27–5

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OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.



STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending 31st January, 1885, according to the Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance

NAME OF BANK. / NOM DE LA BANQUE.		CAPITAL. Capital Authorized. / Capital autorisé.	Capital Subscribed / Capital souscrit.	Capital Paid Up. / Capital versé	Reserve Fund / Fonds de réserve	Dividend declared. Rate per cent. per annum. / Dividende déclaré. Taux annuel	LIABILITIES. Notes in Circulation. / Billets en circulation.	Dominion Government Deposits Payable on Demand. / Dépôts du gouvernement fédéral, remboursables à demande.	Dominion Government Deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. / Dépôts du gouvernement fédéral, remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe.	Deposits held as Security for execution of Dominion Government contracts and for Insurance Companies / Dépôts gardés comme garantie de l'exécution de travaux entrepris pour le gouvernement fédéral et pour des Compag. d'assurances.	Provincial Government Deposits payable on demand. / Dépôts des gouvernements provinciaux remboursables à demande.	Provincial Government Deposits payable after notice, or on a fixed day. / Dépôts des gouvernements provinciaux remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe.	Other Deposits payable on demand. / Autres dépôts remboursables à demande.	Other Deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. / Autres dépôts remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe.	Loans from or Deposits made by other Banks in Canada secured. / Emprunts faits à d'autres banques, ou dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada, garantis.	Loans from or Deposits made by other Banks in Canada unsecured. / Emprunts faits à d'autres banques, ou dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada, non garantis	Due to other Banks in Canada. / Dû à d'autres banques en Canada.	Due to Agencies of Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in foreign countries. / Dû à des agences de la banque, ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans les pays étrangers.	Due to Agencies of Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in United Kingdom / Dû à des agences de la banque, ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Liabilities not included under foregoing heads / Engagements non compris dans les items qui précèdent	Total Liabilities / Total du passif
ONTARIO.		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts	cts.	$ cts	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
Bank of Toronto	Toronto.	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	1,100,000 00	8	1,113,779 00	28,415 86		29,677 00			2,494,707 80	1,766,173 68			193,609 81	33,729 19			1,138 00	5,660,230 34
Canadian Bank of Commerce	do	6,000,000 00	6,000,000 00	6,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	8	2,787,155 00	45,810 00			91,803 93	250,000 00	3,953,299 46	6,442,131 86			66,533 10	38,779 67				13,972,387 04
Dominion Bank	do	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	930,000 00	10	1,143,991 00	23,040 85		99,666 67		150,000 00	1,782,154 91	3,228,378 49				28,413 26	293,874 02			6,461,901 01
Ontario Bank	do	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	425,000 00	6	1,146,972 00	26,778 86			24,212 01	100,000 00	2,167,890 71	1,598,553 92			101,001 75	149,487 03	6,255 82			5,313,836 34
Standard Bank	do	2,000,000 00	803,700 00	803,700 00	185,000 00	7	621,507 00	22,002 12			25,258 86	121,579 75	1,212,980 69	912,310 77				2,627 24				2,949,266 53
Federal Bank	do	3,000,000 00	2,966,800 00	2,966,800 00	1,500,000 00	8	495,789 00	10,171 18			6,267 34	50,000 00	1,075,973 51	925,127 76	140,733 29			68,836 59	27,871 25	141,372 79		2,942,042 71
Imperial Bank of Canada	do	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	680,000 00	8	970,538 00	39,016 54		72,865 00		150,000 00	2,161,788 67	1,430,829 28				16,797 96				4,841,860 45
Bank of Hamilton	Hamilton.	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	985,870 00	250,000 00	8	899,305 00	13,132 72		6,550 00			1,130,088 37	616,309 15				23,693 25				2,689,078 49
Bank of Ottawa	Ottawa.	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	989,550 00	160,000 00	7	573,658 00	13,939 77		6,313 75			451,736 14	1,021,704 65				467 26				2,078,635 60
Western Bank of Canada	Oshawa.	1,000,000 00	500,000 00	230,581 48	Nil.	7	194,295 00						149,550 70	250,060 40				315 87				593,221 97
Bank of London in Canada	London.	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	192,054 48	50,000 00	7	146,165 00						137,042 08	187,955 65				2,562 83			78 80	473,804 33
§ Central Bank of Canada	Toronto.	1,000,000 00	500,000 00	254 290 00	Nil.	3§	259,895 00						341,492 65	451,980 54				19,613 69				1,063,051 18
Total, Ontario		22,500,000 00	20,270,500 00	18,935,878 96	7,280,000 00		10,312,049 00	233,337 90		215,067 42	158,753 20	821,579 75	17,787,705 73	18,830,616 15	140,733 29		360,144 63	385,323 94	27,871 25	444,402 63	1,216 80	49,038,406 72
QUEBEC.																						
Bank of Montreal	Montréal.	12,000,000 00	12,000,000 00	12,000,000 00	6,000,000 00	10	6,240,617 00	2,236,497 24		63,478 55	263,815 37	1,300,000 00	2,289,894 63	7,616,536 06			525,538 84	108,827 05	18,027 22			26,535,261 97
‡ Bank of British North America	do	4,866,666 02	4,866,666 02	4,866,666 00	981,129 00	6	880,372 00	3,674 00		1,100 00			1,316,833 00	4,412,086 00				48,120 00	35,430 00			6,697,515 00
Banque du Peuple	do	1,600,000 00	1,600,000 00	1,600,000 00	Nil.	6	210,999 00	4,186 47				100,000 00	697,599 65	590,227 92				5,498 73		3,847 37		1,642,259 14
Banque Jacques-Cartier	do	500,000 00	500,000 00	500,000 00	140,000 00	6	230,491 00	57,652 19				300,000 00	313,455 15	247,688 98				624 96	6,341 17	2,120 25		1,098,373 70
Banque Ville-Marie	do	500,000 00	500,000 00	464,300 00	20,000 00	7	203,507 00	30,275 86		535 00		34,011 05	93,866 38	323,642 89						4,465 12		790,633 30
Banque d'Hochelaga	do	1,000,000 00	710,100 00	710,100 00	50,000 00	6	375,147 00	33,933 98		1,490 00	5,176 54		230,147 94	181,461 25				2,457 56		9,322 18		839,139 45
*Exchange Bank of Canada	do																					
Molson's Bank	do	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	8	1,809,913 00	35,914 18		127,100 00	2,079 97		2,417,584 53	2,037,388 59				110,919 57	4,686 52			6,516,216 35
Merchants' Bank of Canada	do	6,000,000 00	5,758,267 67	5,721,676 61	1,250,000 00	7	3,161,295 00	188,749 45		37,788 00	52,014 53		3,419,623 06	4,571,256 45		25,000,00		350,903 33		12,333 85		11,809,972 69
Banque Nationale	Quebec.	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	Nil.	Nil.	623,038 00	6,025 42		14,884 00			1,187,806 45	672,204 38				46,034 45	87 21	2,486 09		2,462,956 38
Quebec Bank	do	3,000,000 00	2,500,000 00	2,500,000 00	325,000 00	6	590,853 00	26,595 63		26,370 00			3,053,654 81	1,123,063 57				14,148 96				4,834,684 97
Union Bank of Lower Canada	do	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	Nil.	4	533,438 00	18,036 14	100,000 00	36,689 25	221,314 29	127,500 00	399,206 61	851,816 31	150,000 00	175,000 00		44,933 29		149,620 20		2,800,604 09
Banque de St Jean	St. Johns.	1,000,000 00	540,000 00	226,420 00	10,000 00	6	146,551 00	5,343 29					8,764 45	172,712 32						670 70		334,041 76
Banque de St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe.	1,000,000 00	504,600 00	263,290 00	35,000 00	6	134,935 00	301 21					28,336 65	467,451 37								631,027 23
Eastern Townships Bank	Sherbrooke.	1,500,000 00	1,479,600 00	1,449,483 70	375,000 00	7	668,891 00	40,702 16			25,387 26	100,000 00	276,724 47	1,563,599 41				6,459 31		7,069 55		2,697,850 16
Total, Quebec		38,966,666 00	36,999,233 67	36,304,941 34	9,786,129 00		15,920,307 00	2,657,906 23	100,000 00	312,414 81	571,787 96	1,771,931 43	21,762,497 76	24,731,747 50	150,000 00	725,538 84	733,977 24	64,572 12	149,620 20	42,335 11	69,699,636 19
Total, Ontario		22,500,000 00	20,270,500 00	18,935,878 96	7,280,000 00		10,312,049 00	233,337 90		215,067 42	158,753 20	821,579 75	17,787,705 73	18,830,616 15	140,733 29	360,144 63	385,323 94	27,871 25	444,402 63	1,216 80	49,038,406 72	
Total, Ontario and Quebec		61,466,666 00	57,269,733 67	55,240,820 30	17,066,129 00		26,232,356 00	2,891,244 12	100,000 00	527,482 23	730,146 16	2,593,511 18	38,850,203 49	43,562,363 65	290,733 29	1,085,683 50	1,124,301 18	92,443 37	594,022 83	43,551 91	118,738,042 91	
NOVA SCOTIA.																						
Bank of Nova Scotia	Halifax.	1,250,000 00	1,114,300 00	1,114,300 00	310,000 00	7	877,561 46	185,912 40		4,816 25	284 03		760,836 49	1,905,815 99				29,676 12	31,438 47		46,472 98	3,842,814 18
Merchants' Bank	do	1,500,000 00	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	200,000 00	7	716,583 20	75,068 95		773 50	145,786 27		486,708 02	1,497,915 45				13,698 30			35,014 00	2,971,515 69
People's Bank	do	800,000 00	600,000 00	600,000 00	35,000 00	5	175,538 92	10,730 68			147,200 41		155,701 53	345,020 34				5,525 09			12,379 75	852,096 72
Union Bank	do	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	500,000 00	40,000 00	6	119,506 66	7,471 08					131,054 15	443,493 13				1,744 01	4,891 93		91,712 48	799,873 44
Halifax Banking Company	Halifax.	1,000,000 00	500,000 00	500,000 00	50,000 00	6	355,312 40	33,641 40					254,432 95	736,783 42				10,204 44	10,951 53	53,832 18	15,658 80	1,470,817 12
Bank of Yarmouth	Yarmouth.	400,000 00	400,000 00	390,870 00	30,000 00	6	71,360 74	32,084 45					60,242 00	195,723 36				2,085 35	492 94	11,974 01	11,726 10	385,688 95
Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	do	280,000 00	280,000 00	245,910 00	30,000 00	6	33,620 36						23,968 81	31,986 00							1,286 69	93,761 86
Pictou Bank	Pictou.	500,000 00	500,000 00	250 000 00	Nil.	3	173,557 00			1,565 00			131,457 23	378,970 48				15,941 89			236 10	701,727 70
Commercial Bank of Windsor	Windsor.	500,000 00	500,000 00	260.000 00	78,000 00	8	61,309 42	26,534 22					27,192 82	170,631 86				80,195 95			3,393 48	369,557 74
Total, Nova Scotia		7,230,000 00	5,894,300 00	4,861,080 00	803,000 00		2,584,230 61	371,443 18		7,154 75	293,270 71		2,031,593 99	5,709,640 02				159,059 15	47,774 87	65,806 19	217,880 38	11,487,853 40
NEW BRUNSWICK.																						
Bank of New Brunswick	St. John.	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	300,000 00	8	336,920 50	140,334 00		641 00			423,151 83	621,381 63				86,475 93				1,658,884 89
Maritime Bank of the Dominion of Canada	do	2,000,000 00	321,900 00	321,900 00	40,000 00	6	285,207 00	9,866 85	30,000 00	50,147 00	144,664 91		119,395 65	133,888 42				426 08		2,918 16		776,515 07
People's Bank	Fredericton.																					
St. Stephen's Bank	St. Stephen.	200,000 00	200,000 00	200,000 00	50,000 00	5	170,333 00	24,240 73					155,756 25					772 25	305 21			351,407 44
Total, New Brunswick		3,200,000 00	1,521,900 00	1,521,900 00	390,000 00		842,460 50	174,441 58	30,000 00	50,788 00	144,664 91		698,304 73	755,250 05				87,674 26	305 21	2,918 16		2,786,807 40
MANITOBA.																						
BRITISH COLUMBIA.																						
Bank of British Columbia	Victoria.																					

RECAPITULATION.

Total, Ontario and Quebec	61,466,666 00	57,269,733 67	55,240,820 30	17,066,129 00		26,232,356 00	2,891,244 12	100,000 00	527,482 23	730,146 16	2,593,511 18	38,850,203 49	43,562,363 65	290,733 29	1,085,683 50	1,124,301 18	92,443 37	594,022 83	43,551 91	118,738,042 91	
Total, Nova Scotia	7,230,000 00	5,894,300 00	4,861,080 00	803,000 00		2,584,230 16	371,443 18		7,154 75	293,270 71		2,031,593 99	5,709,640 02				159,059 15	47,774 87	65,806 19	217,880 38	11,487,853 40
Total, New Brunswick	3,200,000 00	1,521,900 00	1,521,900 00	390,000 00		842,460 50	174,441 58	30,000 00	50,788 00	144,664 91		698,304 73	755,250 05				87,674 26	305 21		2,918 16	2,786,807 40
Total, Manitoba																					
Total British Columbia																					
Grand Total	71,896,666 00	64,685,933 67	61,623,800 30	18,259,129 00		29,659,046 66	3,437,128 88	130,000 00	585,424 98	1,163,081 78	2,593,511 18	41,580,102 21	50,027,253 72	290,733 29	1,085,683 50	1,371,034 59	140,523 45	659,829 02	264,350 45	133,012,703 71	

* In Liquidation. ‡ Statement of Canadian Branches only. § For broken period.

ASSETS. — ACTIF.

NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.	Specie. — Espèces.	Dominion Notes. — Billets de la Puissance.	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks. — Billets d'autres banques et chèques sur d'autres banques.	Balances due from other Banks in Canada. — Balances dues par d'autres banques en Canada.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in foreign countries. Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans les pays étrangers.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom. Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Dominion Government Debentures or Stock. — Bons ou effets du gouvernement fédéral.	Provincial, British or Foreign or Colonial public securities other than Canadian. — Effets publics provinciaux, britanniques, étrangers ou coloniaux, autres que ceux du Canada.	Loans to the Government of the Dominion. — Prêts au gouvernement fédéral.	Loans to Provincial Governments. — Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Loans, Discounts or advances for which stock, Dominion, Provincial, British, Foreign or Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian, or Canadian, Provincial, British or Foreign Municipal Debentures are held as collateral securities. — Prêts, escomptes ou avances pour lesquels des actions, obligations ou effets publics autres que canadiens, ou des débentures municipales ou autres du Canada, ou de provinces, municipalités ou colonies étrangères, sont donnés comme garantie collatérale.	Loans, discounts, or advances on current account to Municipal Corporations. — Prêts, escomptes ou avances, sur compte courant, à des corporations municipales.	Loans, discounts, or advances on account, to other corporations. — Prêts, escomptes ou avances, sur compte courant, à d'autres corporations.	Loans to or deposits made in other Banks secured. — Prêts à d'autres banques ou dépôts faits dans d'autres banques, garantis.	Loans to or deposits made in other Banks unsecured. — Prêts à d'autres banques ou dépôts faits dans d'autres banques, non garantis.	Other current loans, discounts and advances to the public. — Autres prêts courants, escomptes et avances au public.	Notes and bills discounted, overdue and not specially secured. — Billets et effets de commerce escomptés en souffrance et non spécialement garantis.	Other overdue debts not specially secured. — Autres créances en souffrance, non spécialement garantis.	Notes and bills discounted specially and other overdue debts secured by mortgage, or other than real estate, as per Schedule D, or by lien on stock, or by other securities.	Bills of exchange discounted, or negotiable paper purchased or sold, in addition to the current loans, discounts and advances. — Billets et effets de commerce escomptés, ou négociation par, ou achat ou vente de billets ou papier négociable en outre des prêts courants, escomptes et avances.	Real Estate the property of the Bank (other than Bank Premises). — Immeubles appartenant à la banque (autres que les édifices de la banque.)	Mortgages on real estate sold by the Bank. — Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque.	Bank Premises. — Edifices de la banque.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads. — Autres dettes actives non comprises dans les items précédents.	Total Assets. — Total de l'actif.	Aggregate amount of specie held by said Institution on the first days of January and July respectively during the period covered by this return. — Montant total des gros fonds que la dite banque a détenus, aux premiers jours de janvier et de juillet respectivement, durant la période couverte par le présent rapport.	Average amount of specie held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Average amount of Dominion Notes held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois.
ONTARIO.																														
Bank of Toronto ..... Toronto	$ cts 257,020 79	$ cts 318,691 00	$ cts 142,767 58	$ cts 48 507 57	$ cts 88,086 69	$ cts 182,051 77	$ cts 122,822 48	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts. 453,878 02	$ cts. 87,140 80	$ cts. 590,650 27	$ cts. 81,483 29	$ cts 25,000 00	$ cts. 6,497,339 31	$ cts 4,191 53	$ cts	$cts. 97,842 77	$ cts 1,022 19	$ cts 14,309 01	$ cts 50,000 00	$ cts 5,000 00	$ cts. 9,039,807 19	$ cts 11,302 00	$ cts 255,408 59	$ cts 436,163 00
Canadian Bank of Commerce ..... do	516,318 17	958,066 19	529,253 05	123,974 90	2,032,083 81	.....	152,000 00	.....	.....	554,913 05	11,117 91	363,699 49	1,145,557 98	.....	.....	13,896,216 94	134,358 42	.....	340,099 33	64,823 36	70,715 25	290,148 30	.....	22,485,023 63	68,314 00	493,000 00	963,000 00
Dominion Bank ..... do	173,751 01	819,310 00	216,233 86	112,722 87	403,729 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	462,753 49	1,810 08	1,444,998 13	224,170 80	.....	.....	5,290,031 06	34,344 11	.....	31,736 52	9,806 66	.....	120,618 16	3,313 00	9,044,231 84	463,300 00	173,000 00	487,000 00
Ontario Bank ..... do	215,031 37	328,471 00	276,483 35	161,151 92	90,613 65	123,093 51	.....	.....	.....	120,857 32	.....	.....	453,310 43	63,100 00	.....	5,141,526 61	42,227 68	.....	27,852 08	107,849 45	51,957 34	142,772 76	4,665 63	7,374,967 12	152,900 00	233,200 00	253,400 00
Standard Bank ..... do	106,897 75	135,234 00	85,471 42	60,948 44	22,361 48	95,474 68	24,333 33	.....	.....	.....	61 097 10	342,223 58	163,000 00	.....	40,000 00	2,732,636 79	12,101 46	.....	2,000 00	.....	1,000 00	91,945 50	5,445 95	3,985,519 48	51,484 29	107,420 00	143,510 00
Federal Bank ..... do	96,823 88	250,933 00	187,709 55	73,604 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	162,918 19	680,257 71	.....	.....	4,167,088 86	1,486,774 38	.....	86,657 14	29,716 43	.....	142,691 83	.....	7,331,176 72	153,919 57	93,355 00	236,010 00
Imperial Bank of Canada ..... do	301,881 80	371,991 00	118,255 72	264,124 88	46,472 81	191,499 66	.....	122,420 59	250,000 00	.....	2,255 10	203,331 64	329,163 09	.....	.....	4,281,626 36	40,828 74	.....	111,536 38	58,670 52	41,107 66	120,185 00	13,655 28	7,047,828 79	211,553 00	293,331 00	301,038 00
Bank of Hamilton ..... Hamilton	133,732 13	119,728 00	66,978 06	84,357 15	104,920 82	15,438 80	110,180 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	266,780 00	680,257 71	.....	168,073 55	4,281,626 36	40,828 74	.....	111,536 38	58,670 52	.....	120,185 00	13,655 28	7,047,828 79	211,553 00	293,331 00	301,038 00
Bank of Ottawa ..... Ottawa	97,299 94	112,257 00	48,460 76	78,082 34	54,174 54	66,023 70	.....	.....	1,201 43	.....	.....	.....	329,163 09	.....	.....	2,542,812 79	15,987 92	.....	61,945 60	.....	.....	25,000 00	19,015 88	4,008,386 70	109,152 00	133,170 00	119,481 00
Western Bank of Canada ..... Oshawa	11,695 71	24,720 00	8,530 71	97,246 94	13,932 24	2,015 77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102,122 11	10,000 00	.....	2,661,556 83	4,027 59	.....	32,357 87	2,212 08	3,362 21	46,071 85	.....	3,319,210 23	552,655 89	98,483 00	113,728 00
Bank of London in Canada ..... London	28,550 39	33,699 00	51,826 79	10,532 49	13,177 81	60,946 55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,000 00	.....	.....	.....	672,366 10	.....	.....	4,204 92	.....	.....	8,081 68	.....	847,993 07	4,359 27	11,482 00	23,572 00
Central Bank of Canada ..... Toronto	26,741 82	60,755 00	81,707 19	9,920 04	1,518 82	6,361 38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50,422 77	.....	.....	.....	460,811 57	5,818 78	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,903 77	718,015 29	50,016 00	27,292 00	35,830 00
Total Ontario	1,961,844 43	3,239,915 19	1,813,677 01	1,125,074 72	3,828,070 81	715,935 79	486,035 81	1,260,944 45	251,201 43	79,780 17	3,312,252 42	448,134 81	3,992,968 39	91,483 29	253,026 44	49,505,627 49	1,783,353 73	.....	795,323 61	281,005 69	182,251 47	1,053,433 40	83,410 34	76,582,249 92	1,837,768 12	1,947,518 59	3,169,288 00
QUEBEC.																														
Bank of Montreal ..... Montreal	2,038,360 27	4,138,771 00	999,684 64	155,8 8 37	5,683,604 31	2,007,187 29	.....	.....	762,010 97	519,281 60	3,292,404 95	255,355 57	5,797,930 54	150,000 00	.....	16,619,868 87	400,636 85	.....	134,387 80	39,906 27	52,151 66	440,000 00	848,519 07	45,265,879 03	1,016,904 00	2,564,629 00	3,794,941 00
Bank of British North America ..... do	437,310 00	935,652 00	153,866 00	51,716 00	727,205 00	.....	.....	2,000 00	.....	39,961 00	1,035,412 00	13,781 00	680,925 00	.....	.....	4,934,044 00	74,406 00	.....	96,977 00	6,629 00	.....	200,000 00	.....	9,069,834 00	9,733 00	435,976 00	815,460 00
Banque du Peuple ..... do	30,443 24	90,187 00	116,722 98	17,086 73	30,722 93	67,192 61	.....	.....	.....	.....	144,679 71	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,432,676 62	66,459 42	.....	93,976 27	17,826 98	43,294 70	35,000 00	.....	3,271,412 59	129,871 57	30,137 00	93,968 00
Banque Jacques-Cartier ..... do	16,349 12	22,706 00	17,837 05	49,212 83	9,022 55	5,273 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	814,899 91	.....	.....	814,899 91	15,130 65	.....	128,718 92	66,874 39	226,999 50	80,000 00	217,609 49	1,740,623 94	94,753 00	16,795 00	16,992 00
Banque Ville-Marie ..... do	12,364 75	34,210 00	46,665 21	29,121 52	6,868 36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,051 11	900 00	4,000 00	.....	.....	637,533 56	29,014 85	.....	13,835 76	70,486 65	8,700 03	47,000 00	309,800 62	1,281,552 42	93,734 00	14,359 00	19,207 00
Banque d'Hochelaga ..... do	40,336 78	31,957 75	22,185 35	33,589 27	22,280 83	8,755 62	.....	.....	.....	.....	55,599 69	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,222,245 21	1,218 50	.....	86,220 11	56,364 18	25,378 03	.....	11,575 97	1,617,707 26	135,389 75	38,720 00	36 649 00
Exchange Bank of Canada ..... do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Molson's Bank ..... do	347,318 72	695,283 00	224,799 69	67,533 69	163,119 88	201,092 86	.....	.....	2,591 91	.....	123,400 00	28,900 00	703,762 44	130,129 23	5,000 00	6,313,170 26	37,342 04	.....	109,446 81	32,127 78	41,130 54	184,000 00	20,009 68	9,333,937 78	156,553 00	343,330 00	591,385 00
Merchants' Bank ..... do	411,446 93	705 411 00	657,318 85	69,405 92	682,916 46	160,643 69	256,250 00	.....	533,030 34	.....	1,599,910 41	268,848 95	1,473,036 60	14,653 60	.....	11,246,809 19	277,597 89	117,214 51	210,668 90	147,662 09	77,946 24	430,000 00	93,829 81	19,314,598 78	1,099,208 00	408,000 00	1,099,000 00
Banque Nationale ..... Quebec	138,038 84	261,019 00	67,410 89	166,748 79	30,914 39	52,450 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,761 64	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,280,042 13	41,558 27	.....	134,480 66	247,100 72	16,573 07	98,869 66	28,751 41	4,601,767 63	248,200 00	127,000 00	248,000 00
Quebec Bank ..... do	79,040 68	260,153 00	79,236 04	34,823 22	115,383 70	249,719 48	148,433 33	.....	.....	1,625 00	1,004,523 38	104,818 55	436,221 00	50,930 00	.....	4,473,341 11	77,775 32	.....	537,075 27	94,696 27	31,218 00	70,090 82	6,809 26	7,846,774 45	528,830 00	76,459 00	204,003 00
Union Bank of Lower Canada ..... St. Johns	69,820 81	141,806 00	92,103 05	19,935 87	15,973 80	.....	262,106 65	.....	.....	.....	291,591 95	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,515,329 24	122,603 21	.....	76,085 50	28,850 83	40,000 00	112,590 99	57,200 50	4,815,978 40	275,898 61	54,835 00	104,662 00
Banque de St. Jean ..... St. Hyacinthe	8,433 63	7,789 00	5,488 23	21,089 08	14,453 19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,500 00	.....	.....	449,277 98	23,566 20	.....	38,086 24	550 00	.....	18,789 31	4,988 97	594,011 81	41,576 74	8,526 00	8,52 00
Banque de St. Hyacinthe ..... St. Hyacinthe	13,848 34	37,737 00	10,297 70	33,737 93	37,683 31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	640,292 18	31,967 11	.....	50,447 08	3,198 04	7,298 50	10,979 62	37,300 99	963,675 82	37,469 70	13,855 01	36 8 5 00
Eastern Townships Bank ..... Sherbrooke	113,185 32	93,268 00	28,609 99	208,803 24	214,856 11	28,984 16	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,166 00	9,056 75	277,841 42	43 654 16	.....	3,105,776 55	169,640 11	.....	23,765 86	30,659 76	73,948 94	101,700 00	14,103 56	4,663,069 93	238,122 65	111,641 36	91,139 00
Total Quebec	4,677,092 43	7,015,968 75	2,422,325 67	1,017,412 68	7,756,934 14	2,780,390 81	666,789 98	2,000 00	1,299,207 22	559,343 60	7,632,430 84	694,167 82	9,373,707 00	389,336 39	55,000 00	59,735,398 82	1,361,915 42	117,214 51	1,794,150 21	843,933 96	643,637 18	1,827,020 30	1,675,517 13	114,329,873 86	4,106,244 04	4,240,262 35	6,962,970 00
Total Ontario	1,965,844 43	3,239,915 19	1,813,677 01	1,125,074 72	3,828,070 81	715,935 79	486,035 81	1,260,944 45	251,201 43	79,780 17	3,312,252 42	448,134 81	3,992,968 39	91,483 29	253,026 44	49,505,627 49	1,783,353 73	.....	795,323 61	281,005 69	182,251 47	1,053,433 40	83,410 34	76,582,249 92	1,837,768 12	1,947,518 59	3,169,288 00
Total Ontario and Quebec	6,642,936 86	10,255,883 94	4,236,002 71	2,142,487 40	11,585,004 95	3,526,326 60	1,152,825 79	1,262,944 45	1,550,468 65	638,522 77	10,944,683 26	1,132,295 63	13,366,675 39	480,819 68	308,026 44	109,241,024 31	3,145,269 15	117,214 51	2,590,472 82	1,124,938 65	825,888 65	2,880,453 70	1,759,957 47	193,912,123 78	5,994,012 16	6,187,780 94	10,132,238 00
NOVA SCOTIA.																														
Bank of Nova Scotia ..... Halifax	379,488 37	449,778 50	90,062 18	130,594 01	51,729 59	6,483 22	.....	.....	299,439 31	.....	5,370 87	147,358 50	1,312 51	595,122 13	.....	2,511,789 02	53,064 18	8,395 43	91,718 19	70,098 31	16,559 81	91,170 93	302,107 48	5,301,642 57	261,932 00	383,516 00	430,655 00
Merchants Bank ..... do	282,290 25	316,796 25	63,008 24	126,263 55	42,884 69	96,687 64	.....	.....	17,191 21	6,058 87	472 90	.....	33,056 43	909,465 27	.....	2,261,723 35	16,081 83	.....	11,478 97	5,087 49	.....	60,000 00	9,143 01	4,267,683 05	320,162 00	216,210 00	440,174 00
People's Bank ..... do	27,208 25	225,926 00	12,442 45	45,280 47	23,313 72	95,034 29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	990,501 32	.....	990,501 32	31,267 86	.....	7,134 78	.....	.....	35,900 00	1 414 23	1,498,513 65	74,713 00	27,232 00	213,888 00
Union Bank ..... do	35,002 73	26,555 00	19,120 04	54,928 94	17,453 35	9,408 08	27,766 67	200,000 00	1,190 10	.....	.....	29,500 00	.....	776,846 99	.....	776,846 99	20,565 16	.....	13,396 86	.....	.....	48,000 00	15,821 94	1,339,873 44	333,501 00	16,646 00	51,492 00
Halifax Banking Company ..... do	42,921 73	133,075 00	64,396 73	6,853 02	6,534 25	26,249 80	.....	.....	239 08	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,581,053 58	.....	93,057 44	31,513 36	.....	38,000 00	.....	2,145 00	.....	14 82	2,018,102 78	4,104 00	38,041 00	124,063 00
Bank of Yarmouth ..... Yarmouth	23,218 92	21,206 00	7,816 87	14,033 47	5,851 50	.....	18,213 50	.....	.....	.....	14,113 33	.....	.....	41,652 82	.....	628,714 95	4,360 35	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,000 00	28,377 65	815,558 36	98,785 00	23,245 00	22,898 00
Exchange Bank of Yarmouth ..... do	11,339 73	11,660 00	1,569 41	7,774 99	6,280 84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,950 72	.....	247,265 98	8,197 83	.....	9,712 50	.....	.....	22,881 00	.....	387,633 00	.....	11,175 00	11,805 00
Pictou Bank ..... Pictou	17,441 69	32,477 75	14,925 62	11,069 28	697 13	4,951 07	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,239 19	35,884 14	.....	.....	576,051 21	8,255 27	.....	223,647 44	1,404 99	.....	11,000 00	23,935 59	985,013 37	72,537 00	18,397 00	33,703 00
Commercial Bank of Windsor ..... Windsor	14,619 18	13,037 89	6,050 57	36,154 68	5,386 66	2,171 17	.....	.....	493 39	.....	.....	969 84	114,375 05	.....	.....	467,798 81	23,306 04	1,362 19	31,516 25	1,600 00	.....	.....	200 00	719,018 72	.....	14,322 91	11,977 23
Total Nova Scotia	833,531 16	1,260,512 39	269,392 11	435,951 44	160,141 73	240,928 21	45,980 17	516,630 62	8,028 41	5,813 77	190,971 83	38,578 02	1,894,916 15	.....	.....	10,013,794 19	196,610 92	9,757 62	426,504 99	80,335 79	16,559 81	276,951 93	331,074 72	17,313,055 94	1,168,734 00	777,724 94	1,339,355 23
NEW BRUNSWICK.																														
Bank of New Brunswick ..... St. John	94,804 20	348,390 00	32,798 00	58,656 82	98,448 88	241,081 98	.....	.....	27,196 00	.....	117,541 00	.....	26,609 00	.....	.....	1,923,793 27	13,459 63	.....	7,166 81	31,580 12	5,000 00	30,000 00	9,762 50	3,086,193 19	273,268 00	93,398 20	304,837 00
Maritime B. of the Dominion of Canada ..... do	20,140 81	68,975 00	26,538 83	13,631 23	12,736 16	42,578 02	.....	2,000 00	.....	57,364 06	57,100 00	.....	53,464 86	.....	.....	783,947 22	14,253 77	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,163 95	23,265 54	1,184,139 47	44,819 00	19,115 00	46 628 00
People's Bank ..... Fredericton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Stephen's Bank ..... St. Stephen	29,437 00	.....	38,484 62	21,831 43	49,662 73	10,071 31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	412,987 32	40,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000 00	3,936 31	.....	4 000 00	.....	613,490 75	.....	29,250 00	.....
Total New Brunswick	144,382 01	417,365 00	97,821 45	94,119 50	160,847 77	293,731 29	.....	2,000 00	27,196 00	57,364 06	174,641 00	.....	81,073 86	.....	.....	3,120,712 81	67,713 40	.....	10,166 81	35,506 46	5,000 00	41,153 95	33,028 04	4,863,723 41	318,117 00	141,863 20	351,365 00
MANITOBA.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
BRITISH COLUMBIA.																														
Bank of British Columbia ..... Victoria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

RECAPITULATION.

Total Ontario and Quebec	6,642,936 86	10,255,883 94	4,236,002 71	2,142,487 40	11,585,004 95	3,526,326 60	1,152,825 79	1,262,944 45	1,550,468 65	638,522 77	10,944,683 26	1,132,295 63	13,366,675 39	480,819 68	308,026 44	109,241,024 31	3,145,269 15	117,214 51	2,590,472 82	1,126,938 65	825,888 65	2,880,453 70	1,758,957 47	190,912,123 78	5,994,012 16	6 187,780 94	10,132,238 00
" Nova Scotia	833,531 16	1,260,512 39	269,392 11	435,951 44	160,141 73	24 928 24	45,980 17	516,630 62	8,028 41	5,813 77	190,971 83	38,578 02	1,894,916 15	.....	.....	10,013,794 19	196,610 92	9,757 62	426,504 99	80,335 79	16,559 81	276,951 93	381,074 72	17,313,055 94	1,168,734 00	777,784 94	1,339,355 23
" New Brunswick	144,382 01	417,365 00	97,821 45	94,119 50	160 847 77	293,731 29	.....	2,000 00	27,196 00	57,364 06	174,641 00	.....	81,073 86	.....	.....	3,120,712 81	67,713 40	.....	10,166 81	35,506 46	5,000 00	41,153 95	33,028 04	4,863,723 41	318,117 00	141,863 20	351,365 00
" Manitoba	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" British Columbia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total	7,620,850 03	11,923,661 33	4,603,216 27	2,672,558 34	11,905,994 45	4,061,046 13	1,198,805 96	1,781,574 97	1,585,693 09	701,730 60	11,310,296 03	1,170,873 65	15,342,665 40	480,819 68	308,026 44	122,395,531 31	3,409,593 47	126,972 13	3,027,144 62	1,242,780 90	847,448 46	3,198,559 58	2,173,060 23	213,088,933 13	7,480,863 16	7,107,429 08	11,822,978 23

*At present not obliged to make returns.

W. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa 16th February, 1885.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

No. 32 VOL. XVIII

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1885.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to summon to the Senate, in and for the Province of Ontario, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, Francis Clemow, of the City of Ottawa, Esquire.

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 3rd February, 1885.

Albert Clements Killam, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the law; to be a Puisné Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench, in the Province of Manitoba, *vice* the Honorable Robert Smith, deceased.

James A. Gouin, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; to be Postmaster of the City of Ottawa, *vice* J. M. Currier, Esquire, deceased.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is in and by an Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada held in the thirty-second and thirty-third years of Our Reign, chaptered forty and intituled "An Act to provide means for improving the harbours and channels at certain Ports in the Provinces of the Dominion" and the Acts in amendment thereof, amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Governor in Council, being satisfied that it is expedient to raise funds for the purposes mentioned in the preamble of the said first mentioned Act, may from time to time by Proclamation impose on each vessel entering any Port mentioned or referred to in the said Acts, and named for the purpose in such proclamation, such tonnage duty not exceeding ten cents per ton of the registered measurement of such vessel as he may deem expedient, and may from time to time in like manner increase or decrease, repeal or reimpose such duty within the limits aforesaid with respect to any such Port or Ports. And whereas proclamations have issued imposing certain tonnage duties upon vessels entering the Ports of Richibucto in the Province of New Brunswick, Amherst Harbour, House Harbour and Cape Chatte in the Province of Quebec, and Southern Bay Ingonish in the Province of Nova Scotia;

And whereas by an Order of the Governor in Council passed upon the twenty-third day of January, A.D. 1885, it was ordered that the necessary Proclamation should issue repealing the duties imposed by the proclamations issued under the said hereinbefore mentioned Acts with respect to the said ports of Richibucto, Amherst Harbour, House Harbour, Cape Chatte and Southern Bay Ingonish:

Now Know Ye that We do hereby and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Acts and Order in Council respectively, repeal the duties imposed by the proclamations issued under the said Acts with respect to the said ports of Richibucto, Amherst

Harbour, House Harbour, Cape Chatte, and Southern Bay Ingonish.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

32-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered nine, and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and St. John's in New Brunswick), in either of the said Provinces, as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council:

And Whereas an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the twenty-third day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, designating the Port of Descouse, in the County of Richmond, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a Port to which the said Act, and the Acts amending the same shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said Port to be on the west a line drawn due north from Glasgow Point Light; on the east a line drawn due north from Cape La Round Light; and on the north, mid channel of Lennox Passage,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick" and the Acts amending the same, shall hereafter apply to the Port of Descouse, in the County of Richmond, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

32-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Lambton, request you to take notice that we pro- "pose presenting the following petition to His Excel- "lency the Governor General, namely:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County of "'Lambton, qualified and competent to vote at the "'election of a member of the House of Commons, "'in the said County,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada Tem- "'perance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said County;

"'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said "'Act shall be in force and take effect in the said "'County.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said County be taken for and "against the adoption of the said petition.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Lambton, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being three thousand five hundred and eighty-nine, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Lambton be

taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the nineteenth day of March next, a poll will be held in the said County of Lambton, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That James Flintoft, Esquire, Sheriff of the said County of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Sheriff's Office, at the Town of Sarnia, on Monday, the sixteenth day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the Office of the said Sheriff, on Monday, the twenty-third day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

32-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the City of "St. Thomas, request you to take notice that we pro- "pose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the City of "'St. Thomas, qualified and competent to vote at the "'election of a member of the House of Commons, "'in the said City;

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada Tem- "'perance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said City of St. Thomas;

"'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council, under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said "'Act shall be in force and take effect in the said "'City.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said City, be taken for and against "the adoption of the said petition.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said City of St. Thomas, in the County of Elgin and Province of Ontario, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being six hundred and sixty, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said City of St. Thomas be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the nineteenth day of March next, a poll will be held in the said City of St. Thomas, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Henry F. Ellis, of the said City of St. Thomas, Esquire, City Clerk, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the City Hall, in the said City of St. Thomas, on Monday, the sixteenth day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said City Hall, in the said City, on Mon-

day, the twenty-third day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such City upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in the said City will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said City, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said City after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry, and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

32-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Missisquoi, request you to take notice that we "propose presenting the following petition to His Ex-"cellency the Governor General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The Petition of the electors of the County "'of Missisquoi, qualified and competent to vote at "'the election of a member of the House of "'Commons, in the said County,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada "'Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said County;

"'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said "'Act shall be in force and take effect in the said "'County.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said County be taken for and against "the adoption of the said petition.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Missisquoi, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being thirteen hundred and twenty-nine, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Missisquoi be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the nineteenth day of March next, a poll will be held in the said County of Missisquoi, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Richard Dickinson, of Bedford, in the said County of Missisquoi, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, Registrar of the said County, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Office of the Registrar of the said County, on Monday, the sixteenth day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the Office of the said Registrar, on Monday, the twenty-third day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the said second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles

KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-EIGHTH day of JANUARY in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,

32-3 Secretary of State.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Elgin, request you to take notice that we pro- "pose presenting the following petition to His Excel- "lency the Governor General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The Petition of the electors of the County of "'Elgin, qualified and competent to vote at the "'election of a member of the House of Commons, "'in the said County of Elgin,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada Tem- "'perance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said County of Elgin;

"'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said "'Act shall be in force and take effect in the said "'County;

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said County be taken for and "against the adoption of the said petition.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Elgin, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being two thousand five hundred and eighty-three, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Elgin be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the nineteenth day of March next, a poll will be held in the said County of Elgin, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That John McLean, of the City of St. Thomas, in the said County, Esquire, Barrister-at-law, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the City Hall, in the City of St. Thomas, in the County of Elgin and Province of Ontario, on Monday, the sixteenth day of March next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said City Hall in the said City of St. Thomas, on Monday, the twenty-third day of March next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year. And if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,

32-3 Secretary of State.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has

been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Drummond, request you to take notice that we "propose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The Petition of the electors of the County of "'Drummond, qualified and competent to vote at the "'election of a member of the House of Commons, "'in the said County,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners "'are desirous that the second part of "The Canada "'Temperance Act, 1878," should be in force and "'take effect in the said County.

"'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth section of the "'said Act, to declare that the second part of the "'said Act shall be in force and take effect in the "'said County.'

"'And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the elec "tors of the said County be taken for and against "the adoption of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council, that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Drummond, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being eight hundred and forty-eight; and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Drummond, in the Province of Quebec, be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the fifth day of March next, a poll will be held in the said County of Drummond for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Joseph Treffle Caya, of Drummondville, in the said County, Esquire, Clerk of the Circuit Court in and for the said County of Drummond, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Office of the said Clerk of the Circuit Court in and for the said County, at Drummondville, in the said County, on Monday, the second day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the Office of the said Clerk of the said Circuit Court, at Drummondville aforesaid on Wednesday, the eleventh day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year. And if there are no licenses in force in the said county, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said county after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SEVENTEENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
30–3 Secretary of State.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the forty-seventh year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-six, known as "The Manitoba Land Claims Act, 1884," amongst other things in effect enacted, that in order that all persons having or intending to prefer any claims referred to in the said Act may be fully apprised of the provisions of the said Act, the Governor in Council may cause proclamation of the said Act to be made;

And whereas an Order of Our Governor General in Council was passed on the seventeenth day of January in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, ordering and directing that a proclamation do issue accordingly,—

Now Know Ye that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare that an Act of the Parliament of Canada was passed in the forty-seventh year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-six, and intituled "An Act to extend the limitation of time under the Act forty-third Victoria, chapter seven, intituled 'An Act for the final settlement of claims to lands in Manitoba by occupancy, under the Act

thirty-third Victoria, chapter three,'" in the words and figures following, that is to say :—

Whereas by the Act passed in the forty-third year of the reign of Her present Majesty, chaptered seven, and intituled "An Act for the final settlement of claims to lands in Manitoba by occupancy, under the Act thirty-third Victoria, chapter three," it was provided that from and after the first day of May in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, all and every the rights and claims given by the third and fourth sub-sections of the thirty-second section of the Act thirty-third Victoria, chapter three, or by any Act amending or referring to the same, should, in so far as respects rights to grants from the Crown, with respect to which application had not been made to the Department of the Interior before that day, cease and determine ; and also that such claims made before that day but which had not, before the expiration of six months after that day, been established to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior, should be barred as fully and effectually as if such claims had not been made, saving claims made before that day and which, before the expiration of six months after that day had been referred to the Commissioner or Commissioners under the Act thirty-eighth Victoria' chapter fifty-three ; and, whereas it is expedient to extend the time for making such claims : Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. The Act firstly mentioned in the preamble of this Act shall be read and construed as if the first day of May in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six had been enacted instead of the first day of May in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, as the date from and after which such rights should cease, and as the limit of time for making claims to such grants.

2. And that all persons having, or intending to prefer, any such claims as aforesaid, may be fully apprised of the provisions of this Act, the Governor in Council may cause Proclamation of this Act to be made.

3. This Act may be cited for all purposes as "The Manitoba Land Claims Act, 1884."

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain ; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George ; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SEVENTEENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU.
Secretary of State.

30–3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Wednesday, 28th day of January, 1885.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under authority of the Act 41 Victoria, chap. 7, section 74, and of the 11th section of the Customs Act, 1883,—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the *ad valorem* duty on the drawback allowed and paid by the Government of Germany or any other European Nation on Raw Beet Root Sugar, imported for the use of Canadian refineries, be and the same is hereby remitted, and the said *ad valorem* duty shall be collected upon the "fair market value" thereof irrespective of the amount of said drawback, subject in other respects to all conditions and requirements of the Customs Act and Tariff of Customs duties now in force.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

PRIVY COUNCIL,
Ottawa, 28th January, 1885.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to fix the rate for logs passing the Grandes Piles, River St. Maurice, Province of Quebec, at 2½ cents per log, and for logs passing through the other stations on the St. Maurice to its mouth, 2 cents per log.

Such Tariff to take effect from the beginning of the current year.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, the 23rd day of January, 1885.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 3rd January, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Dufferin, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Dufferin, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year ; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Dufferin, that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 16th day of January, 1885.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 8th January, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Renfrew, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Renfrew, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licences in force in the said County of Renfrew, that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Saturday, 17th day of January, 1885.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report dated 3rd January, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the Petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Bruce, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the Petition has been declared adopted by the Electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Bruce upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Bruce that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Saturday, the 17th day of January, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report dated 12th January, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Norfolk, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Norfolk upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Norfolk, that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 20th day of January, 1885.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report dated 30th December, 1884, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice under date 15th January, 1885, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Huron, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Huron upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County, will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Huron, that then the said second part of the Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

EXTRACT from the minutes of a meeting of the Board of Directors, held at the Company's offices, at Montreal, on Tuesday, the twenty-third day of December, 1884.

Present in person:—Mr. George Stephen, Mr. R. B. Angus, Mr. W. C. VanHorne, Mr. John Turnbull.

And by proxy:—Hon. Donald A. Smith, Mr. P. du P. Grenfell, Mr. C. D. Rose, Mr. H. S. Northcote, Baron J. de Reinach.

Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Counsel, and Mr. C. Drinkwater, Secretary of the Company, also attended.

"*Resolved*, That that portion of By law No. 56 which establishes a tariff of tolls, rates and fares for passenger traffic, be and the same is, hereby repealed, and that the following be, and the same is, hereby enacted and passed in lieu thereof, as By-law No. 50."

"BY-LAW No. 50.

"*Passenger Tariff.*

"The following tariff of tolls, rates and fares for passenger traffic is hereby established in respect of

those portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway respectively described as follows, namely :—

On the section of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Ottawa and Montreal, three and one third cents per mile.

On the section of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Pembroke and Port Arthur, four cents per mile.

On the section of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Port Arthur and Brandon, three cents per mile.

On the section of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Brandon and Medicine Hat, four cents per mile.

On all branch lines in Manitoba, four cents per mile.

Immigration fares one-half first class passenger rates.

Certified a true extract.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

CERTIFIED copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 10th January, 1885.

On a Memorandum dated 7th January 1885, from the Acting Minister of Railways and Canals submitting for approval by the Governor in Council in accordance with the requirements of the Consolidated Railway Act, section 17, sub-section 9, the accompanying By-Law enacted and passed at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company held on the 23rd December 1884, such By-Law establishing a Tariff of Tolls, Rates and Fares proposed to be charged on certain sections of the Canadian Pacific Railway as therein described, and being in amendment of By-Law No. 56 approved by Order in Council dated 28th May 1883,—

The Committee recommend that the aforesaid By-Law passed on the 23rd December 1884, and herewith submitted be approved, and that the Order in Council of 28th May, 1883, approving of By-Law No. 56, be amended accordingly. Such approval to be in force for one year only. At the expiration of which time such tariff must be reconsidered.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 6th February, 1885.

GENERAL ORDERS (4).

No. 4.

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA, 1883.

Brevet Promotion.

Paragraph 110 has been amended by order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, as follows :—

"110. There is no provision for granting the rank of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel ; except to Majors who have been continuously in command of a Field Battery of Artillery during the previous ten years, holding during that period the rank or brevet rank, of Major. Those now entitled to promotion will rank as Lieutenant Colonels from the 4th February, 1885. Those who hereafter become entitled will take rank from the date of expiration of 10 years in command of a Field Battery of Artillery in the rank of Brevet Major, or Major."—(*O. C., February*, 1885.)

No. 2.

Good conduct and service badges.

In order to provide a means of distinguishing those N. C. Officers and men whose conduct has been good and who have served continuously in their corps for 3 years, and have re-enlisted therein for a second period of 3 years of similar service, there will be issued to each a good conduct and service chevron of one bar to be worn when in uniform during the period of his re-enlistment, below the elbow on the left arm of his tunic, with the point upwards.

An additional chevron of one bar, making two bars in all, will be issued to be worn similarly by those who having completed six years service, re-enlist in the same corps for a third period of three years.

An additional chevron of one bar, making three bars in all, will be issued to be worn similarly by those who having completed nine years service, re-enlist in the same corps for a fourth period of three years.

These chevrons will be of worsted braid, each bar to be of the same width and size as the bars of the chevrons issued to be worn on the right arm above the elbow by N. C. Officers, to designate their rank

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No. 3.

SCHOOLS OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

Transport.

The following is added as sub-section 2 of paragraph 543 of the Regulations and Orders, 1883 :—

2. The names of the persons authorized to receive transport at the public expense, the corps to which they belong, and the nature of the service to which the transport is chargeable must be shown in writing upon the face of each such requisition.

The following is added as sub-sections 2, 3, 4, 5 to paragraph 544 : —

2. If any N. C. Officer or man who is physically unfit for service, or who cannot read and write fairly is sent to a school at the public expense, he will not be admitted for instruction, but shall be returned to his corps, and the commanding officer thereof will be required to make good the expenses incurred.

3. If any person authorized to join a school obtains transport at the public expense, and fails to join for the course of instruction, or permits the requisition to be used for other than the purpose for which it was issued, he will be held to account therefor.

4. Any requisition issued to a person authorized to join a school but who fails to do so for the course indicated on its face, must be returned without delay for cancellation to the commandant who issued it.

5. Commandants of schools will see that all requisitions for transport issued by them are properly accounted for.

MESS.

Each Officer who becomes a member of the established Regimental Mess of the school to which he is attached for a course of instruction, will be required to contribute a sum not exceeding $4 monthly, in advance, to cover entrance fee, subscriptions, band and newspapers—$2.50 monthly in the Schools of Cavalry and Artillery, and $1.50 monthly in the Schools of Infantry, for servant—and in addition the current charge for messing, which at present varies from 50 to 66⅔ cents, per diem, according to locality and the arrangements made by mess committees.

In the case of "Long Course" Officers, the monthly contribution will be reduced to $1.50 after payment of the higher rate for six months. Those who require to be sent from other schools to be attached for 3 months to the School of Artillery at Kingston will pay three of their six monthly subscriptions at the higher rate to the Artillery Mess at that station.

The authorized ration for each Officer living in "mess" will be issued to the messman for the benefit of the mess.

No. 4.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

2nd Regiment of Cavalry.

No. 2 Troop, Oak Ridges.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Corporal Harry Parsons Thompson, vice Alfred Graham, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

—

10th Battalion "Royal Grenadiers."

To be Captains:
Lieutenant Robert Goodall Trotter, V.B., vice Harrison, promoted.
Lieutenant Francis James Gosling, V.B., vice John Henry Patterson, whose resignation is hereby accepted.
To be Lieutenants:
2nd Lieutenant Granville Percival Eliot, S.I., vice Trotter, promoted.
2nd Lieutenant Forbes Michie, S.I., vice Gosling, promoted.
To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally:
William Standish Lowe, Gentleman, vice McDonald, resigned.

—

13th Battalion of Infantry.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally:
James Walker Hendrie, Gentleman, vice Patterson, resigned.
Staff Sergeant Frederick Blyth Ross, vice Mewburn, promoted.

—

19th "Lincoln" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 3 Company, St. Catharines.

The resignation of Lieutenant J. Hamilton Ingersoll, is hereby accepted.

—

25th "Elgin" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 3 Company, Aylmer.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
John Mahlon Hale, Gentleman, vice Hagarty, resigned.

No. 6 Company, St. Thomas.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
William Rollin Jackson, Gentleman, vice Burns, promoted.

—

28th "Perth" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Lieutenant Colonel:
Major Richard Sidney McKnight, V.B., vice David Scott, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

—

39th "Norfolk" Battalion of Rifles.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel:
Major William Clay Thompson, G.S.I., vice Simon Pitt Mabee, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.
To be Assistant-Surgeon:
George Stewart, Esquire, M.D., vice James Waterford Stewart, deceased.

40th "Northumberland" Battalion of Infantry.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Elliott is hereby permitted to retire, retaining his Brevet rank.

47th "Frontenac" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Surgeon:
Assistant-Surgeon Milton Ira Beeman, vice James McCammon, deceased.
To be Assistant-Surgeon:
Richard William Garrett, Esquire, vice Beeman, promoted.

—

56th "Grenville" Battalion "Lisgar Rifles."

Assistant-Surgeon William Patrick Buckley having left limits, his name is hereby removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia.

BREVET.

The following Majors Commanding Field Batteries, are promoted to be Lieutenant-Colonels from 4th February, 1885, under the provisions of the amended paragraph 110 of Regulations and Orders of the Militia, 1883, as published in these General Orders:—

Major John Peters, G.S,	London Field Battery.	
" John Gray, G S.,	Toronto	"
" Wm. McKenzie, G.S.,	Gananoque	"

—

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

2nd Lieutenant Anthony Copp, R.S.A., Hamilton Field Battery of Artillery; from 5th May, 1884.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

5th Battalion "Royal Scots of Canada."

To be Major:
Captain Henry Herbert Lyman, S.I., vice Cross, retired.
To be Captains:
Lieutenant James Skene Saxon Crossley, M.S., vice John Lithgow, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.
Lieutenant Edward B. Ibbotson, V.B., vice McCorkill, retired.
Lieutenant Charles Ernest Gault, V.B., vice Lyman, promoted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Horace Albert Hutchins, Gentleman, vice George Edward Case, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

—

9th Battalion Rifles, "Voltigeurs de Québec."

Surgeon François Elzéar Roy, M.D., to have the rank of Surgeon-Major, as a special case.

—

55th "Mégantic Light Infantry," Battalion.

No. 3 Company, New Ireland.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Niel John McKellop, Gentlemen, vice Alexander C. McLean, left limits.

—

83rd "Joliette" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Major:
Captain Martin D'Angeville Dostaler, V.B., from No. 3 Company, vice Louis Arthur McConville, deceased.

No. 3 Company, St. Félix de Valois.

To be Captain, provisionally:
Gédéon DesRosiers, Esquire, vice Dostaler, promoted.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Leonce Crépeau, Gentlemen, vice Charles de Lanaudière, left limits.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
J. B. Emile Ducharme, Gentleman, vice Godfroi Coffin, left limits.

—

87th "Quebec" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 3 Company, St. Ambroise.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Joseph Edouard Fréchette, M.S., vice Roy, appointed Adjutant.
To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant Ulric Bédard, M.S., from No. 4 Company, vice Fréchette, promoted.

To be Adjutant:
Captain H. Octave Roy, [G.S.I.,] from No. 3 Company.

—

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Lieutenant Zéphirin S. Giasson, S.I., No. 5 Company, 61st Battalion; from 13th December, 1884.
Lieutenant J. Emile Demers, S.I., No. 4 Company, 17th Battalion; from 13th December, 1884.
Lieutenant Albert Edward Caron, S.I., No. 4 Company, 53rd Battalion; from 13th December, 1884.
2nd Lieutenant George Rutherford Lighthall, S.I., 6th Battalion; from 13th December, 1884.
2nd Lieutenant Joseph Edmund Bittner, S.I., No. 4 Company, 17th Battalion; from 13th December 1884.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

New Brunswick Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

The following changes are made in the numbering of two of the Batteries of this Brigade, viz:—
No. 10 Battery, Saint John, to be No. 4 Battery.
No. 9 Battery, Lancaster, to be No. 5 Battery, with Head Quarters at Fairville.

No. 4 Battery, Saint John.

To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant William Alexander Douglas Steven, R.S.A., vice King, appointed Paymaster.

—

BREVET.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel, from 4th February, 1885, under the provisions of the amended paragraph 110 of Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1883, as published in these General Orders:—
Major Robert R. Call, G.V.B., Newcastle Field Battery.

—

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

2nd Lieutenant William Alexander Douglas Steven, R.S.A., No. 4 Battery, New Brunswick Brigade Garrison Artillery; from 14th December, 1884.
2nd Lieutenant Edward Love Wedderburn, "D" Troop, 8th Regiment Cavalry; from 17th December, 1884.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

63rd "Halifax" Battalion of Rifles.

To be 2nd Lieutenant:
Charles William Gunning, Gentleman, M.S., vice McKie, promoted.

66th Battalion "Princess Louise Fusiliers."

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Alexander Murdoch Keith Doull, M.S., vice William Frederick Des Barres Bremner, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.
To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant Beaumont Boggs, M.S., vice Doull, promoted.

—

69th "1st Annapolis" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 9 Company, Clements Port.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Lindly Vail Shaw, vice Weston Harris.

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Prince Edward Island Provisional Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

To be Surgeon:
Stephen Rice Jenkins, Esquire.

Charlottetown Engineer Company.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Ewen Macdougall, G.S.E., vice Dogherty, retired.
To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sapper William Arthur Weeks, vice Macdougall, promoted.

No. 6.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

SCHOOL OF CAVALRY.

SECOND CLASS "SHORT COURSE," GRADE "A."

2nd Lieutenant E. L. Wedderburn, 8th Regiment Cavalry.

FIRST CLASS "SHORT COURSE," GRADE "B."

Sergeant Peter George, Winnipeg Troop Cavalry.

SECOND CLASS "SHORT COURSE," GRADE "B."

Lance Corporal A. E. S. Thompson, Governor General's Body Guard.

—

ROYAL SCHOOLS OF ARTILLERY.

FIRST CLASS "SHORT COURSE," GRADE "A."

2nd Lieutenant Anthony Copp, Hamilton Field Battery.
do R. E. Kent, Kingston do
do W. A. D. Steven, New Brunswick Brigade Garrison Artillery.
Captain T. D. B. Evans, 43rd Battalion

FIRST CLASS "SHORT COURSE," GRADE "B."

Sergeant A. Duncan, Hamilton Field Battery.
Corporal K. Whipple, do

SECOND CLASS "SHORT COURSE," GRADE "B."

Acting Bombardier, C. E. Long, "A" Battery R.C.A.
do T. Maguire, do
do S. Parkhill, do
do D. Taylor, do
Gunner F. Mellor, do
do J. Shaw, do
do J. Turner, do
do A. Wheatley, "B" Battery R.C.A.
Gunner and Driver A. McCarter, Hamilton Field Battery.
do W. Shelley do
do C. Fosbrooke, Toronto do
do E. Hayward, do do
Sergeant C. Taylor, New Brunswick Brigade Garrison Artillery.

SCHOOLS OF INFANTRY.

FIRST CLASS "SHORT COURSE," GRADE "A."

Captain C. W. Radiger,	3rd	Battalion.
Lieutenant F. J. Gosling,	10th	do
2nd Lieutenant E. Chinic,	17th	do
Lieutenant A. E. Caron,	53rd	do
do Z. Giasson,	61st	do

SECOND CLASS "SHORT COURSE" GRADE "A."

2nd Lieutenant J. E. Halliwell,	15th	Battalion.
Lieutenant J. E. Demers,	17th	do
2nd Lieutenant J. E. Bittner,	17th	do

FIRST CLASS "SHORT COURSE," GRADE "B."

Private L. Biron,	"B" Company, I.S.C.
do F. G. Morin,	do
do E. F. Rivet,	do
Sergeant J. B. Munro,	"C" do

SECOND CLASS "SHORT COURSE," GRADE "B."

Lance Corporal H. Lamoureux,	"B" Comp'y,	I.S.C.
do W. Plouffe,	do	
Private H. Howell,	2nd	Battalion.
Lance Corporal W. G. Fowler,	10th	do
do J. W. Miles,	10th	do
Sergeant C. E. Clarke,	11th	do
do F. Davis,	14th	do
do R. C. Goodfellow,	14th	do
do J. Madden,	14th	do
do E. Bouchard,	17th	do
do A. Ferland,	23rd	do
do C. Stein,	29th	do
Private R. Grant,	41st	do
Corporal J. K. McMenormy,	43rd	do
Sergeant A. N. Smith,	49th	do
do J. Brevoort,	58th	do
Corporal O. Trépannier,	70th	do

FIRST CLASS "SPECIAL COURSE."

Captain J. C. McCorkill,	5th	Battalion.
2nd Lieutenant G. R. Lighthall,	6th	do

No. 7.

RESERVE MILITIA.

Memo.—The rank of Ensign has been changed to that of Lieutenant; (*See Sec.* 13, 46 *Vict*, *chap.* 11) therefore Officers who held the rank of Ensign on 26th May, 1883, became Lieutenants from that date.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Regimental Division of Second Saint. John.

No. 2 *Company Division.*

To be Lieutenant:

Ernest Tuck Flewelling, Gentleman, vice W. H. Thorne, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

No. 3 *Company Division.*

To be Captain:

Lieutenant James Daniel Seely, from No 6 Company Division, vice Silas H. Brown, left limits.

To be Lieutenant:

William Stevens Baldwin, Gentleman, vice Thomas H. Lawson, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

No. 6 *Company Division.*

To be Lieutenants:

Arthur Wellesley Adams, Gentleman, vice F. W. Wedderburn, appointed 2nd Lieut. 8th Regiment Cavalry.

Arthur Melleville Duff, Gentleman, vice Seely, transferred to and promoted in No. 3 Company Division.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 1 of 1885.

ADDITIONAL LIGHT AT POKEMOUCHE GULLY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a small beacon light established on the beach on the north side of Pokemouche Gully, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, County of Gloucester, Province of New Brunswick, will be put in operation on the opening of navigation next season.

The light will be fixed red, shown from a small lantern elevated 28 feet above high water mark, and visible 5 miles in the line of range and in the channel in entering the Gully.

This light is hoisted on a pole arranged to slide on a tramway so that it can be moved to suit changes in the channel.

It is located 270 feet S. by W. ¾ W. from the main light (described in Notice to Mariners No. 7 of 1876, and situated in N. Lat. 47° 40' 10" and W. Long. 64° 46' 0"), and in range with it will lead to the iron mid-channel buoy which indicates the outside entrance to the channal.

The deepe t channel into the Gully is buoyed :—

(1.) With an iron buoy painted in black and white vertical stripes, moored in the middle of the outside entrance.

(2.) An iron can buoy painted black on the port side of the channel opposite the south beach.

(3.) A wooden spar buoy painted black on the port side where the river turns from the eastward inside the north beach.

(4.) A wooden spar buoy painted red on the starboard side marking the point at the same turn.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 15th January, 1885. 32–3

NOTICE.—Proposals will be received by the undersigned until Monday, the 16th February, prox., from persons desirous of leasing the privilege of ferrying across the Ottawa River, between Papineauville Wharf, in the parish of Ste. Angélique, in the County of Ottawa, Province of Quebec, and Brown's Wharf, in the Township of North Plantagenet, County of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario, in accordance with the terms and under the conditions set forth in the following

REGULATIONS.

1st.—Limits.

The limits of the ferry shall extend to a distance of one mile above Papineauville Wharf, in the Parish of Ste. Angélique, in the County of Ottawa, in the Province of Quebec, to a similar distance below Brown's Wharf, in the Township of North Plantagenet, in the County of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario.

2nd.—Landing Stages.

Suitable landing stages or wharves serviceable at all states of the water in the river must be constructed on both sides, subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

3rd.—Ferry Boat.

During the first year after the execution of the lease, the lessee shall provide and maintain a vessel propelled either by steam, horse power or by oars, suitable for the conveyance of passengers, horses, cattle and all ordinary vehicles with safety and reasonable dispatch, and such vessel shall be subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue, and should the lessee decide to employ a steamboat

he must obtain therefore and produce when required a certificate of fitness, safety and sufficiency from the Dominion Board of Steamboat Inspectors.

4th.—Number of Trips.

During the season of navigation the Ferry Boat shall commence running daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, a.m , and shall continue to cross, thereafter, as often as may be found necessary for the convenience of the public, the number of such crossings to be determined from time to time by the Department of Inland Revenue. Until otherwise determined the lessee shall provide convenient and sufficient means of signalling and shall cross from side to side, whenever signalled to do so.

5th.—Tariff of Charges.

The maximum charges for ferrying shall be as follows :

	Cts.
For a two-horse cart or conveyance with driver, each way.....	30
For a one-horse cart or conveyance with driver, each way	25
One horse, each way.....	20
Each head of horned cattle, each way...	20
do sheep or swine do ..	10
A passenger, each way.....	10
Every 100 lbs. of freight, each way.....	5

Sixth.

The Ferry Boat shall be placed on the route fully completed and equipped and the landing stages shall be fully constructed on or before the first day of May 1886.

Seventh.

The lease will be granted for a period of five years, from the first day of May, 1885.

Eighth.

The lessee will be required to give two sureties satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue, who shall be held jointly and severally in the sum of $400 for the full compliance by the lessee with the terms of the lease.

Ninth.

The right is reserved to the Department of Inland Revenue of rejecting the Ferry Boat or landing stages or either of them, should any of them be deemed unsuitable for the service or unsafe to the public or inadequate to meet the public wants. The right is also reserved to the Governor in Council to modify the maximum tariff should it be found expedient in the public interest to do so; and the Governor in Council may declare the lease forfeited and void whenever it shall be satisfactorily shown that the lessee fails to comply with the conditions thereof.

Tenth.

A notice of the rates of fares and tolls to be charged for ferriage shall be put up in a conspicuous place near the Ferry landing on both sides, and also on board the Ferry Boat employed.

The proposals must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to, which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of the lease being for five years from the 1st May, 1885.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on the envelope "Tenders for the Papineauville Ferry."

E MIALL,
Commissioner.

Dept. of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 24th January, 1885. 32-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the twentieth day of January, 1885, incorporating Tronson Draper, Petrolia, machinist; Alexander Clarke Edward, Petrolia, oil operator; John Murdoch, Petrolia, oil operator; Oliver Simmons, Petrolia, oil operator; John McKee, Petrolia, machinist; John Walker, Petrolia, oil operator; Samuel Stokes, Petrolia, tank builder; Robert E. Menzie, Petrolia, oil operator; Thomas Wilson, Petrolia, oil operator; Robert Dawson, Petrolia, farmer; Patrick Buckley, Petrolia, oil operator; William S. Climie, Copleston, oil operator; Henry Bugbee, Copleston, oil operator; John Chalmers Duncan, Osborne, farmer; David Stokes, Bunyan, oil operator; John Leckie, Osborne, farmer; Oliver Baker, Petrolia, oil operator; Andrew Morrison, Copleston, driller; Robert J. Morton, Petrolia, carpenter; Samuel Babcock, Copleston, laborer; Thomas Slack, Petrolia, laborer; Thomas Nelson, jr., Petrolia, laborer; James Churchill, Petrolia, laborer; William Lawson, Petrolia, laborer; Joseph Barrett, Petrolia, oil operator; Wallace Bell, Petrolia, laborer; David H. Hayden, Petrolia, oil operator; William Johnston, Petrolia, driller; Robert J. Johnston, Petrolia, oil operator; Egerton Bowen, Copleston, oil operator; George C. McIntosh, Petrolia, oil operator; Napoleon Henriod, Copleston, merchant; John Bradley, Copleston, oil operator; George Richards, Copleston, teamster; George Climie, Copleston, driller; William H. Veale, Copleston, butcher; William George Moore, Copleston, oil operator; William David Thurston, Copleston, laborer; Henry Sage, Copleston, oil operator; John Holmes, Copleston, driller; Samuel Cameron, Copleston, teamster; William Elliott, Copleston, farmer; John Temple, Copleston, oil operator; Ernest Drader, Petrolia, oil operator; Richard Callinan, Copleston, laborer; William Edward Brennan, Copleston, laborer; John Elliott, Osborne, farmer; John McMillan, Osborne, farmer; Edward Watson, Osborne, oil operator; Andrew Duncan, Osborne, farmer; James Miller, Osborne, farmer; Laughlin McEachran, Osborne, laborer; John Brownlee, Bunyan, farmer; Henry Mitchell, Bunyan, driller; Judson G. Finch, Mandamin, merchant; William Balls, Petrolia, laborer; James Joisen Hessey, Petrolia, laborer; Peter Wood, Petrolia, laborer; William Agnew, Enniskillen, laborer; William Kidwell, Enniskillen, oil operator; William Barnes, Enniskillen, oil operator; Theodore H. Burns, Petrolia, assurance agent; John McCalpin, Petrolia, oil operator; Daniel Rasford, Petrolia, blacksmith,; Joseph Cockrill, Petrolia, laborer; Thomas Dunlop, Petrolia, clerk; John Yerks, Petrolia, oil operator; John Scott, Petrolia, livery stable keeper; George Pearce, Petrolia, oil operator; James Joice, Petrolia, blacksmith; William Stokes, Petrolia, oil operator; John Alexander McKenzie, Sarnia, barrister; Antrobus Charles Clark, Sarnia, agent; David Milne, Sarnia, merchant; Alexander Clark Edward, Petrolia, oil operator; James P. Cameron, Petrolia, merchant; Donald McLean, Petrolia, merchant; William Ewing, Petrolia, teamster; William Holling, Enniskillen, laborer; William Porter, Martaville, laborer; John Knight, Petrolia, laborer; Thomas Woolsey, Martaville, oil operator; Charles Adam Johnston, Petrolia, driller; Robert Johnston, Petrolia, oil operator; John McIntosh, Petrolia, oil operator; Lewis Samuel Freeman, Petrolia, oil operator; David Spence, Petrolia, laborer; Samuel Mackay Shields, Petrolia, laborer; John Carmichael, Petrolia, tank builder; Christoper Houston, Petrolia, oil operator; Donald McKay, Petrolia, merchant; William A. Wilson, Petrolia, oil operator; George McKenzie, Petrolia, carpenter; Edward Marshall, Petrolia, butcher; Patrick Barclay, Petrolia, postmaster; John Cook, Petrolia, printer; William J. Mooney, Petrolia, merchant; Thomas Lister Carson, Petrolia, vet. surgeon; Mrs. Annie Primmer, Petrolia, merchant; John Fowler, Petrolia, laborer; John Taylor, Petrolia, laborer; William Henry Harding, Petrolia, oil operator; George Fraser, Petrolia, foundryman; Samuel Stewart, Petrolia, merchant; Jacob Edward Boosey, Petrolia, oil operator; James McCutcheon, Petrolia,

blacksmith; George Bruce, Petrolia, laborer; Thomas McKitrick, Petrolia, oil operator; Henrietta Smiley, Petrolia, oil operator; Edward Winnett, Petrolia, boiler maker; James A. Daniels, Petrolia, oil operator; Henry Caneff, Petrolia, watchmaker; Angus McKay, Petrolia, merchant; Warren A. Griffin, Petrolia, merchant; George Denham, Petrolia, druggist; John Rodgers, Petrolia, merchant; John Dunfield, Petrolia, M.D.; Joseph Wilson, Petrolia, hotel-keeper; Hector McKenzie, Petrolia, machinist; Edward Pollard, Petrolia, tinsmith; Henry Mann, Petrolia, merchant; John H. Noble, Petrolia, watchmaker; Andrew Shepard, Petrolia, miller; Thomas Francis Callinan, Petrolia, oil operator; John McKenzie, Petrolia, carpenter; George Noel Bennett, Petrolia, blacksmith; James Beresford, Petrolia, oil operator; George McCormick, Petrolia, oil operator; David Deacon, Petrolia, laborer; Robert Eady, Petrolia, oil operator; Robert Paul, Petrolia, oil operator; William B Clements, Petrolia, oil operator; Alfred T. Gurd, Petrolia, oil operator; William Henry Swan, Petrolia, oil operator; William Haley, Petrolia, oil operator; Richard J. Bradley, Petrolia, oil operator; John Polley, Petrolia, driller; John McCann, Petrolia, oil operator; John W. Crosby, Petrolia, carpenter,—for the following purposes: To purchase, lease, acquire, sell and demise oil lands and other lands and hereditaments, to sink Artesian wells, to produce petroleum, to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in petroleum and the products thereof and oil producers and oil refiners supplies, to warehouse, store and give warehouse and storage receipts for and act as carriers of petroleum and products thereof, and construct, lease and acquire lines of piping for the conveyance thereof; and none of the shares of the said company shall be transferable without the consent of the Board of directors of the company first being had and obtained, which consent may be withheld at the will of the Board and without any reason being assigned, and without the action of the Board in refusing such consent being open to question,—by the name of "Producers Oil Refining Company," with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of fifty dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this sixth day of February, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
32-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the twentieth day of January, 1885, incorporating Robert J. Brodie, of the Town of Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, in the Province of Ontario, engineer; Hugh Brodie, of Notre Dame de Grâce, in the County of Hochelaga, in the Province of Quebec, flour merchant; Robert Harvie, of the Village of Cote St. Antoine, in the said County of Hochelaga, flour merchant; John Brodie, of Honolulu, in the Kingdom of Hawaii, doctor of medicine; Robert Brodie the younger, of Notre Dame de Grâce aforesaid, farmer; and Alexander G. Cross, of Lachine, in the County of Jacques Cartier, in the said Province of Quebec, advocate; all, with the exception of the said John Brodie, in the Dominion of Canada,—for the purposes of manufacturing, compounding, trading and dealing in artificial manures or fertilizers, superphosphates, acids and other chemicals, and the sale and utilization of the subsidiary articles, ingredients, or by products of such manufactures throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Standard Fertilizer and Chemical Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this twenty-third day of January, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
30-3 Secretary of State.

UNREVISED Statement showing the amount of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of Dec., 1884.

Source of Revenue.	—	Amount.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	365,421 98	
Malt	37,064 78	
Tobacco	81,323 57	
Cigars	17,595 16	
Petroleum Inspection	2,866 65	
Manufactures in Bond	3,439 00	
Seizures	82 6	
Other Receipts	439 90	
Total Excise Revenue		508,233 65
Canals		331 80
Slides and Booms		1,513 80
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other rents		2,686 00
Minor Public Works		468 98
Inspection of Weights & Measures		1,983 12
Gas inspection		494 40
Law stamps		84 89
		515,796 64

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 9th January, 1885. 29-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	184,089 35	182,450 35	186,277 35	186,171 10	190,447 35	185,935 10
$1 & $2	5,386,033 75	5,436,400 25	5,448,904 75	5,656,839 75	5,639,378 25	5,496,729 25
$4	503,946 00	506,382 00	524,618 00	536,924 00	541,490 00	504,446 00
$5, $10 & $20	17,803 19	17,638 33	17,193 33	16,939 73	16,803 73	16,708 73
$50 & $100	698,275 00	683,725 00	679,075 00	673,459 00	719,075 00	660,375 00
$500 & $1000	9,141,500 00	9,337,500 00	9,871,000 00	10,044,000 00	9,051,500 00	9,535,000 00
Total	15,931,647 29	16,164,095 93	16,727,066 43	17,114,333 58	16,158,694 33	16,399,194 08

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	$185,935 10
Provincial "	44,199 73
Dominion Fours	504,446 00
Montreal issue	6,581,317 50
Toronto "	5,994,555 00
Halifax "	2,400,737 00
St. John "	650,628 25
Victoria "	37,375 50
Total	$16,399,194 08

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st December, 1884		$2,524,177 92
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		2,920,000 00
		5,444,177 92
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—		
10 p. c. on $16,399,194 08	1,639,919 40	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—		
15 p. c. on $16,399,194 08	2,459,879 12	$4,099,798 52
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$1,344,379 40
Unguaranteed Debentures		$13,500,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—		
75 p.c. on $16,399,194 08		12,299,395 56
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$1,200,604 44

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$1,344,379 40
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	1,200,604 44
Total Excess	$2,544,983 84

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 16th January, 1885.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st January, 1885.

REVENUE:	AMOUNT.
Customs	$1,368,776 16
Excise	406,035 45
Post Office	174,836 13
Public Works including Railways	211,171 38
Miscellaneous	248,616 53
	$2,409,435 65
REVENUE to 31st December, 1884	16,056,493 36
	$18,465,929 01
EXPENDITURE	$4,653,128 87
do to 31st December, 1884	14,860,510 39
	$19,513,639 26

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 2nd February, 1885.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31*st Dec.*, 1884, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 30th November, 1884.	Deposits for December, 1884.	Total.	Withdrawn, December, 1884.	Balance, 31st January, 1885.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario—					
Toronto	772,434 30	34,189 15	806,623 45	32,789 54	773,833 91
Manitoba—					
Winnipeg	677,766 95	39,291 00	717,057 95	43,750 71	673,307 24
British Columbia—					
Victoria	1,658,133 52	42,791 00	1,700,924 52	66,474 83	1,634,449 69
Nanaimo	228,477 12	16,398 00	244,875 12	6,925 40	237,949 72
New Westminster	335,034 47	9,979 00	345,013 47	21,608 89	323,404 58
Nova Scotia—					
Amherst	173,117 26	5,586 00	178,703 26	4,155 80	174,547 46
Antigonish	100,099 48	4,625 00	104,124 48	1,231 69	102,892 79
Annapolis	204,345 20	15,074 00	219,420 20	4,433 88	214,986 32
Arichat	145,786 56	4,683 00	150,469 56	1,650 24	148,819 32
Acadia Mines	39,077 64	1,782 00	40,859 64	524 07	40,335 57
Baddeck	50,720 69	3,223 00	53,943 69	1,953 33	51,990 36
Bridgewater	54 486 89	2,820 00	57,3 6 89	1,070 78	56,236 11
Barrington	98 986 18	2,610 00	101,596 18	1,946 10	99,650 08
Digby	118,093 79	11,191 00	129,284 79	2,499 27	126,785 52
Guysboro'	65,513 02	3,265 00	68,778 02	1,071 25	67,706 77
Halifax	2,803,198 96	98,570 49	2 900,969 45	74,764 95	2,826,204 50
Kentville	213,853 38	11,705 00	225,558 38	7,498 15	218,060 23
Liverpool	164,7.8 77	4,403 00	169,131 77	6,899 92	162,231 85
Lingan	10,614 40	143 00	10,757 40	203 45	10,553 95
Lunenburg	137,697 39	9,096 00	146,793 39	5,016 89	141,776 50
Maitland	61,269 95	1,092 00	62 361 95	1,887 10	60,474 85
New Glasgow	241,821 16	16,679 00	258,500 16	3,472 05	255,023 11
Parrsboro'	59,193 98	2,666 00	61,859 98	782 20	61,077 78
Port Hood	110,167 56	3,633 00	113,800 56	1,963 00	111,837 56
Pictou	143,238 89	7,651 00	150,989 89	2,424 81	148,565 08
Shelburne	65,031 25	806 00	65,837 25	1,770 82	64,066 43
Sydney	245,230 82	11,467 00	256,697 82	6,696 33	250,001 49
Sydney Mines	23,385 09	1,742 79	25.127 88	290 60	24,837 28
Sherbrooke	47.517 40	946 00	48,493 40	2,052 00	46,441 40
Truro	292,824 99	13,485 00	306,309 99	5,906 94	300,403 05
Wallace	36,740 13	1,505 00	38,245 13	1,680 11	36,565 02
Windsor	432,958 67	10,193 00	443,151 67	13,483 30	429,668 37
Weymouth	71,255 15	2,028 00	73,283 15	827 85	72,455 30
Yarmouth	583,920 87	9,845 00	593,765 87	12,728 45	581,037 42
New Brunswick—					
Bathurst	93,153 84	2,147 00	95,300 84	2,161 97	93,138 87
Chatham	229,325 06	6,153 00	235,478 06	5,009 40	230,468 66
Dalhousie	241,891 03	3,391 00	245,282 03	4,567 34	240,714 69
Dorchester	29,968 24	1,334 00	31,302 24	300 00	31,002 24
Fredericton	359,434 49	10,724 00	370,158 49	6,682 66	363,475 83
Hillsboro'	45.536 26	1,474 00	47,010 26	2,375 80	44,634 46
Moncton	189,136 08	7,970 00	197,106 08	7,450 85	189,655 23
Newcastle	153,178 76	1,168 00	154,346 76	4,384 22	149,962 54
Quaco	12,978 95	157 00	13,135 95	457 42	12,678 53
Richibucto	78,421 58	3,216 00	81,637 58	603 06	81,034 52
St. Andrews	280.841 49	6,049 00	286 890 49	4,550 41	282,340 08
St. John	2,465,612 70	52,061 00	2,517,673 70	33,826 12	2,483,847 58
Sussex	71,754 27	1,655 00	73.409 27	2,443 07	70,966 20
Woodstock	260,066 10	13,711 00	273,777 10	11,627 26	262,149 84
Prince Edward Island—					
Charlottetown	1,417,631 41	68,069 73	1,515,701 17	39,802 82	1,475,898 35
Summerside	100,389 37	15,515 00	115,904 37	4,228 11	111,676 26
Total	16,525 402 54	599,328 16	17,124,730 70	472,905 21	16,651,825 49

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 28th January, 1885.

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of December, 1884. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 30th Nov., 1884	$13,986,134 60	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$462,580 89
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	656,023 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	3,681 96	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$14,099,545 34	
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment	83,713 33	14,183,258 67
	14,645,839 56			14,645,839 56

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 16th January, 1885.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of December, 1884.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	282,248	19,111	301,359
do Fisheries	704,510	2,469	706,979
do Forest	517,872	45,449	563,321
Animals and their Produce	1,306,238	26,900	1,333,138
Agricultural Products	1,383,421	43,696	1,427,117
Manufactures	203,208	44,028	247,236
Miscellaneous Articles	28,805	13,696	42,501
Totals	4,426,302	195,349	4,621,651
Coin and Bullion		356,560	356,560
Grand Total	4,426,302	551,909	4,978,211

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 22nd January, 1885.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st December, 1884.

ARTICLES.		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		4 568 00	1,029 54
Agricultural Implements	"		1,512 00	529 00
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	20,715	9,317 00	2,580 14
Animals	$		5,263 00	1,050 50
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		109,898 00	19,626 56
Brass and manufactures of	"		21,588 00	6,126 90
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	226,049	121,574 00	19,568 44
Flour and Meal	Brls.	42,571	138,185 00	20,234 49
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		7,124 00	2,080 87
Candles	Lbs.	8,955	1,554 00	377 05
Chicory	"	12,979	601 00	520 16
Coal of all kinds and Coke	Tons.	215,022	820,283 00	119,885 67
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	54,488	6,381 00	753 96
Copper and manufactures of	$		7,253 00	1,051 30
Cordage of all kinds	"		1,343 00	269 05
Cotton, manufactures of	"		236,016 00	54,458 87
Drugs and Medicines	"		49,031 00	10,802 53
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		32,757 00	9 356 90
Fancy Goods	"		40,927 00	9,023 15
Fish	"		3,852 00	758 91
Fruit, Dried	"		142,752 00	28,664 31
" green, &c	"		54,818 00	11,239 23
Furs	"		16,956 00	3,163 20
Glass and Glassware	"		64,718 00	18,413 10
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		1 459 00	455 98
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		38 599 00	9,574 00
Hops	Lbs.	35,307	8,792 00	2 118 42
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		433,362 00	94,637 46
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		60,742 00	14,733 73
Lead and manufactures of	"		2,308 00	449 59
Leather and manufactures of	"		71,730 00	14,600 23
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		9,782 00	1,876 37
Malt	Lbs.	1,800	65 00	7 50
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		27,598 00	6,810 04
Musical Instruments	"		45,528 00	12,318 30
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc	Gals.	472,337	49,167 00	34,008 11
" all other, N.E.S.	"	58,491	23,115 00	5,467 79
Paints and Colors	$		10,620 00	2,149 92
Paper and manufactures of	"		57,107 00	14,108 93
Perfumery, &c	"		1,197 00	289 03
Provisions, viz : Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		231,339 00	44,302 13
Salt, coarse, (not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries) and all fine salt	Lbs.	161,915	641 00	170 29
Seeds	$		11,507 00	1,733 50
Silk, manufactures of	"		63,548 00	18,416 41
Soap of all kinds	"		5,938 00	1,849 61
Spices, ground and unground	"		11,623 00	1,670 55
Starch	Lbs.	57,310	2,345 00	1,146 21
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	89,270	78,910 00	121,494 55
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	33,317	27,693 00	19,635 14
" Sparkling	Doz.	1,464	12,529 00	6,983 20
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	219,311	6,336 00	4,288 06
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S	"	1,192,299	36,031 00	19,000 01
" below No. 9, D.S	"	1,326,214	38,712 00	17,310 09
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	3,128	97 00	56 23
" Melado, &c., &c	"	1,802,735	40,270 00	17,834 51
Glucose and Syrups	"	53,628	1,807 00	900 71
Molasses	Gals.	237,045	50,140 00	7,617 80
Tea from United States	Lbs.	74,973	16,999 00	1,699 90
Tobacco and Cigars	"	18,840	26,487 00	14,063 84
Wood and manufactures of	$		52,180 00	14,340 17
Woollen manufactures	"		234,172 00	59,120 72
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.	488	277 00	14 64
All other dutiable articles	$		424,084 00	100,360 56
Total Dutiable Goods			4,113,057 00	1,029,178 06
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			411,402 00	
Free Goods, all other			1,571,800 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			6,096,259 00	1,029,178 06

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 22nd January, 1885.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JANUARY, 1885.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Alder Point	North Sydney	Cape Breton, N.S.	Samuel Plant.
Alexandrina	Dundee	Kent, N.B.	T. Stephenson.
Almasippi	Sec. 34, Tp. 6, Range 6, West of 1st Meridian	Selkirk, M.	John Lawrenson.
Balmoral	Lennox	Richmond, N.S.	Hugh McLean.
College Bridge	Dorchester	Westmoreland, N.B.	D. F. Richard.
Eel Cove	Baddeck	Victoria, N.S.	Mrs. Margaret McLeod.
Elsie	Medonté	Simcoe, E.R., O.	J. H. Parker.
Fairleigh	Rothesay	King's, N.B.	F. H. Pearson.
Forest Lake	Jolly	Muskoka and Parry Sound, O.	Patrick McDermott.
Gaspé Bay, South	Gaspé Bay, South	Gaspé, Q.	J. H. Eden.
Gramfield	Blackville	Northumberland, N.B.	M. Hayes.
Green Cove	Baddeck	Victoria, N.S.	Donald Smith.
Huest's Landing	Wickham	Queen's, N.B.	Isaac Clark.
(*a*) Jamieson	Ramsay	Lanark, O.	John Spiers.
Kelso	Nassagaweya	Halton, O.	Adam Alexander.
Kouchibougnac Beach	Carleton	Kent, N.B.	Alexander Lobban.
Lammermoor	Dalhousie	Lanark, N. R., O.	William Gibson.
L'Annonciation	Marchand	Ottawa, Q.	Joseph Demers.
Mizonette	Caraquet	Gloucester, N.B.	Vital Godin.
New Harris	New Campbellton	Victoria, N.S.	Duncan Morrison.
Oldfield (re-opened)	Chatham	Bothwell, O.	Alex. McDonald.
Parkisimo	Sec. 36, Tp. 13, Range 27, West of 1st Meridian	Marquette, M.	David Rowan.
Port Alma	Tilbury East	Kent, O.	Joseph Cusack.
Ste. Philomène d'Echaillons	St. Jean d'Echaillons	Lotbinière, Q.	H. Tousignant.
Scoth Line	North Burgess	Lanark, S. R., O.	Kenneth McLennan.
Scouten	Kaladar	Addington, O.	Sydney S. Scouten.
Sherlock	Norton	King's, N.B.	John Tait.
Silverton		Alta	Lewis Lapage.
Sprucedale	McMurrich	Muskoka and Parry Sound, O.	John Boys.
Texas River	Stanley	York, N.B.	James Fairley.
Trenton	Egerton	Pictou, N.S.	William Fraser.
Vermet	Ponsonby	Ottawa, Q.	A. Bouet.
(*b*) Wyton Station	West Nissouri	Middlesex, E. R., O.	George Scatcherd.

(*a*) Late Huntersville.
(*b*) On 12th January, 1885.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Admiral Rock.....County of Hants, N.S.
Mooreston.....County of Queen's, N.B.
Preston Road.....County of Halifax, N.S.
Port Elmsley.....County of Lanark, S.R., O.
Shirley Settlement.....County of Sunbury, N.B.
Totogan.....County of Marquette, M.

NAMES CHANGED.

Batiscan, County of Champlain, Q.....to Ste. Geneviève de Batiscan.
Batiscan Bridge, County of Champlain, Q.....to Batiscan.
Culdaff, County of Dorchester, Q.....to St. Odilon.
Riverdale Junction, County of Cardwell, O.....to Inglewood.
St. Odilon, County of Dorchester, Q.....to Culdaff.

MONEY ORDER OFFICES ESTABLISHED.

Biscotasing, District of Algoma, O.....William Simpson.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $7,690 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $20,750).	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. gold bonds (A), $600,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and $7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Canada Stock, $4,866.67; Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $29,200; cash, $22,8.65.50 (Acc. at $102,679.)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures and $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at $50,256)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per ct. stock, $55,967 4 p. c. stock and $73,000 Queensland Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$83,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,467)	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and $265,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $40,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne and E. L. Bond, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 cash	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $7,690 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $51,750)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent, Canada Stock $51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash $79,543.33.	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$106,094 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $95,485).	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures (Life); $13,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $97,333 33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $163,033)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto	£21,000 stg., Canada Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,435, (accepted $109,558, being $100,000 A and $9,558 B)	Life

The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$33,520 Municipal Debentures, (accepted at $30,168)	Fire.
The Metropoltain Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$6,440 cash, $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $18,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $153,000)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$87,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, $12,167 Canada 5's	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$101,977 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $91,780)	Life.
The PhenixInsurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $86,626 Canada stock. (Accepted at $138,376)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$60,000 Bank stock, and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200).	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and $48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, $125,000 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,066)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$64,000 Mun. Debs., $107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $153,900), being $126,750 (Life A), and $27,150 (Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400).	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. bonds, $25,000 Municipal Debent., $20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at $140,500), being $100,000 (Life A) $45,000 par (Life B)	Life and Accident
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and $50,000 District of Columbia, U.S., Bonds and $20,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$27,000 Municipal Debentures and $27,630 cash.. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY}	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds .....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock .....£ 240 6 8 Stg .... £ 21,240 6 8	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at $150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal. ...	$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at $149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal..	$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	66 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $203,972.67 Present value at 4½ per cent $142,889.22.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $12,000 Canada Stock, $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and $97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The *Sovereign* has ceased doing business and has reinsured its outstanding Risks with the Glasgow and London Insurance Co., $9,450, being still in the hands of the Receiver General, to satisfy outstanding claims.

The *Anchor Insurance Company* of Canada, Toronto, has ceased doing new business and is winding up its affairs. The deposit of the Co., $56,000 is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The *Scottish Imperial Insurance Company* of which Wm. R. Oswald, Montreal, is Chief Agent, has ceased doing new business in Canada and has re-insured its outstanding risks with the Alliance Assurance Co. The full deposit of the Co., $109,116.44 remains with the Receiver General pending the final winding up if its Canadian business.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 2nd January, 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1884.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	150,168 16	.....	.....	1,796 20	.....	6,328,093 21	180,000 00	54,955 83	6,715,013 50
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,557,527 09	83,000 00	74,104 70	2,714,631 79

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	.....	1,082,084 73	.....	2,366,265 54	1,623,410 28	1,813,440 45	180,000 00	.....	*476,812 50	7,542,013 50
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,597 00	918,390 48	103,090 00	396,717 22	482,427 17	756,644 84	83,000 00	224,790 00	87,975 08	3,054,631 79

* Including landed property of Bank $375,762.54.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 12th January, 1885.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts, for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words. each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

And further, with respect to the House of Commons it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from the City of Hamilton, to some point at or near Schaw Station, on the Credit Valley Railway, with power to extend northwards to some point at or near Guelph and southwards to some point at or near Fort Erie.

T. H. MACPHERSON,
For applicants.

Hamilton, 28th January, 1885. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation and amendments thereto, of the Missisquoi Valley Railway Company, to extend the time for the completion of their said railway; to give power for an extension of their railway and of the branches thereof, and for other purposes.

JOHN H. GRAHAM,
Pres. M. V. Ry. Co.
GEORGE WILLIAMSON,
Secretary.

Richmond, P.Q., 24th January, 1885. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a railway to be called "The Calgary, Edmonton and Athabasca Landing Railway," such railway to run from some point on Bow River at or near Calgary or between Calgary and Crowfoot's Creek, thence north to Edmonton, and thence to Athabasca Landing.

STEWART, CHRYSLER & GORMULLY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-second day of January, 1885. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from the Detroit River, at or near the Towns of Sandwich or Windsor, to a point at or near the Villages of Kingsville or Leamington, with branches to Amherstburg and Comber, all the aforesaid places being in the County of Essex; and, also, with a branch to Charing Cross or Rond Eau, in the County of Kent.

PATTERSON & McHUGH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Windsor, 17th January, 1885. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company to be called the "Amherst and Prince Edward Island Railway Company," to construct, equip and operate a railway from the Intercolonial Railway, at or near Amherst, in the County of Cumberland, Province of Nova Scotia, to Cape Tormentine, in the County of Westmoreland, Province of New Brunswick, and to operate steam and other vessels in connection with said railway.

A. R. DICKEY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Amherst, N.S., 15th January, 1885. 30–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a railway company, to be called the "Tobique Valley Railway Company," such railway to run from Perth Centre Station, in the County of Victoria, New Brunswick, on the line of the New Brunswick Railway, to Plaster Rock and Violette Brook, in the said County and Province.

JOHN E. STEWART.

Dated the 13th day of January, A. D. 1885. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Truro Bank to carry on a general banking business at Truro, Nova Scotia, or elsewhere in Canada, with the usual powers conferred on banks in Canada.

LONGWORTH & LAYTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Truro, N.S., this thirteenth day of January, A.D. 1885. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Canada Congregational Missionary Society," and to authorize such corporation to acquire, hold, receive and take by conveyance, bequest or otherwise, and to dispose of real and personal property of every kind for the purposes of such society, and to give such corporation all necessary corporate powers to enable them to carry out the objects of the said society.

MACDONNELL & MUDIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Kingston, this 14th January, 1885. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Northern and Pacific Junction Railway Company will apply at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act authorizing the company to issue perpetual debenture stock in lieu of the terminable bonds authorized by the Acts incorporating the said company, and for other purposes.

G. DARCY BOULTON,
Solicitor for the company.

Toronto, 16th January, A.D. 1885. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to be called "The Rush Lake and Saskatchewan Railway and Navigation Company," such railway to run from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Rush Lake northerly to the South Branch of the River Saskatchewan, in the North West Territories, and to operate steam and other vessels in connection with such railway.

J. B. McARTHUR,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 1st January, 1885. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to be styled "The West Ontario Pacific Railway Company," to construct a railway from the River St. Clair from some point thereon between the Town of Sarnia and the Village of Courtright, to a point on the shore of Lake Erie, in the County of Elgin.

JOHN COWAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Sarnia, 7th January, 1885. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Fort McLeod Ranch Telegraph Company," with its head office at Fort McLeod, in the North West Territories of Canada, for the object of establishing, constructing, maintaining and working telegraph lines between Calgary and Fort McLeod, in said North-West Territories, and for that purpose to lay down, erect and maintain its line or lines of telegraph between the said places, with power to charge rates for messages transmitted over the said lines, and with all other necessary and corporate rights.

MUNSON, ALLAN & MACBETH,
Solicitors for applicants.
Per McINTYRE & LEWIS,
Their agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 3rd day of January, 1885. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Canada Co-operative Supply Association, Limited," will apply at the next session of Parliament, for an amending Act to regulate the issue of preference stock and the payment of dividends thereon, and for other purposes.

Montreal, 26th December, 1884. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The International Coal Company, Limited," will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next ensuing session, for an Act to authorize said company to issue mortgage bonds for the purpose of paying the balance of price of its mining properties and rights, and also to work, maintain and extend the railway existing in connection with the properties acquired by said company, and for other purposes.

R. A. RAMSAY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 7th January, 1885. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to be called the "Portage la Prairie and Lake of the Woods Railway and Navigation Company," such railway to run from Portage la Prairie to a point on the Lake of the Woods within the Province of Manitoba, with power to bridge the Red and Assiniboine Rivers and to operate steam and other vessels in connection with such railway.

J. B. McARTHUR,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 30th day of December, A.D. 1884. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to be called the "Rock Lake, Souris and Brandon Railway Company," said railway to run from a point at or near the International boundary in township one, ranges eleven or twelve, west of the first principal Meridian, in the Province of Manitoba, then north westerly to the city of Brandon.

T. MAYNE DALY, jr.,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at the city of Brandon, 30th December, 1884. 28-9

THE Ontario Pacific Railway Company will apply to Parliament, at its next session, for power to change the location of their main line from Cornwall to Sault Ste. Marie so as to enable them to reach the latter place by the shortest and most available engineering route; also for power to sell a portion of one of their branch lines when completed, and for other purposes.

Cornwall, 2nd January, 1885. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for authority to reduce the capital stock of "The Royal Canadian Insurance Company" to five hundred thousand dollars, each share to be twenty-five dollars, of which twenty dollars paid up and five dollars subject to be called in; and to amend the charter of said company, by granting authority to reduce the number of directors to not less than seven by altering the day for the annual general meeting to the last Thursday in February, and providing for the closing of the ballot for the election of directors after the expiration of ten minutes after one hour without any vote, and by giving authority to the directors to invest in any British, Canadian or United States of America Securities, public or private, with respect to which no liability does or can attach to the holder or owner thereof.

ARTHUR GAGNON, secretary,
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.

Montreal, 10th December, 1884. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Religious Ladies, called "Les Fidèles Compagnes de Jésus," will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to obtain an Act of incorporation.

ROYAL & PRUDHOMME,
Solicitors.

Prince Albert,
District of Saskatchewan,
17th November, 1884. 25-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to revive the Act of incorporation of The Tecumseh Insurance Company of Canada, chap. 105, 45 Victoria, Statutes of Canada.

MACMILLAN & CAMERON,
Solicitors for applicants.

London, 16th December, 1884. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to be styled "The Brantford, Waterlco and Lake Erie Railway Company" to construct a railway from some convenient point on Lake Erie, thence to the City of Brantford and thence to some point on the Credit Valley Railway, now leased by The Canada Pacific Railway Company.

H. McK. WILSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Brantford, this 17th day of December, A.D. 1884. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hamilton Provident and Loan Society will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act—

1. To declare the amount at which their powers are limited, under general statutory enactments, to incur debt by way of deposit and debentures.

2. To provide for the exchange of debentures, outstanding, at the option of the debenture holder, into debenture stock; and for the issue of debenture stock with, or in lieu of, debentures within the statutory limitations which now apply to debentures.

3. To provide for a system of registration of debentures and debenture stock in Great Britain and Ireland, and payable therein.

4. To fix the amount beyond which the capital stock in shares, of the said Society, shall not be extended.

Hamilton, 18th December, 1884. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Pension Fund Society of the Bank of Montreal" for the purpose of paying pensions, &c., and providing for the support of officers and employees of the Bank of Monreal incapacitated through age or infirmity, and upon the death of such officers and employees paying annuities to their widows and minor children.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET & FALCONER,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 23rd November, 1884. 25-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of building, constructing and maintaining a Railway bridge across the Saint John River at or near the City of Fredericton, in the County of York.

WETMORE & WINSLOW,
On behalf of applicants.

Dated 9th December, A.D. 1884. 25-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of the Corporation of the City of Toronto, for special legislation for the following amongst other purposes:—

For an Act to increase the Harbour accommodation of the City of Toronto, extend the Esplanade, and to provide for the control and the use thereof by railway companies, and for the appointment of three Commissioners in such manner as to the said Parliament shall seem best, who shall have amongst others the following powers, namely:—

The advising, determining and carrying out of, and the completion of such a scheme and system of railway tracks, crossings, switches, semaphores, sidings and other necessary works connected therewith, and also highways, bridges, sub-ways and approaches thereto, gates, guards, and other necessary works connected therewith within the limits of the city of Toronto as may be necessary and proper for the use and accommodation of all railway companies and railway traffic, and for the safety and protection of life and property in connection with the use of such railways and highways within the limits of the city of Toronto, the said system and scheme to be

designed, and arranged as to afford the greatest amount of convenience to the public generally, and to every railway and railway company proper access to a Central Union Passenger Station, and also to the water front and water lots situate on the south side of the Esplanade.

(2) The widening and extension of the Esplanade in front of the city of Toronto, the widening, prolonging, altering, diverting, or closing up, of any highway, and the location, opening up, construction, and making of a new highway to the south of the Esplanade, and the extension and making of all highways running southward from Front-street to the waters of the harbour, and the location, construction, and maintenance of all railway crossings, bridges and highways within the limits of the city of Toronto.

(3) The use and occupation by railway companies of the Esplanade and Esplanade-street, and all other highways within the limits of the city of Toronto.

(4) The location, alignment, limitation, disposition, and use of railway tracks within the limits of the city of Toronto.

(5) The crossing, intersection, joining, and uniting of such railway tracks, the point and manner of such crossing, intersection, and construction, and the making and the maintenance of the switches and semaphores, gates, bridges and other necessary and proper works and signals at such points.

(6) The order and precedence of trains running over such tracks, the determination of what tracks shall be used in common by various railway companies and what shall be used exclusively by one company, and the manner in which, and the conditions under which they shall be so used.

(7) The compensation to be paid in respect of any matters brought before them under the provisions of this Act, and the manner in which, and the parties by, and to whom, such compensation shall be paid.

(8) The restraining and regulating the rate of speed of locomotives, engines, and cars upon any of the railways within the limits of the city, and the use of the steam whistle within the same.

(9) The fixing of penalties for non-compliance with the rules, orders, and regulations of the Commissioners.

(10) The powers, authorities, and duties vested in, and imposed upon the Railway Committee of the Privy Council by the forty-sixth, forty-seventh, forty-eighth, sixty-seventh, sixty-eighth, and seventy-first sections of the Railway Act are also proposed to be transferred to the said Commissioners so far as may be necessary to give effect to the proposed Legislation.

W. G. McWILLIAMS,
City Solicitor for Toronto.

Toronto, 15th December, 1884. 25–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the "Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Canada" under the name of the "Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Canada," and to authorize such corporation to meet and adopt, frame or repeal constitutions and make regulations for enforcing discipline in said Church, and to empower the said corporation to acquire, receive and take conveyances of such lands, moneys, mortgages, securities or other property as may be required for the purposes of a college or colleges, school or schools or other educational purposes connected with the said Church, and for the purpose of a printing and publishing house or houses in connection with said Church, and for power to undertake and carry on such business of printing and publishing, and for authority and power to endow and support such colleges and schools and such printing and publishing house or houses and a book depositary or depositaries in connection therewith, and to give said Synod all necessary corporate powers connected therewith.

DELAMERE, BLACK, REESOR & ENGLISH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 2nd day of December, A.D. 1884.
24–9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be styled "The Detroit and Cleveland Railway and Steamboat Company," to construct a railway from the Detroit River, at or near the Towns of Sandwich or Windsor, to a point at or near the Villages of Kingsville or Leamington, on Lake Erie, with a branch to a place at or near Rond Eau, in the County of Kent; and also to acquire, possess and operate steamboats or other vessels to ply in connection with the said railway.

PATTERSON & McHUGH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Windsor, Ont., 8th December, 1884. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the charter of "The South Saskatchewan Valley Railway Company," to fix the southerly starting point of said railway on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Regina, in the North West Territories, to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway, and to otherwise amend the Act relating to the said company.

F. E. KILVERT,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 9th day of December, 1884. 24–9

THE Dominion Grange Mutual Fire Insurance Association will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing them to insure against loss by fire the property of members of The Patrons of Husbandry wheresoever situate in the Dominion, and to make it lawful to transact all necessary business connected with such insurance.

CREASOR & MORRISON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Owen Sound, the 5th day of December, 1884.
24–9

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to pass an Act amending its charter as follows:—

1. To fix the quorum to one more than the half of the Directors.
2. To obtain the power of issuing debentures.
3. To obtain the authorization to redeem a part of its issued capital stock. 24–9

COLLEGE OF OTTAWA.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating The College of Ottawa, giving additional powers for the conferring of degrees and for other purposes.

J. J. TABARET,
President.

Ottawa, December 8th, 1884. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Commercial Guarantee and Trust Company," with power to guarantee the payment of debts and to act as trustees for creditors, debtors and others, and with other powers.

FOSTER, CLARKE & BOWES,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 13th January, 1885. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the charter of "La Banque du Peuple" and reduce its subscribed and paid-up capital from the amount of one million six hundred thousand dollars to that of one million two hundred thousand dollars.

GEOFFRION, DORION, LAFLEUR & RINFRET,
Attorneys of the said Bank.

Montreal, 21st January, 1885. 30-9

THE WOOD MOUNTAIN AND QU'APPELLE RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the charter of incorporation of the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle Railway Company, 46 Vic., ch. 74, in order to obtain power to prolong the line from the northerly terminus as defined in said Act of incorporation in a north-easterly direction to a point at or near the north-west end of Lake Winnepegosis in the North West Territories, to make certain changes in the membership of said company, and to extend the time for commencing the construction and for the completion of the said railway. Also for powers respecting the construction of bridges.

SALTER M. JARVIS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 10th November, 1884. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to liquidate and wind up the "Annuity and Guarantee Funds Society of the Bank of Montreal," and to provide for the disposal and re-investment of the Assets and Reserve Fund of such society and the appointment of liquidators.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET & FALCONER,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 23rd December, 1884. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Synod of the Diocese of Qu'Appelle.

The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—

1. To take and hold lands, tenements and hereditaments for the use of the Church of England, in said Diocese, for power to sell, exchange, mortgage or lease any lands, tenements or hereditaments in said Diocese, to invest all or any of its funds or moneys in mortgage and other securities, and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or necessary for promoting the objects of the said Synod.

ROSS & HAMILTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Regina, this 27th day of November, A.D. 1884. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application, will be made on behalf of the Bank of Winnipeg, to the Parliament of Canada, at the next Session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of said Parliament, passed in the forty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Bank of Winnipeg," by extending the time allowed by the ninth section of said last named Act for said Bank to obtain from the Treasury Board the certificate required by section seven of the "Act relating to Banks and Banking," to three years from the time of the passing of said amending Act, or by striking out the words "one year" in the second line of said ninth section of said Act to incorporate the Bank of Winnipeg, and substituting therefor the words "four years," and to otherwise amend said Act as shall be deemed necessary or proper.

KILLAM, RICHARDS, BROPHY & VIVIAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 20th day of December, A.D. 1884. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that George Branford Cox, of the Town of Goderich, in the County of Huron and Province of Ontario, Gentleman, will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Emily Cox, formerly of the said Town of Goderich, but now of California, in the United States of America, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

CAMERON, HOLT & CAMERON,
Solicitors for the said Petitioner
George Branford Cox.

Dated at the said Town of Goderich,
this 23rd day of August, A.D. 1884. 9-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," incorporating the applicants hereinafter named and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders of the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Metallic Roofing Company of Canada (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are:—

(*a*) To manufacture, purchase, sell and traffic in metallic shingles, roofing, siding, tiles, ridging and roofing nails, and to put on and paint the same.

(*b*) The general stamping of metal plates.

(*c*) The purchase and sale of all kinds of fire-proof paint and materials for the manufacture of the same.

(*d*) To purchase, sell and traffic in all metals and other raw material required for the manufacture and painting of said metallic shingles, roofing, siding, tiles, ridging and roofing nails, and for the manufacture of fire-proof paint.

(*e*) To build, acquire, hold, own and lease any factory or factories or works, machine and other shops for the purpose of manufacturing and selling the articles above mentioned and such other articles or appliances as the company may think fit, and to maintain and work the same; with power from time to time to sell, convey, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real and personal property or any other security whatsoever from purchasers or other debtors of said company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities as the directors of the company shall consider necessary; and generally to do all such other things and to enter into any contracts or agreements that are incidental to or connected with the business aforesaid or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or those of a similar nature, and to contribute to the expense of constructing and maintaining any such factories or works as aforesaid.

(*f*) To purchase or acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any license to work or use the same.

(*g*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of the company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights and contracts appertaining to the same or requisite for carrying on its undertakings.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to

be at the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario.

4. The operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland.

5. The intended amount of capital stock of the company is seven thousand and five hundred dollars.

6. The number of shares is to be fifteen, and the number of each share is five hundred dollars.

7. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—

Levi H. Montross, of the Town of Simcoe, in the County of Norfolk and Province of Ontario, tinsmith; Hugh Percival McMahon, of the said Town of Simcoe, Gentleman; Thomas Edward McMahon, of the said Town of Simcoe, Gentleman; John Duncan, of the Township of South Norwich, in the County of Oxford and Province of Ontario, Gentleman, and Alexander Watson, of the Town of Woodstock, in said County of Oxford, foundryman; of whom the said Levi H. Montross, Hugh Percival McMahon and Thomas Edward McMahon are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

T. G. MATHESON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Simcoe, this 26th January, 1885. 31-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company, as a body politic and corporate, under the provisions of the said Act, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Herald Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are to carry on the trade and business of printing and publishing, at the Cities of Montreal and Winnipeg and at other places within the Dominion of Canada, and all business incidental thereto.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be in the City of Montreal, with branches at Winnipeg and other places in the Dominion of Canada.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be $80,000 in shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—

The Honorable Peter Mitchell, Gentleman, Azro Buck Chaffee, Gentleman, William Cassils, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; James Mitchell, of New Castle, in the County of Miramichi, in the Province of New Brunswick, and Blanche Gertrude Mitchell, of said City of Montreal, spinster, whereof the said Honorable Peter Mitchell, Azro Buck Chaffee, and William Cassils are to be the first or provisional directors, and all of whom are residents in Canada.

ABBOTT, TAIT & ABBOTTS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 28th January, 1885. 31-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, for the election of directors' and other business, will be held in the Banking House, at 11 o'clock a.m., on Wednesday, the 4th of March next.

By order of the President and Directors.

D. H. DUNCAN,
Cashier.

Halifax, 2nd February, 1885. 32-3

THE HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, for the current half-year, has this day been declared and the same will be payable on and after second March next, at the offices of this Bank.

The transfer books will be closed from 14th February to 2nd March, both inclusive.

By order of the Board,

W. L. PITCAITHLY,
Cashier.

Halifax, 30th January, 1885. 32-2

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the stockholders of La Banque du Peuple will be held at the office of the Bank, St. James Street, on Monday, the 2nd of March next, at three o'clock p.m., in conformity with the 16th and 17th clauses of the Act of incorporation.

By order of the Board of Directors,

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 30th January, 1885. 32-4

RED RIVER AND ASSINIBOINE BRIDGE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the above company will be held at the office of the Hudson's Bay Company's Land Department, in the City of Winnipeg, at twelve o'clock noon, on Monday, the sixteenth February, 1885, and at such meeting directors will be appointed.

C. J. BRYDGES,
President.

Winnipeg, 27th January, 1885. 32-2

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Nova Scotia will be held in the banking house, Hollis Street, on Wednesday, the 18th February next, at eleven o'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors and for other business.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FYSHE,
Cashier.

Halifax, 8th January, 1885. 29-5

THE CANADA MUTUAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the office of the company No. 4 Hospital Street, on Wednesday, 11th February, 1885, at two o'clock P.M.

E. C. PEASE,
Secretary.

Montreal, 9th January, 1885. 28-5

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Sale of unclaimed Baggage and Freight.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of sub-section 4 of section 17 of the Railway Act of 1879, there will be sold by Public Auction at the Company's depot, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the twenty-fifth day of February, 1885, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, all goods

which have remained unclaimed in the possession of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, for the period of twelve months.

The goods may be inspected at the place of sale.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Office of the Canadian Pacific Ry Co.,
Montreal, 31st December, 1884. 28-7

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL d'appeler au Sénat, pour la Province d'Ontario, par Lettres Patentes sous le Grand Sceau, François Clemow, de la Cité d'Ottawa, Ecuyer.

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 3 février 1885.

ALBERT CLEMENTS KILLAM, Ecuyer, Conseil de la Reine; Juge Puîné de la Cour du Banc de la Reine, dans la Province du Manitoba, *vice* l'Honorable Robert Smith, décédé.

JAMES A. GOUIN, de la Cité d'Ottawa, dans la Province d'Ontario, Ecuyer; Maître de Poste de la Cité d'Ottawa, *vice* J. M. Currier, Ecuyer, décédé.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.,

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } CONSIDÉRANT que par et en vertu d'un acte passé dans les session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans les trente-deuxième et trente-troisième années de Notre Règne, chapitre quarante, et intitulé "Acte établissant des dispositions pour l'amélioration des havres et chenaux dans certains ports des provinces de la Puissance" et ses amendements, il est en autres choses statué que le Gouverneur en conseil, après qu'il lui aura été démontré qu'il est à propos de prélever des fonds pour les fins mentionnées dans la préambule du dit acte ci-haut cité, pourra, de temps à autre, par proclamation, imposer sur chaque navire entrant dans tout port mentionné dans les dits actes et désigné à cet effet dans telle proclamation, tel droit de tonnage n'excédant pas dix centins par tonneau du jaugeage enregistré de tel navire, selon qu'il le trouvera à propos; et de la même manière il pourra de temps à autre augmenter ou diminuer, révoquer ou imposer de nouveau tel droit, dans les limites susdites, à l'égard de tout tel port;

Et attendu que des proclamations ont été publiées, imposant certains droits de tonnage sur les navires entrant dans les ports de Richibucto, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, dans le Havre d'Amherst, dans House Harbour et Cap-Chatte, dans la province de Québec, et dans Southern Bay Ingonish, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse;

Et attendu que par un ordre du Gouverneur en conseil, passé le vingt-troisième jour de janvier, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, il a été ordonné que la proclamation requise serait publiée, révoquant les droits imposés par les proclamations émanées en vertu des dits actes ci-dessus mentionnés à l'égard des dits ports de Richibucto, du Havre d'Amherst, de House Harbour, de Cap-Chatte et de Southern Bay Ingonish:

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits actes et ordre en conseil, Nous révoquons les droits imposés par les proclamations émanées en vertu des dits actes à l'égard des ports de Richibucto, du Havre d'Amherst, de House Harbour, de Cap-Chatte et Southern Bay Ingonish.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone, dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
32-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada, tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre neuvième et intitulé "Acte

pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un ordre ou d'ordres du Gouverneur en conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick);

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un ordre du Gouverneur en conseil, en date du vingt-troisième jour de janvier, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, désignant le Port de Descouse, dans le comté de Richmond, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements, et déclarant que les limites du dit port seront à l'ouest une ligne tirée dûment nord à partir du Phare de Glasgow Point; à l'est une autre ligne tirée dûment nord à partir du Phare Cap La Round; et au nord le milieu du chenal du Passage Lennox:

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous conférent le dit acte et un ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au port de Descouse, dans le comté de Richmond, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone, dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; comte de Kerry et comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

32-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétion ci-jointe:—

"A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada,—

"MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté "d'Elgin, vous prions de prendre connais-"sance que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-"dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, "savoir:

"'A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Ca-"'nada en conseil,—

"'La pétition des électeurs du comté d'Elgin, "'ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection "'d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans le "'dit comté d'Elgin,

"'Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition-"'naires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de "'Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en vigueur "'et en application dans le dit comté d'Elgin;

"'C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum-"'blement Votre Excellence, de vouloir bien par un "'ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre-"'vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, de déclarer "'que la deuxième partie du dit acte soit mise en "'vigueur et en application dans le dit comté.'

"Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les "électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre "l'adoption de la dite pétition.

"Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'Elgin; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de deux mille cinq cent quatre-vingt-trois, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'Elgin soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-neuvième jour de mars prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté d'Elgin, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que John McLean, de la cité de St. Thomas, dans le dit comté, écuyer, avocat, a été nommé officier-rapporteur pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux bureaux de votation, et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la cité de St. Thomas, dans le comté d'Elgin et province d'Ontario, lundi, le seizième jour de mars prochain, à onze heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la dite cité de St. Thomas, lundi, le vingt-troisième jour de mars prochain, à onze heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté, alors la deuxième partie

du dit acte deviendra en force et prendra effet dans le dit comté à l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le Comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le Comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

32-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

"A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

"Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté "de Missisquoi, vous prions de prendre connaissance "que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à "Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, savoir :

"'A Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général du "'Canada en conseil,—

"'La pétition des électeurs du comté de Missisquoi, "'ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection "'d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans "'le dit comté,

"'Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte "'de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en "'vigueur et en application dans le dit comté ;

"'C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humblement Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un "'ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre-"'vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la "'deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur "'et en application dans le dit comté.'

"Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les "électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre "l'adoption de la dite pétition.

"Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur Général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Missisquoi; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de treize cent vingt-neuf, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur Général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Missisquoi soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-neuvième jour de mars prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Missisquoi pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Richard Dickinson, de Bedford, dans le dit comté de Missisquoi, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, régistrateur du dit comté, a été nommé officier-rapporteur, pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur Général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du régistrateur du dit comté, lundi, le seizième jour de mars prochain, à dix heures du matin.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit régistrateur, lundi, le vingt-troisième jour de mars prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur Général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans le dit comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte deviendra en force et prendra effet dans le dit comté à l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-HUITIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

32-3

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs de la cité " de St. Thomas, vous prions de prendre connaissance " que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à " Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général du " ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs de la cité de St. Thomas, " ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans " ' la dite cité,

" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition- " ' naires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte " ' de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en vi- " ' gueur et en application dans la dite cité de St. " ' Thomas ;

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum- " ' blement Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un " ' ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre- " ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la " ' deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur " ' et en application dans la dite cité.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs de la dite cité soient pris pour et contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition.

" Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur Général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs de la dite cité de St. Thomas, dans le comté d'Elgin et province d'Ontario ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de six cent soixante, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur Général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs de la dite cité de St. Thomas soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-neuvième jour de mars prochain, un poll sera tenu dans la dite cité de St. Thomas, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Henry F. Ellis, de la dite cité de St. Thomas, écuyer, greffier de la cité, a été nommé officier-rapporteur pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la dite cité de St. Thomas, lundi, le seizième jour de mars prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la dite cité, lundi, le vingt-troisième jour de mars prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur Général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans telle cité à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans la dite cité pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans la dite cité, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur et prendra effet dans la dite cité à l'expiration de trente jours à dater du dit ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

32-3

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Lambton, vous prions de prendre connaissance " que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous " à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général du " ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Lambton, " ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans " ' le dit comté,

" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition- " ' naires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte

" ' de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en
" ' vigueur et en application dans le dit comté ;
" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum-
" ' blement Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un
" ' ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre-
" ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la
" ' deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur
" ' et en application dans le dit comté.

"Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les "électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition.

"Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur Général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Lambton, qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de trois mille cinq cent quatre-vingt-neuf, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur Général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Lambton soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-neuvième jour de mars prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Lambton pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que James Flintoft, écuyer, shérif du dit comté de Lambton, dans la province d'Ontario, a été nommé officier-rapporteur, pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur Général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du shérif, dans la ville de Sarnia, lundi le seizième jour de mars prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, lundi le vingt-troisième jour de mars prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur Général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tels comtés pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en vigueur dans le dit comté, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur et en application dans tel comté après l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de FÉVRIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
32-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Drummond, vous prions de prendre connaissance " que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à " Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Drum-
" ' mond, ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à
" ' l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre des Com-
" ' munes dans le dit comté,

" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition-
" ' naires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte
" ' de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en
" ' vigueur et en application dans le dit comté.

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum-
" ' blement Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par
" ' un ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre-
" ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la
" ' deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur
" ' et en application dans le dit comté.'

" ' Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Drummond ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de huit cent quarante-huit, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Drummond, dans la province de Québec, soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le cinquième jour de mars prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Drummond pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Joseph Trefflé Caya, de Drummondville, dans le dit comté, écuyer, greffier de la cour de circuit dans et pour le dit comté de Drummond, a été nommé officier-

rapporteur, pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit greffier de la cour de circuit dans et pour le dit comté, à Drummondville, dans le susdit comté, lundi, le deuxième jour de mars prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit greffier de la cour de circuit, à Drummondville susdit, mercredi, le onzième jour de mars prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur et en application dans le dit comté à l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le Comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le Comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-SEPTIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

30-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte du Parlement du Canada passé en la quarante-septième année de Notre Règne, chapitre vingt-six, connu comme "l'Acte sur les réclamations de terres dans le Manitoba, 1884," il est, entre autres choses, statué, qu'afin que les personnes qui ont, ou qui entendent présenter des réclamations telles que mentionnées dans le dit acte, puissent utilement prendre connaissance des dispositions du dit acte, le Gouverneur en conseil pourra le faire publier par proclamation ;

Et considérant qu'un ordre de Notre Gouverneur Général en conseil a été passé le dix-septième jour de janvier, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt cinq, ordonnant et décrétant qu'une proclamation soit émanée en conséquence,—

SACHEZ, maintenant, que par les présentes et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et un ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons qu'un acte du Parlement du Canada a été passé en la quarante-septième année de Notre règne, chapitre vingt-six et intitulé "Acte pour prolonger le délai fixé par l'acte quarante-trois Victoria, chapitre sept, intitulé 'Acte à l'effet de régler définitivement les réclamations de terres dans le Manitoba par suite d'occupation, en vertu de l'acte trente-trois Victoria, chapitre trois,'" en la forme et teneur suivantes, savoir :—

Considérant que l'acte passé en la quarante-troisième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre sept, intitulé "Acte à l'effet de régler définitivement les réclamations de terres dans le Manitoba par suite d'occupation, en vertu de l'acte trente-trois Victoria, chapitre trois," porte que, à partir du premier jour de mai de l'an de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-deux, tous les droits reconnus et conférés par les troisième et quatrième paragraphes de la trente-deuxième section de l'acte trente-trois Victoria, chapitre trois, ou par tout acte qui l'amende ou s'y réfère, seraient, en ce qui a rapport aux droits à des concessions de la part de la Couronne à l'égard desquelles il n'aurait pas été formulé de demandes au département de l'Intérieur avant ce jour là, périmés et éteints ; et porte aussi que toutes réclamations faites avant le dit jour, mais qui n'auraient pas été établies avant l'expiration de six mois à compter de ce même jour, à la satisfaction du ministre de l'Intérieur, seraient prescrites aussi complètement et effectivement que si elles n'eussent pas été faites ; à la réserve, toutefois, des réclamations présentées antérieurement au dit jour, et qui, avant l'expiration de six mois ensuite, auraient été renvoyées au commissaire ou aux commissaires, en vertu de l'acte trente-huit Victoria, chapitre cinquante-trois ; et considérant qu'il est à propos de prolonger le délai ainsi fixé pour la présentation de semblables réclamations : A ces causes, Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit :

1. L'acte en premier lieu mentionné au préambule du présent acte, se lira et s'entendra comme si le premier jour de mai mil huit cent quatre-vingt-six eût été fixé au lieu du premier jour de mai mil huit cent quatre-vingt-deux, comme la date à laquelle doivent cesser les droits en question et comme la limite du délai dans lequel doivent être produites les dites réclamations de concessions.

2. Afin que les personnes qui ont, ou qui entendent présenter des réclamations telles que celles ci-dessus puissent utilement prendre connaissance des dispositions du présent acte, le Gouverneur en conseil pourra le faire publier par proclamation.

3. Le présent acte pourra être cité à toutes fins sous le titre de l' "Acte sur les réclamations de terres dans le Manitoba, 1884."

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin, le Très-Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et

Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et de Saint-George ; Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-SEPTIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

30-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mercredi, 28 janvier 1885.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des douanes, et en vertu de l'acte 41 Victoria, chap. 7, section 74, et de la 11e section de l'Acte des douanes, 1883,—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que le droit *ad valorem* sur la remise permise et payée par le gouvernement Allemand ou toute autre nation européenne sur le sucre brut de betterave, importé pour l'usage des raffineries canadiennes, soit et il est par le présent remis, et le dit droit *ad valorem* sera collecté sur "la valeur moyenne sur le marché" sans égard pour le montant de la dite remise, sujet à toutes conditions et exigences de l'Acte des douanes et du tarif des droits de douane maintenant en force.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

CONSEIL PRIVÉ,

OTTAWA, 28 janvier 1885.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général fixer les droits sur les billots passant aux Grandes Piles, rivière Saint-Maurice, province de Québec, à 2½ centins par billot ; et sur les billots passant les autres stations sur le Saint-Maurice jusqu'à son embouchure, à 2 centins par billot.

Ce tarif devant prendre son effet du commencement de l'année courante.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DU PACIFIQUE CANADIEN.

EXTRAIT des minutes d'une assemblée du bureau des directeurs, tenue au bureau de la compagnie à Montréal, mardi, le vingt-trois de décembre, 1884.

Etaient présents personnellement :—M. George Stephen, M. R. B. Angus, M. W. C. Van Horne, M. John Turnbull.

Et par procuration :—L'hon. Donald A. Smith, M. P. du P. Grenfell, M. C. D. Rose, M. H. S. Northcote, Baron de Reinach.

L'hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Conseil, et M. C. Drinkwater, secrétaire de la compagnie, assistaient aussi à l'assemblée.

"*Résolu*—que cette partie du règlement No 56, qui établit un tarif de péages, de taxes et de prix de passage pour le trafic provenant des passagers, soit et est par le présent rappelé, et que le règlement suivant soit et est par le présent passé et adopté en ses lieux et places, comme devant être le règlement No. 50.

"RÈGLEMENT No. 50.

"*Tarif des Passagers.*

"Le tarif suivant des péages, taxes et prix de passage pour le trafic provenant des passagers est par le présent adopté quant aux sections du chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien indiquées respectivement comme suit :

Sur la section du chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien entre Ottawa et Montréal, trois cents et un tiers par mille.

Sur la section du chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien entre Pembroke et Port-Arthur, quatre cents par mille.

Sur la section du chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien entre Port-Arthur et Brandon, trois cents par mille.

Sur la section du chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien entre Brandon et Medicine-Hat, quatre cents par mille.

Sur toutes les lignes du Manitoba, quatre cents par mille.

Les immigrants obtiendront une remise de la moitié du prix d'un billet de première classe.

Certifié extrait correct.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

—

COPIE certifiée d'un rapport du comité de l'honorable Conseil privé, approuvé par Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil le 10 janvier 1885.

Conformément à un mémoire en date du 7 janvier 1885, dans lequel l'honorable ministre des chemins de fer et canaux soumet au Gouverneur en conseil pour approbation, suivant les exigences de l'Acte consolidé des chemins de fer, section 17, sous-section 9, le règlement ci-joint passé à une assemblée du bureau des directeurs de la compagnie de chemin de fer du Pacifique Canadien, tenue le 23 décembre 1884, tel règlement établissant un tarif de péages, taxes et prix de passage à être mis en force et prélevés sur les sections du chemin de fer du Pacifique Canadien indiquées au dit règlement, et étant un amendement du règlement No 56, approuvé par ordre en conseil en date du 28 mai 1883,—

Le comité recommande que le dit règlement passé le 23 décembre 1884, et soumis ci-joint, soit approuvé, et que l'ordre en conseil du 28 mai 1883, approuvant le règlement No. 56 soit amendé en conséquence. Telle approbation ne deviendra en force que pour un an, et à l'expiration de ce temps, le dit tarif devra être révisé.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Secrétaire, Conseil Privé.

30-3

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

OTTAWA, 6 février 1885.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (4.)

No. 4.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

5e bataillon "Royal Scots of Canada."

Est nommé major :

Capitaine Henry Herbert Lyman, E.d'I., *vice* Cross, qui s'est retiré.

Sont nommés capitaines :
Lieutenant James Skene Saxon Crossley, E.M., *vice* John Lithgow, qui a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer en conservant son grade.
Lieut. Edward B. Ibbotson, B.V., *vice* McCorkill, qui s'est retiré.
Lieutenant Charles Ernest Gault, B.V., *vice* Lyman, promu.
Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :
Horace Albert Hutchins, gentilhomme, *vice* George Edward Case, dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

9e bataillon de carabiniers, "Voltigeurs de Québec."

Le Chirurgien François Elzéar Roy, M.D., aura le grade de chirurgien-major, comme cas spécial.

55e bataillon, "Infanterie légère de Mégantic."

Compagnie No. 3, New Ireland.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement :
Niel John McKellop, gentilhomme, *vice* Alexander C. McLean, qui a quitté les limites.

83e bataillon d'infanterie, "Joliette."

Est nommé major :
Capitaine Martin d'Angeville Dostaler, B.V., de la compagnie No. 3, *vice* Louis Arthur McConville, décédé.

Compagnie No. 3, St. Félix de Valois.

Est nommé capitaine, provisoirement :
Gédéon DesRosiers, écuyer, *vice* Dostaler, promu.
Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement :
Léonce Crépeau, gentilhomme, *vice* Charles de Lanaudière, qui a quitté les limites.
Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :
J. B. Emile Ducharme, gentilhomme, *vice* Godfroi Coffin, qui a quitté les limites.

87e bataillon d'infanterie, "Québec."

Compagnie No. 3, St. Ambroise.

Est nommé capitaine :
Lieutenant Joseph Edouard Fréchette, E.M., *vice* Roy, nommé adjudant.
Est nommé lieutenant :
Sous-lieutenant Ulric Bédard, E.M., de la compagnie No. 4, *vice* Fréchette, promu.

Est nommé adjudant :
Capitaine H. Octave Roy, E.A.I., de la compagnie No. 3.

GRADE CONFIRMÉ.

Lieutenant Zéphirin S. Giasson, E.d'I., compagnie No. 5, 61e bataillon ; à dater du 13 décembre 1884.
Lieutenant J. Emile Demers, E.d'I., compagnie No. 4, 17e bataillon ; à dater du 13 décembre 1884.
Lieutenant Albert Edward Caron, E.d'I., compagnie No. 4, 53e bataillon ; à dater du 13 décembre 1884.
Sous-lieutenant George Rutherford Lighthall, E.d'I., 6e bataillon ; à dater du 13 décembre 1884.
Sous lieutenant Joseph Edmund Bittner, E.d'I., compagnie No. 4, 17e bataillon ; à dater du 13 décembre 1884.

No. 6.

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

ÉCOLES ROYALES D'ARTILLERIE.

SECONDE CLASSE "COURS ABRÉGÉ." GRADE "B."

Fonctionnaire-bombardier, C. E. Long,	batterie "A"	R.A.C.
do	T. Maguire	do
do	S. Parkhill,	do
do	D. Taylor,	do
Canonnier F. Mellor,		do
do J. Shaw,		do
do J. Turner,		do

ÉCOLES D'INFANTERIE.

PREMIÈRE CLASSE "COURS ABRÉGÉ," GRADE "A."

Capitaine C. W. Radiger,	3e bataillon.
Sous-lieutenant E. Chinic,	17e do
Lieutenant A. E. Caron.	53e do
do Z. Giasson,	61e do

SECONDE CLASSE "COURS ABRÉGÉ." GRADE "A."

Lieutenant J. E. Demers,	17e bataillon.
Sous-lieutenant J. E. Bittner,	17e do

PREMIÈRE CLASSE "COURS ABRÉGÉ." GRADE "B."

Soldat L. Biron,	compagnie "B" E.d'I.
do F. G. Morin,	do
do E. F. Rivet,	do

SECONDE CLASSE "COURS ABRÉGÉ," GRADE "B."

Fonctionnaire-caporal H. Lamoureux, compagnie "B" E.d'I.
Fonctionnaire-caporal W. Plouffe, compagnie "B" E.d'I.

Sergent C. E. Clarke,	11e bataillon.
do E. Bouchard,	17e do
do J. Brevoort,	58e do
Caporal O. Trépanier,	70e do

PREMIÈRE CLASSE "COURS SPÉCIAL."

Capitaine J. C. McCorkill,	5e bataillon.
Sous-lieutenant G. R. Lighthall,	6e do

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant Général de Milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

ÉTAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compté du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 janvier dernier.

Revenu :	Montant.
Douanes	$1,368,776 16
Excise	406,035 45
Département des Postes	174,836 13
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	211,171 38
Divers	248,616 53
	$2,409,435 65
Revenu, 31 décembre 1884	16,056,493 36
	$18,465,929 01
Dépenses	$ 4,653,128 87
do 31 décembre 1884	14,860,510 39
	$19,513,639 26

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 2 février 1885.

AVIS.—Des propositions seront reçues par le soussigné jusqu'à lundi, le 16 février prochain, de la part des personnes qui désireraient louer le privilège du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa entre le port de Papineauville, dans la paroisse de Sainte-Angélique, dans le comté d'Ottawa, province de Québec, et celui de Brown, dans le township de North Plantagenet, comté de Prescott, dans la pro-

vince d'Ontario, conformément aux termes et conditions ci-après stipulés :

RÈGLEMENTS.

1re.—Limites.

Les limites du passage d'eau s'étendront à une distance d'un mille au-dessus du port de Papineauville, dans la paroisse de Sainte-Angélique, comté d'Ottawa, province de Québec, à une distance égale au-dessous du port de Brown, dans le township de North Plantagenet, comté de Prescott, province d'Ontario.

2me.— Quais d'atterrissement.

Des quais d'atterrissement pouvant servir aux eaux basses et hautes de la rivière seront construits sur chaque rive, sujets à l'approbation du département du revenu de l'intérieur.

3me.—Bateaux-traversiers.

Durant la première année qui suivra la mise en force du bail, le locataire fournira et tiendra en opération un bateau mis en mouvement par la vapeur, des chevaux ou par des rames, propre au transport sûr et suffisamment prompt des passagers, des chevaux, des animaux et de tous véhicules ordinaires. Le dit bateau sera soumis à l'approbation du département du revenu de l'intérieur, et si le locataire décide de se servir d'un bateau à vapeur, il devra obtenir du Bureau des inspecteurs des bateaux à vapeur de la Puissance et produire un certificat que le vaisseau en question est propre au service et peut l'accomplir sûrement et d'une manière efficace.

4me.—Nombre de voyages.

Durant la saison de la navigation le bateau-traversier commencera son service chaque jour (dimanches exceptés) à six heures a.m., et continuera ensuite à traverser aussi souvent qu'il sera nécessaire pour les besoins du public, et le nombre de traverses devra être fixé de temps en temps par le département du revenu de l'intérieur Jusqu'à ce qu'il y ait provisions au contraire, le locataire devra établir et entretenir un système efficace de signaux et devra traverser d'un côté à l'autre chaque fois que le signal lui en sera donné.

5me.—Tarif des charges.

Il ne pourra être chargé pour le passage un prix plus élevé que les suivants :

	Cts.
Pour une voiture légère à deux chevaux ou un transport avec conducteur, chaque passage	30
Pour une voiture légère à un cheval ou un transport avec conducteur, chaque passage	25
Un cheval, chaque passage	20
Chaque tête de bêtes à cornes, chaque passage	20
Chaque tête de moutons ou porcs, chaque passage	10
Un passager, chaque passage	10
Cent livres de fret, chaque passage	5

Sixième.

Le bateau-traversier sera mis en opération après avoir été complètement fini et équipé et les quais d'atterrissement seront construits entièrement le ou avant le premier mai 1886.

Septième.

Le locataire obtiendra le privilège pour une période de cinq ans, à commencer le premier mai 1885.

Huitième.

Le locataire devra donner deux cautions à la satisfaction du Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, lesquelles cautions seront responsables conjointement et solidairement au montant de $400 pour l'accomplissement absolu par le locataire des termes de son bail.

Neuvième.

Le Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur se réserve le droit de refuser tout bateau-traversier ou quais d'atterrissement qu'il jugera insuffisants ou inconvenables pour le service, ou n'offrant pas de sûreté au public, ou incapable de rencontrer les besoins publics. Le Gouverneur en conseil se réserve également le droit de modifier le tarif s'il juge expédient d'en agir ainsi en faveur de l'intérêt public, et il pourra déclarer le bail forfait et nul chaque fois qu'il sera prouvé d'une manière satisfaisante que le locataire a failli à ses obligations.

Dixième.

Un avis des taux et frais qui seront chargés pour le passage devra être affiché dans un endroit apparent près du lieu d'atterrissement du passage sur chaque rive, et aussi à bord du bateau-traversier dont on se servira.

Les propositions doivent fixer le montant que les parties soumissionnaires ont intention de payer annuellement pour le privilège en question ; lequel montant sera payable d'avance, les termes du bail étant de cinq années à compter du premier mai 1885.

Toutes communications doivent être adressées au soussigné et endossées sur l'enveloppe "Soumissions pour le passage d'eau de Papineauville."

E. MIALL,
Commissaire.

Dépt. du Revenu de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 24 janvier 1835. 32-3

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de décembre 1884. Av.

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20.)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 novembre 1884.....	$13,936,134 60	Remboursements durant le mois		$462,580 89
Dépôts durant le mois.....	656,023 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	3,681 96	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants.....	$14,099,545 34	
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	83,713 33	14,183,258 67
				$14,645,839 56
	14,645,839 56			

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 16 janvier 1885.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts —Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, $7,690 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l; $550 5 p.c. canad. et $2,283.04 en espèces. (Acceptés à $20,750)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur a vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), $600,000 bons des E.U., et $25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur.....	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et $7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement.	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian".....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$4,866.67 effets canadiens; $48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $29,200 débentures municipales; $22,-865.50 en espèces. (Acceptés à $102,679).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 bons municipaux, et $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à $50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	£21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.	$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canadiens, $55,967 effets 4 p. c. et $73,000 obligations de Queensland (feu).....	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	$83,852 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,467).....	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,".....	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et $265,000 bons des E.U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton....	$40,100 en espèces; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre..	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée).....	Stewart Browne et E. L. Bond, agents en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$30,000 bons municipaux; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; $7,690 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $2,283.04, en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,750.).....	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420act de banq. (Accept.à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et $51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et $79,543 33 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	$106,094 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $95,485).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 en bons municipaux (vie); $13,000 bons municipaux; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal; $97,333.33, effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $163,033).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurancedite "London," Angleterre.....	C. C. Foster, agent, Montréal.	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	F. A. Ball, agent en chef, Toronto	£21,000 stg., effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipal. $87,435 (acceptées à $109,558, étant $100,000 A, et $9,558 B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$33,520 bons municipaux (acceptés à $30,168.)	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$6,440 en espèces $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $18,400 bons municipaux (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), $47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $153,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$87,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c, $12,167 5 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$101,977 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $91,780)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montreal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $86,626. (Acceptés à $138,376.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$60,000 actions de banque, et $15,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à $75,200)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et $48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu), $51,100 5 p.c. consolidés canadiens, et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p.c., $125,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000 vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal.	$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,066).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$64,000 bons municipaux, $107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $153,900), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $27,150 (vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, secretaire et gérant, Montréal.	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $25,000 bons municipaux, $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à $140,500), étant $100,000 (vie A), $45,000 au pair (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et $50,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., et $20,000 obligations des E.-U. (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$27,000 bons municipaux et $27,630 en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance £13,500 0 0 stg... Effets do do £ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$24,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p.c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	66 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $203,972.67. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $142,889.32	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav.: $12,000 bons du Canada, $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La *Souveraine* a cessé ses opérations et a réassuré ses risques existants dans la compagnie d'assurance Glasgow & London. Son dépôt de $100,159 est encore entre les mains du receveur général, pour couvrir les réclamations existantes.

La compagnie canadienne d'assurances *Anchor*, Toronto, a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations, et est en voie de liquider ses affaires. Le dépôt de la compagnie, $56,000 reste encore entre les mains du receveur général

La compagnie d'assurances *Scottish Imperial* dont Wm R. Oswald, Montréal, est agent en chef, a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations au Canada, et a réassuré ses risques dans la compagnie d'assurances *Alliance*. Le dépôt entier, $109,116.44 reste au nom du receveur général en attendant le règlement final des affaires au Canada

J. C. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 2 janvier 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où i s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

"Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y parait pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une requête sera présentée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, demandant la passation d'un acte amendant l'acte d'incorporation du chemin de fer de la Vallée de Missisquoi et ses amendements, afin d'obtenir un nouveau délai pour compléter le dit chemin, donner pouvoir pour étendre le dit chemin et ses embranchements, et pour d'autres fins.

JOHN H. GRAHAM,
Prés. Ch. de fer V. M.
GEORGE WILLIAMSON,
Secrétaire.

Richmond, P.Q., 24 janvier 1885. 31–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la Banque du Peuple fera application au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour faire passer un acte amendant sa charte et réduisant son capital souscrit et payé du montant de un million six cent mille piastres à celui de un million deux cent mille piastres.

GEOFFRION, DORION, LAFLEUR ET RINFRET,
Procureurs de la dite banque.

Montréal, 21 janvier 1885. 30–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la *International Coal Company*, limitée, fera application au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'obtention d'un acte autorisant la dite compagnie à émettre des bons hypothécaires aux fins de payer la balance du prix de ses terrains et droits miniers, et aussi pour lui donner droit de maintenir et d'étendre le chemin de fer qui existe actuellement pour le bénéfice des propriétés acquises par la dite compagnie, et pour toutes autres fins.

R. A. RAMSAY,
Procureur de la requérante.

Montréal, 7 janvier 1885. 28-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'application sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'obtention d'un acte incorporant une compagnie de chemin de fer sous le nom de "La Compagnie de Chemin de fer et de Navigation du Portage la Prairie et du Lac des Bois," pour faire le service du Portage la Prairie à un endroit du Lac des Bois, dans la province du Manitoba, avec pouvoir de construire des ponts sur les rivières Rouge et Assiniboine, et de mettre en opération des bateaux à vapeur et d'autres vaisseaux en rapport avec tels chemins de fer.

J. B. McARTHUR,
Procureur des requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 30 décembre 1884. 28–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'application sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'obtention d'un acte incorporant une compagnie de chemin de fer dite "La Compagnie de chemin de fer de Rock Lake, Souris et Brandon," le dit chemin de fer devant partir d'un point sur ou près de la frontière internationale dans le township No. un, rangs onze et douze, à l'ouest du premier méridien principal dans la province du Manitoba, et de là aboutir au nord-ouest de la ville de Brandon.

T. MAYNE DALY, jr.,
Procureur des requérants.

Daté en la ville de Brandon, ce 30 décembre 1884. 28–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la "Compagnie Co-opérative de Secours du Canada (limitée)" fera application à la prochaine session du parlement pour obtenir un amendement réglant l'émission d'actions préférentielles et le paiement de dividendes sur icelles et pour d'autres fins.

Montréal, 26 décembre 1884. 28-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'application sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte pour obtenir l'autorisation de liquider et clore les affaires de la Société de dotations de fonds garantis de la banque de Montréal, afin de pouvoir disposer et placer l'actif et le fonds de réserve de la dite société, et de nommer des liquidateurs.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET ET FALCONER,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 23 décembre 1884. 27–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'on fera application, à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, pour obtenir un acte amendant l'acte du dit parlement passé dans la quarante-septième année du règne de Sa Majesté la Reine intitulé "Un acte pour incorporer la Banque de Winnipeg," en étendant à trois ans du temps de la passation de tel amèndement les délais accordés à la dite Banque par la section neuvième de l'acte en dernier lieu nommé pour obtenir du Bureau du Trésor le certificat requis par la section sept de "l'Acte relatif aux Banques et au commerce des banques," ou en enlevant les mots "un an" dans la seconde ligne de la dite neuvième section du dit acte pour incorporer la Banque de Winnipeg et en leur substituant les mots "quatre ans," et pour amender cet acte de toutes autres manières qui seront jugées nécessaires et convenables.

KILLAM, RICHARDS, BROPHY ET VIVIAN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté ce 20 décembre A.D. 1884. 26–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une requête sera presentée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, demandant l'incorporation du synode du diocèse de Qu'Appelle.

L'incorporation est demandée pour les fins suivantes:—

1. Avoir et posséder des terres et héritages pour l'usage de l'Eglise d'Angleterre dans le dit diocèse, avec pouvoir de vendre, échanger, hypothéquer ou louer toute propriété, terre ou héritage dans le dit diocèse, placer ses capitaux ou partie d'iceux, soit sur hypothèque ou toute autre sûreté, et généralement faire toute autre chose nécessaire ou utile à l'avantage du dit diocèse.

ROSS ET HAMILTON,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté à Régina ce 27e jour de nov. A.D., 1884. 26–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite au parlement fédéral du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir l'autorisation de réduire le capital-actions de la compagnie d'assurance "La Royale Canadienne" à cinq cent mille piastres, diminuant chaque action à vingt-cinq piastres, dont vingt piastres payées et cinq piastres devant être versées à demande; et pour amender la charte de la dite compagnie, en lui permettant de réduire le nombre de ses directeurs à pas moins de sept, en changeant et fixant la date de l'assemblée générale annuelle au dernier jeudi de février, et pourvoyant à la fermeture du scrutin pour l'élection des directeurs après l'expiration de dix minutes après une heure, durant lesquelles il n'y aura pas eu de vote enregistré, et en autorisant les directeurs à faire des placements sur des valeurs publiques ou privées anglaises, canadiennes ou américaines à propos desquelles aucune responsabilité lie ou liera le porteur ou le propriétaire des dites actions.

ARTHUR GAGNON,
Secrétaire de la compagnie d'assurance
"La Royale Canadienne."

Montréal, 16 décembre 1884. 25–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'on fera application au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour faire passer un acte incorporant "La société du fonds de pension de la Banque de Montréal," aux fins de payer une pension et de soutenir les officiers et employés de la Banque de Montréal qui seront, à cause de leur âge ou d'infirmités, devenus incapables de gagner leur vie, et à leur mort, de payer une indemnité à leurs veuves et à leurs enfants mineurs.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET ET FALCONER,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 23 novembre 1884. 25–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que les Religieuses dites "*Fidèles Compagnes de Jésus*" s'adresseront au parlement, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte d'incorporation.

ROYAL ET PRUD'HOMME,
Solliciteurs.

Prince Albert, district de Saskatchewane, le 17 novembre 1884. 25–9

L'ASSOCIATION Granger d'assurance mutuelle contre le feu pour la Puissance fera application au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte l'autorisant à assurer contre les pertes par le feu les propriétés des membres des Patrons de l'Agriculture quelque part qu'elles soient situées dans la Puissance, et de lui permettre en loi de transiger toutes affaires concernant telles assurances.

CREASOR ET MORRISON,
Procureurs des appliquants.

Daté à Owen Sound, le 5 décembre 1884. 24–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la Compagnie de Navigation Richelieu et Ontario fera application au parlement, à sa prochaine session, pour faire passer un acte amendant sa charte comme suit:

1o. Pour fixer le *quorum* à un vote plus que la moitié du nombre des directeurs.

2o. Pour obtenir le pouvoir d'émettre des débentures.

3o. Pour obtenir l'autorisation de racheter une partie de son fonds-capital souscrit. 24–9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS public est par le présent donné, que dans le mois qui suivra la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, une requête sera présentée par les requérants ci-après nommés, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil sous l'autorité de l'Acte des compagnies à fonds social du Canada, de 1877," pour obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, incorporant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront devenir porteurs d'actions dans la dite compagnie comme corps politique et incorporé sous l'autorité du dit acte, sous le nom et pour les fins ci après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom d'incorporation de la dite compagnie sera *The Herald Company* ;

2. Les fins pour lesquelles on demande l'acte d'incorporation sont de faire le commerce et affaires d'imprimerie dans les cités de Montréal et de Winnipeg et dans d'autres places de la Puissance du Canada, et toutes autres affaires en découlant.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, avec des bureaux d'affaires à Winnipeg et dans d'autres places de la Puissance du Canada.

4. Le montant du fonds capital de la dite compagnie sera de $80,000 en parts de $100 chacune.

5. Les nom, adresses et qualités des requérants sont comme suit: L'honorable Peter Mitchell, gentilhomme, Azro Buck Chaffee, gentilhomme, William Cassils, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec; James Mitchell, de New-Castle, dans le comté de Miramichi, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et Blanche Gertrude Mitchell, de la dite cité de Montréal. En outre les dits honorables Peter Mitchell, Azro Buck Chaffee et William Cassils seront les premiers directeurs provisoires, tous demeurant dans la Puissance du Canada.

ABBOTT, TAIT & ABBOTTS,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 28 janvier 1885. 31–6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple, aura lieu aux bureaux de la banque, rue St. Jacques, lundi le 2me jour de mars prochain, à trois heures p.m., conformément aux 16me et 17me clauses de l'acte d'incorporation.

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs,
A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 30 janvier, 1885. 32–4

LA COMPAGNIE MUTUELLE DE TELÉGRAPHIE DU CANADA.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie se tiendra au bureau de la dite compagnie No. 4, rue de l'Hôpital, mercredi, le 11 février 1885, à 2 heures p.m.

E. C. PEASE,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 9 janvier 1885. 28–5

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DU PACIFIQUE CANADIEN.

DIVISION EST.

Vente des bagages et du fret non réclamés.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné qu'en conformité de la sous-section 4 de la section 17 de l'Acte des chemins de fer, 1879, toutes les marchandises et effets, qui sont restés non réclamés durant 12 mois, en la possession de la compagnie du chemin de fer du Pacifique Canadien, seront vendus par encan public au dépôt de la compagnie, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le vingt-cinq février 1885, à dix heures avant-midi.

Les effets peuvent être visités au lieu de la vente.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Bureau de la Cie du chemin de fer du P.C.,
Montréal, 31 décembre 1884. 28–7

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1885.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 23rd January, 1885.

Captain Peter Joyce, of Descouse, in the Province of Nova Scotia; to be Harbour Master for the Port of Descouse, in the County of Richmond, in the said Province.

11th February, 1885.

Richard Sutton, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, Gentleman; to be a Landing Waiter in Her Majesty's Customs.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is in and by an Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada held in the thirty-second and thirty-third years of Our Reign, chaptered forty and intituled "An Act to provide means for improving the harbours and channels at certain Ports in the Provinces of the Dominion" and the Acts in amendment thereof, amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Governor in Council, being satisfied that it is expedient to raise funds for the purposes mentioned in the preamble of the said first mentioned Act, may from time to time by Proclamation impose on each vessel entering any Port mentioned or referred to in the said Acts, and named for the purpose in such proclamation, such tonnage duty not exceeding ten cents per ton of the registered measurement of such vessel as he may deem expedient, and may from time to time in like manner increase or decrease, repeal or reimpose such duty within the limits aforesaid with respect to any such Port or Ports. And whereas proclamations have issued imposing certain tonnage duties upon vessels entering the Ports of Richibucto in the Province of New Brunswick, Amherst Harbour, House Harbour and Cape Chatte in the Province of Quebec, and Southern Bay Ingonish in the Province of Nova Scotia;

And whereas by an Order of the Governor in Council passed upon the twenty-third day of January, A.D. 1885, it was ordered that the necessary Proclamation should issue repealing the duties imposed by the proclamations issued under the said hereinbefore mentioned Acts with respect to the said ports of Richibucto, Amherst Harbour, House Harbour, Cape Chatte and Southern Bay Ingonish :

Now Know Ye that We do hereby and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Acts and Order in Council respectively, repeal the duties imposed by the proclamations issued under the said Acts with respect to the said ports of Richibucto, Amherst Harbour, House Harbour, Cape Chatte, and Southern Bay Ingonish.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and

Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

32-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered nine, and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and St. John's in New Brunswick), in either of the said Provinces, as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council:

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the twenty-third day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, designating the Port of Descouse, in the County of Richmond, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a Port to which the said Act, and the Acts amending the same shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said Port to be on the west a line drawn due north from Glasgow Point Light; on the east a line drawn due north from Cape La Round Light; and on the north, mid channel of Lennox Passage,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick" and the Acts amending the same, shall hereafter apply to the Port of Descouse, in the County of Richmond, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

32-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Lambton, request you to take notice that we pro- "pose presenting the following petition to His Excel- "lency the Governor General, namely:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County of "'Lambton, qualified and competent to vote at the "'election of a member of the House of Commons, "'in the said County,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada Tem- "'perance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said County;

"'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said "'Act shall be in force and take effect in the said "'County.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said County be taken for and "against the adoption of the said petition.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Lambton, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being three thousand five hundred and eighty-nine, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Lambton be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the nineteenth day of March next, a poll will be held in the said County of Lambton, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That James Flintoft, Esquire, Sheriff of the said County of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the

Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Sheriff's Office, at the Town of Sarnia, on Monday, the sixteenth day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the Office of the said Sheriff, on Monday, the twenty-third day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

32-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the City of "St. Thomas, request you to take notice that we pro- "pose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the City of "'St. Thomas, qualified and competent to vote at the "'election of a member of the House of Commons, "'in the said City;

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada Tem- "'perance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said City of St. Thomas;

"'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council, under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said "'Act shall be in force and take effect in the said "'City.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said City, be taken for and against "the adoption of the said petition.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said City of St. Thomas, in the County of Elgin and Province of Ontario, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being six hundred and sixty, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said City of St. Thomas be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the nineteenth day of March next, a poll will be held in the said City of St. Thomas, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Henry F. Ellis, of the said City of St. Thomas, Esquire, City Clerk, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the City Hall, in the said City of St. Thomas, on Monday, the sixteenth day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said City Hall, in the said City, on Monday, the twenty-third day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such City upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in the said City will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said City, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said City after the

expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry, and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
32-3 Secretary of State.

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Missisquoi, request you to take notice that we "propose presenting the following petition to His Ex- "cellency the Governor General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The Petition of the electors of the County "'of Missisquoi, qualified and competent to vote at "'the election of a member of the House of "'Commons, in the said County,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada "'Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said County;

"'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said "'Act shall be in force and take effect in the said "'County.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said County be taken for and against "the adoption of the said petition.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Missisquoi, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being thirteen hundred and twenty-nine, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Missisquoi be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the nineteenth day of March next, a poll will be held in the said County of Missisquoi, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Richard Dickinson, of Bedford, in the said County of Missisquoi, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, Registrar of the said County, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Office of the Registrar of the said County, on Monday, the sixteenth day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the Office of the said Registrar, on Monday, the twenty-third day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the said second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael

and Saint George ; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-EIGHTH day of JANUARY in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,

32-3 Secretary of State.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Elgin, request you to take notice that we pro- "pose presenting the following petition to His Excel- "lency the Governor General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The Petition of the electors of the County of "'Elgin, qualified and competent to vote at the "'election of a member of the House of Commons, "'in the said County of Elgin,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada Tem- "'perance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said County of Elgin ;

"'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said "'Act shall be in force and take effect in the said "'County ;

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said County be taken for and "against the adoption of the said petition.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Elgin, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being two thousand five hundred and eighty-three, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

And whereas an order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Elgin be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the nineteenth day of March next, a poll will be held in the said County of Elgin, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That John McLean, of the City of St. Thomas, in the said County, Esquire, Barrister-at-law, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the City Hall, in the City of St. Thomas, in the County of Elgin and Province of Ontario, on Monday, the sixteenth day of March next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said City Hall in the said City of St. Thomas, on Monday, the twenty-third day of March next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year. And if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George ; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,

32-3 Secretary of State.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, the 9th day of February, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12 and intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respect- "ing the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Port Simpson

in the Province of British Columbia, be and the same is hereby constituted an Outport of Customs under the survey of the Port of New Westminster.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Wednesday, 28th day of January, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under authority of the Act 41 Victoria, chap. 7, section 74, and of the 11th section of the Customs Act, 1883,—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the *ad valorem* duty on the drawback allowed and paid by the Government of Germany or any other European Nation on Raw Beet Root Sugar, imported for the use of Canadian refineries, be and the same is hereby remitted, and the said *ad valorem* duty shall be collected upon the "fair market value" thereof irrespective of the amount of said drawback, subject in other respects to all conditions and requirements of the Customs Act and Tariff of Customs duties now in force.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

PRIVY COUNCIL,
OTTAWA, 28th January, 1885.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to fix the rate for logs passing the Grandes Piles, River St. Maurice, Province of Quebec, at 2½ cents per log, and for logs passing through the other stations on the St. Maurice to its mouth, 2 cents per log.

Such Tariff to take effect from the beginning of the current year.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, the 23rd day of January, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 3rd January, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Dufferin, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Dufferin, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Dufferin, that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 16th day of January, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 8th January, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Renfrew, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Renfrew, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licences in force in the said County of Renfrew, that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

UNREVISED Statement showing the amount of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of Jan., 1885.

Source of Revenue.	—	Amount.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	230,897 95	
Cigars	14,784 16	
Malt	30,525 21	
Tobacco	74,163 97	
Petroleum Inspection	1,886 95	
Manufactures in Bond	2,351 22	
Seizures	55 28	
Other Receipts	813 56	
Total Excise Revenue		355,478 30
Canals		547 63
Slides and Booms		
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other rents		6,756 83
Minor Public Works		242 87
Inspection of Weights & Measures		2,737 35
Law stamps		241 97
Gas inspection		642 25
		366,647 20

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 12th February, 1885. 33–tf

NOTICE.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until Monday, the 2nd March prox., from persons desirous of leasing the privilefie of ferrying across the St. John River, between the Ferry Landing at St. Basil Church, in the County of Madawaska, in the Province of New Brunswick, and a point immediately opposite,

in the State of Maine, one of the United States of America, in accordance with the terms and under the conditions approved of by order of His Excellency in Council of the 28th January, 1884.

REGULATIONS.

1st.—Landing Stages.

Suitable approaches or wharves serviceable at all states of the water in the River must be constructed on both sides, subject to the approval of the Minister of Inland Revenue.

2nd.—Ferry Boat.

The lessee shall provide and maintain a vessel not less than 35 feet keel and 9½ feet beam, propelled either by steam, horse-power or by oars, suitable for the conveyance of passengers, horses, cattle and all ordinary vehicles with safety and reasonable dispatch, and such vessel shall be subject to the approval of the Minister of Inland Revenue.

3rd.—Number of Trips.

During the season of navigation the ferry boat shall commence running daily (Sunday excepted) at 6 o'clock a.m., and shall continue to cross, thereafter, as often as may be found necessary for the convenience of the public, the number of such crossings to be determined from time to time by the Minister of Inland Revenue. Until otherwise determined the lessee shall provide convenient and sufficient means of signalling and shall cross from side to side, whenever signalled to do so.

4th.—Tariff.

	Cts.
For a two-horse cart or conveyance and driver, each way	50
For one-horse cart or conveyance and driver, each way	30
For one horse, each way	25
For each additional horse, the property of the same party	10
For each head of horned cattle, each way	25
For each additional head of horned cattle, the property of the same party, each way	10
For each head of swine or sheep	10
For each additional head of swine or sheep, the property of the same party	5
For each passenger (with baggage not exceeding 50 lbs.)	15
For each package of merchandise or goods (other than the above) under 100 lbs	5
For lots of freight weighing over 100 and under 1,000 lbs., per 100 lbs	5
For lots of freight weighing over 1,000 lbs	3

Fifth.

The ferry boat shall be placed on the route fully completed and equipped, and the approaches shall be fully constructed on or before the first day of May, 1885.

Sixth.

The lease will be granted for a period of five years, from the first day of May, 1885.

Seventh.

The lessee will be required to give sureties satisfactory to the Minister of Inland Revenue, who will be held jointly and severally in the sum of $200 for the full compliance by the lessee with the terms of the lease.

Eighth.

The right is reserved to the Minister of Inland Revenue of rejecting the Ferry Boat or landing stages or either of them, should any of them be deemed unsuitable for the service or unsafe to the public or inadequate to meet the public wants. The right is also reserved to the Governor General in Council to modify the maximum tariff should it be found expedient in the public interest to do so; and the Governor may declare the lease forfeited and void, whenever it shall be satisfactorily shown that the lessee fails to comply with the conditions thereof.

Ninth.

A notice of the rates of fares and tolls to be charged for ferriage shall be put up in a conspicuous place near the Ferry landing on both sides.

The proposals must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to, which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of the lease being for five years from the 1st May, 1885.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on the envelope "Tenders for the St. Basil Ferry."

E. MIALL,
Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 4th February 1885. 33–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 1 of 1885.

ADDITIONAL LIGHT AT POKEMOUCHE GULLY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a small beacon light established on the beach on the north side of Pokemouche Gully, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, County of Gloucester, Province of New Brunswick, will be put in operation on the opening of navigation next season.

The light will be fixed red, shown from a small lantern elevated 28 feet above high water mark, and visible 5 miles in the line of range and in the channel in entering the Gully.

This light is hoisted on a pole arranged to slide on a tramway so that it can be moved to suit changes in the channel.

It is located 270 feet S. by W ¾ W. from the main light (described in Notice to Mariners No. 7 of 1876, and situated in N. Lat. 47° 40' 10" and W. Long. 64° 46' 0"), and in range with it will lead to the iron mid-channel buoy which indicates the outside entrance to the channal.

The deepe t channel into the Gully is buoyed :—

(1.) With an iron buoy painted in black and white vertical stripes, moored in the middle of the outside entrance.

(2.) An iron can buoy painted black on the port side of the channel opposite the south beach.

(3.) A wooden spar buoy painted black on the port side where the river turns from the eastward inside the north beach.

(4.) A wooden spar buoy painted red on the starboard side marking the point at the same turn.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 15th January, 1885. 32–3

NOTICE.—Proposals will be received by the undersigned until Monday, the 16th February, prox., from persons desirous of leasing the privilege of ferrying across the Ottawa River, between Papineauville Wharf, in the parish of Ste. Angélique, in the County of Ottawa, Province of Quebec, and Brown's Wharf, in the Township of North Plantagenet, County of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario, in accordance with the terms and under the conditions set forth in the following

REGULATIONS.

1st.—Limits.

The limits of the ferry shall extend to a distance of one mile above Papineauville Wharf, in the Parish of

Ste. Angélique, in the County of Ottawa, in the Province of Quebec, to a similar distance below Brown's Wharf, in the Township of North Plantagenet, in the County of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario.

2nd.—Landing Stages.

Suitable landing stages or wharves serviceable at all states of the water in the river must be constructed on both sides, subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

3rd.—Ferry Boat.

During the first year after the execution of the lease, the lessee shall provide and maintain a vessel propelled either by steam, horse-power or by oars, suitable for the conveyance of passengers, horses, cattle and all ordinary vehicles with safety and reasonable dispatch, and such vessel shall be subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue, and should the lessee decide to employ a steamboat he must obtain therefore and produce when required a certificate of fitness, safety and sufficiency from the Dominion Board of Steamboat Inspectors.

4th.—Number of Trips.

During the season of navigation the Ferry Boat shall commence running daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, a.m., and shall continue to cross, thereafter, as often as may be found necessary for the convenience of the public, the number of such crossings to be determined from time to time by the Department of Inland Revenue. Until otherwise determined the lessee shall provide convenient and sufficient means of signalling and shall cross from side to side, whenever signalled to do so.

5th.—Tariff of Charges.

The maximum charges for ferrying shall be as follows :

	Cts.
For a two-horse cart or conveyance with driver, each way.....	30
For a one-horse cart or conveyance with driver, each way..	25
One horse, each way.....	20
Each head of horned cattle, each way...	20
do sheep or swine do ..	10
A passenger, each way.....	10
Every 100 lbs. of freight, each way.....	5

Sixth.

The Ferry Boat shall be placed on the route fully completed and equipped and the landing stages shall be fully constructed on or before the first day of May 1886.

Seventh.

The lease will be granted for a period of five years, from the first day of May, 1885.

Eighth.

The lessee will be required to give two sureties satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue, who shall be held jointly and severally in the sum of $400 for the full compliance by the lessee with the terms of the lease.

Ninth.

The right is reserved to the Department of Inland Revenue of rejecting the Ferry Boat or landing stages or either of them, should any of them be deemed unsuitable for the service or unsafe to the public or inadequate to meet the public wants. The right is also reserved to the Governor in Council to modify the maximum tariff should it be found expedient in the public interest to do so; and the Governor in Council may declare the lease forfeited and void whenever it shall be satisfactorily shown that the lessee fails to comply with the conditions thereof.

Tenth.

A notice of the rates of fares and tolls to be charged for ferriage shall be put up in a conspicuous place near the Ferry landing on both sides, and also on board the Ferry Boat employed.

The proposals must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to, which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of the lease being for five years from the 1st May, 1885.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on the envelope "Tenders for the Papineauville Ferry."

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Dept. of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 24th January, 1885. 32-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the twentieth day of January, 1885, incorporating Tronson Draper, Petrolia, machinist; Alexander Clarke Edward, Petrolia, oil operator; John Murdoch, Petrolia, oil operator; Oliver Simmons, Petrolia, oil operator; John McKee, Petrolia, machinist; John Walker, Petrolia, oil operator; Samuel Stokes, Petrolia, tank builder; Robert E. Menzie, Petrolia, oil operator; Thomas Wilson, Petrolia, oil operator; Robert Dawson, Petrolia, farmer; Patrick Buckley, Petrolia, oil operator; William S. Climie, Copleston, oil operator; Henry Bugbee, Copleston, oil operator; John Chalmers Duncan, Osborne, farmer; David Stokes, Bunyan, oil operator; John Leckie, Osborne, farmer; Oliver Baker, Petrolia, oil operator; Andrew Morrison, Copleston, driller; Robert J. Morton, Petrolia, carpenter; Samuel Babcock, Copleston, laborer; Thomas Slack, Petrolia, laborer; Thomas Nelson, jr., Petrolia, laborer; James Churchill, Petrolia, laborer; William Lawson, Petrolia, laborer; Joseph Barrett, Petrolia, oil operator; Wallace Bell, Petrolia, laborer; David H. Hayden, Petrolia, oil operator; William Johnston, Petrolia, driller; Robert J. Johnston, Petrolia, oil operator; Egerton Bowen, Copleston, oil operator; George C. McIntosh, Petrolia, oil operator; Napoleon Henriod, Copleston, merchant; John Bradley, Copleston, oil operator; George Richards, Copleston, teamster; George Climie, Copleston, driller; William H. Veale, Copleston, butcher; William George Moore, Copleston, oil operator; William David Thurston, Copleston, laborer; Henry Sage, Copleston, oil operator; John Holmes, Copleston, driller; Samuel Cameron, Copleston, teamster; William Elliott, Copleston, farmer; John Temple, Copleston, oil operator; Ernest Drader, Petrolia, oil operator; Richard Callinan, Copleston, laborer; William Edward Brennan, Copleston, laborer; John Elliott, Osborne, farmer; John McMillan, Osborne, farmer; Edward Watson, Osborne, oil operator; Andrew Duncan, Osborne, farmer; James Miller, Osborne, farmer; Laughlin McEachran, Osborne, laborer; John Brownlee, Bunyan, farmer; Henry Mitchell, Bunyan, driller; Judson G. Finch, Mandamin, merchant; William Balls, Petrolia, laborer; James Joisen Hessey, Petrolia, laborer; Peter Wood, Petrolia, laborer; William Agnew, Enniskillen, laborer; William Kidwell, Enniskillen, oil operator; William Barnes, Enniskillen, oil operator; Theodore H. Burns, Petrolia, assurance agent; John McCalpin, Petrolia, oil operator; Daniel Rasford, Petrolia, blacksmith,; Joseph Cockrill, Petrolia, laborer; Thomas Dunlop, Petrolia, clerk; John Yerks, Petrolia, oil operator; John Scott, Petrolia, livery stable keeper; George Pearce, Petrolia, oil operator; James Joice, Petrolia, blacksmith; William Stokes, Petrolia, oil operator; John Alexander McKenzie, Sarnia, barrister; Antrobus Charles Clark, Sarnia, agent; David Milne, Sarnia, merchant; Alexander Clark Edward, Petrolia, oil operator;

James P. Cameron, Petrolia, merchant ; Donald McLean, Petrolia, merchant ; William Ewing, Petrolia, teamster ; William Holling, Enniskillen, laborer ; William Porter, Martaville, laborer ; John Knight, Petrolia, laborer ; Thomas Woolsey, Martaville, oil operator ; Charles Adam Johnston, Petrolia, driller ; Robert Johnston, Petrolia, oil operator ; John McIntosh, Petrolia, oil operator ; Lewis Samuel Freeman, Petrolia, oil operator ; David Spence, Petrolia, laborer ; Samuel Mackay Shields, Petrolia, laborer ; John Carmichael, Petrolia, tank builder ; Christoper Houston, Petrolia, oil operator ; Donald McKay, Petrolia, merchant ; William A. Wilson, Petrolia, oil operator ; George McKenzie, Petrolia, carpenter ; Edward Marshall, Petrolia, butcher ; Patrick Barclay, Petrolia, postmaster ; John Cook, Petrolia, printer ; William J. Mooney, Petrolia, merchant ; Thomas Lister Carson, Petrolia, vet. surgeon ; Mrs. Annie Primmer, Petrolia, merchant ; John Fowler, Petrolia, laborer ; John Taylor, Petrolia, laborer ; William Henry Harding, Petrolia, oil operator ; George Fraser, Petrolia, foundryman ; Samuel Stewart, Petrolia, merchant ; Jacob Edward Boosey, Petrolia, oil operator ; James McCutcheon, Petrolia, blacksmith ; George Bruce, Petrolia, laborer ; Thomas McKitrick, Petrolia, oil operator ; Henrietta Smiley, Petrolia, oil operator ; Edward Winnett, Petrolia, boiler maker ; James A. Daniels, Petrolia, oil operator ; Henry Caneff, Petrolia, watchmaker ; Angus McKay, Petrolia, merchant ; Warren A. Griffin, Petrolia, merchant ; George Denham, Petrolia, druggist ; John Rodgers, Petrolia, merchant ; John Dunfield, Petrolia, M.D. ; Joseph Wilson, Petrolia, hotel-keeper ; Hector McKenzie, Petrolia, machinist ; Edward Pollard, Petrolia, tinsmith ; Henry Mann, Petrolia, merchant ; John H. Noble, Petrolia, watchmaker ; Andrew Shepard, Petrolia, miller ; Thomas Francis Callinan, Petrolia, oil operator ; John McKenzie, Petrolia, carpenter ; George Noel Bennett, Petrolia, blacksmith ; James Beresford, Petrolia, oil operator ; George McCormick, Petrolia, oil operator ; David Deacon, Petrolia, laborer ; Robert Eady, Petrolia, oil operator ; Robert Paul, Petrolia, oil operator ; William B. Clements, Petrolia, oil operator ; Alfred T. Gurd, Petrolia, oil operator ; William Henry Swan, Petrolia, oil operator ; William Haley, Petrolia, oil operator ; Richard J. Bradley, Petrolia, oil operator ; John Polley, Petrolia, driller ; John McCann, Petrolia, oil operator ; John W. Crosby, Petrolia, carpenter,—for the following purposes : To purchase, lease, acquire, sell and demise oil lands and other lands and hereditaments, to sink Artesian wells, to produce petroleum, to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in petroleum and the products thereof and oil producers and oil refiners supplies, to warehouse, store and give warehouse and storage receipts for and act as carriers of petroleum and products thereof, and construct, lease and acquire lines of piping for the conveyance thereof ; and none of the shares of the said company shall be transferable without the consent of the Board of directors of the company first being had and obtained, which consent may be withheld at the will of the Board and without any reason being assigned, and without the action of the Board in refusing such consent being open to question,—by the name of " Producers Oil Refining Company," with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of fifty dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this sixth day of February, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

32–3

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	184,089 35	182,450 35	186,277 35	186,171 10	190,447 35	185,935 10
$1 & $2	5,386,033 75	5,436,400 25	5,448,902 75	5,656,839 75	5,639,378 25	5,496,729 25
$4	503,946 00	506,382 00	524,618 00	536,924 00	541,490 00	504,446 00
$5, $10 & $20	17,803 19	17,638 33	17,193 33	16,939 73	16,803 73	16,708 73
$50 & $100	698,275 00	683,725 00	679,075 00	673,459 00	719,075 00	660,375 00
$500 & $1000	9,141,500 00	9,337,500 00	9,871,000 00	10,044,000 00	9,051,500 00	9,535,000 00
Total	15,931,647 29	16,164,095 93	16,727,066 43	17,114,333 58	16,158,694 33	16,399,194 08

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals	181,286 10					
$1 & $2	5,336,030 75					
$4	501,610 00					
$5, $10 & $20	16,608 73					
$50 & $100	656,125 00					
$500 & $1000	9,969,500 00					
Total	16,664,160 58					

Fractional Notes	$184,286 10
Provincial "	43,347 73
Dominion Fours	501,610 00
Montreal issue	6,682,535 50
Toronto "	6,006,954 75
Halifax "	2,355,636 00
St. John "	853,923 00
Victoria "	35,867 50
Total	$16,664,160 58

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st January, 1885		$2,550,473 14
Additional at Montreal		60,000 00
		$2,610,473 14
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		2,920,000 00
		$5,530,473 14
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 10 p. c. on $16,664,160 58	1,666,416 05	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 15 p. c. on $16,664,160 58	2,499,624 08	$4,166,040 13
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$1,364,433 01
Unguaranteed Debentures		$13,500,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $16,664,160 58		12,498,120 45
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$1,001,879 55

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$1,364,433 01
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	1,001,879 55
Total Excess	$2,366,312 56

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 13th February, 1885.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st January, 1885.

REVENUE :	AMOUNT.
Customs	$1,368,776 16
Excise	406,035 45
Post Office	174,836 13
Public Works including Railways	211,171 38
Miscellaneous	248,616 53
	$2,409,435 65
REVENUE to 31st December, 1884	16,056,493 36
	$18,465,929 01
EXPENDITURE	$4,653,128 87
do to 31st December, 1884	14,860,510 39
	$19,513,639 26

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 2nd February, 1885

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31ST JANUARY, 1885.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	102,898 12	.....	.....	1,796 30	.....	6,360,622 19	180,000 00	46,505 65	6,691,822 26
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,525,123 00	83,000 00	104,032 78	2,712,155 78

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	500,000 00	1,100,884 78	.....	2,474,334 07	1,528,782 64	1,239,709 00	180,000 00	.....	*479,437 75	7,503,148 24
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,597 00	897,890 48	103,090 00	394,217 22	469,077 17	789,289 46	83,000 00	224,790 00	89,204 45	3,052,155 78

* Including landed property of Bank $375,762.54.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 9th February, 1885.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31*st Dec.*, 1884, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 30th November, 1884.	Deposits for December, 1884.	Total.	Withdrawn, December, 1884.	Balance, 31st January, 1885.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario—					
Toronto	772,434 30	34,189 15	806,623 45	32,789 54	773,833 91
Manitoba—					
Winnipeg	677,766 95	39,291 00	717,057 95	43,750 71	673,307 24
British Columbia—					
Victoria	1,658,133 52	42,791 00	1,700,924 52	66,474 83	1,634,449 69
Nanaimo	228,477 12	16,398 00	244,875 12	6,925 40	237,949 72
New Westminster	335,034 47	9,979 00	345,013 47	21,608 89	323,404 58
Nova Scotia—					
Amherst	173,117 26	5,586 00	178,703 26	4,155 80	174,547 46
Antigonish	100,099 48	4,025 00	104,124 48	1,231 69	102,892 79
Annapolis	204,346 20	15,074 00	219,420 20	4,433 88	214,986 32
Arichat	145,786 56	4,683 00	150,469 56	1,650 24	148,819 32
Acadia Mines	39,077 64	1,782 00	40,859 64	524 07	40,335 57
Baddeck	50,720 69	3,223 00	53,943 69	1,953 33	51,990 36
Bridgewater	54,486 89	2,820 00	57,306 89	1,070 78	56,236 11
Barrington	98,986 18	2,610 00	101,596 18	1,946 10	99,650 08
Digby	118,093 79	11,191 00	129,284 79	2,499 27	126,785 52
Guysboro'	65,513 02	3,265 00	68,778 02	1,071 25	67,706 77
Halifax	2,802,398 96	98,570 49	2 900,969 45	74,764 95	2,826,204 50
Kentville	213,853 38	11,705 00	225,558 38	7,498 15	218,060 23
Liverpool	164,728 77	4,403 00	169,131 77	6,899 92	162,231 85
Lingan	10,614 40	143 00	10,757 40	203 45	10,553 95
Lunenburg	137,697 39	9,096 00	146,793 39	5,016 89	141,776 50
Maitland	61,269 95	1,092 00	62,361 95	1,887 10	60,474 85
New Glasgow	241,821 16	16,679 00	258,500 16	3,472 05	255,028 11
Parrsboro'	59,193 98	2,666 00	61,859 98	782 20	61,077 78
Port Hood	110,167 56	3,633 00	113,800 56	1,963 00	111,837 56
Pictou	143,238 89	7,651 00	150,989 89	2,424 81	148,565 08
Shelburne	65,031 25	806 00	65,837 25	1,770 82	64,066 43
Sydney	245,230 82	11,467 00	256,697 82	6,696 33	250,001 49
Sydney Mines	23,385 09	1,742 79	25,127 88	290 60	24,837 28
Sherbrooke	47,547 40	946 00	48,493 40	2,052 00	46,441 40
Truro	292,824 99	13,485 00	306,309 99	5,906 94	300,403 05
Wallace	36,740 13	1,505 00	38,245 13	1,680 11	36,565 02
Windsor	432,958 67	10,193 00	443,151 67	13,483 30	429,668 37
Weymouth	71,255 15	2,028 00	73,283 15	827 85	72,455 30
Yarmouth	583,920 87	9,845 00	593,765 87	12,728 45	581,037 42
New Brunswick—					
Bathurst	93,153 84	2,147 00	95,300 84	2,161 97	93,138 87
Chatham	229,325 06	6,153 00	235,478 06	5,009 40	230,468 66
Dalhousie	241,891 03	3,391 00	245,282 03	4,567 34	240,714 69
Dorchester	29,968 24	1,334 00	31,302 24	300 00	31,002 24
Fredericton	359,434 49	10,724 00	370,158 49	6,682 66	363,475 83
Hillsboro'	45,536 26	1,474 00	47,010 26	2,375 80	44,634 46
Moncton	189,136 08	7,970 00	197,106 08	7,450 85	189,655 23
Newcastle	153,178 76	1,168 00	154,346 76	4,384 22	149,962 54
Quaco	12,978 95	157 00	13,135 95	457 42	12,678 53
Richibucto	78,421 58	3,216 00	81,637 58	603 06	81,034 52
St. Andrews	280,841 49	6,049 00	286,890 49	4,550 41	282,340 08
St. John	2,465,642 70	52,031 00	2,517,673 70	33,826 12	2,483,847 58
Sussex	71,754 27	1,655 00	73,409 27	2,443 07	70,966 20
Woodstock	260,066 10	13,711 00	273,777 10	11,627 26	262,149 84
Prince Edward Island—					
Charlottetown	1,447,631 44	68,069 73	1,515,701 17	39,802 82	1,475,898 35
Summerside	100,389 37	15,515 00	115,904 37	4,228 11	111,676 26
Total	16,525,402 54	599,328 16	17,124,730 70	472,905 21	16,651,825 49

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 28th January, 1885

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of December, 1884. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 30th Nov., 1884	$13,986,134 60	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$462,580 89
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	656,023 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	3,681 96	Balance :—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$14,099,545 34	14,183,258 67
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment	83,713 33	
	14,645,839 56			14,645,839 56

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 16th January, 1885.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of December, 1884.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	282,248	19,111	301,359
do Fisheries	704,510	2,469	706,979
do Forest	517,872	45,449	563,321
Animals and their Produce	1,306,238	26,900	1,333,138
Agricultural Products	1,383,421	43,696	1,427,117
Manufactures	203,208	44,028	247,236
Miscellaneous Articles	28,805	13,696	42,501
Totals	4,426,302	195,349	4,621,651
Coin and Bullion	.....	356,560	356,560
Grand Total	4,426,302	551,909	4,978,211

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 22nd January, 1885.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st December, 1884.

ARTICLES.		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		4 508 00	1,029 54
Agricultural Implements	"		1,512 00	529 00
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	20,715	9,317 00	2,580 14
Animals	$		5,263 00	1,050 50
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		109,898 00	19,626 56
Brass and manufactures of	"		21,588 00	6,126 90
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	226,049	121,574 00	19,568 44
Flour and Meal	Brls.	42,571	138,185 00	20,234 49
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		7,124 00	2,080 87
Candles	Lbs.	8,955	1,554 00	377 05
Chicory	"	12,979	601 00	520 16
Coal of all kinds and Coke	Tons	215,022	820,283 00	119,885 67
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	64,488	6,381 00	753 96
Copper and manufactures of	$		7,253 00	1,051 30
Cordage of all kinds	"		1,343 00	269 05
Cotton, manufactures of	"		236 016 00	54,458 87
Drugs and Medicines	"		49,031 00	10,802 53
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		32,757 00	9,356 90
Fancy Goods	"		40,927 00	9,023 15
Fish	"		3,852 00	758 91
Fruit, Dried	"		142,732 00	28,664 31
" green, &c	"		54,818 00	11,239 23
Furs	"		16,956 00	3,163 20
Glass and Glassware	"		64,748 00	18,413 10
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		1,459 00	455 98
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		38,599 00	9,574 00
Hops	Lbs.	35,307	8,792 00	2,118 42
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		433,362 00	94,637 46
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		60,742 00	14,733 73
Lead and manufactures of	"		2,308 00	449 59
Leather and manufactures of	"		71,730 00	14,600 23
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		9,782 00	1,876 37
Malt	Lbs.	1,800	65 00	7 50
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		27,598 00	6,810 04
Musical Instruments	"		45,528 00	12,318 30
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc	Gals.	472,537	49,167 00	34,008 11
" all other, N.E.S	"	58,491	23,115 00	5,467 79
Paints and Colors	$		10,620 00	2,149 92
Paper and manufactures of	"		57,107 00	14,108 93
Perfumery, &c	"		1,197 00	289 03
Provisions, viz : Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		231,339 00	44,302 13
Salt, coarse, (not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries) and all fine salt	Lbs.	161,915	641 00	170 29
Seeds	$		11,507 00	1,733 50
Silk, manufactures of	"		63,548 00	18,416 41
Soap of all kinds	"		5,938 00	1,849 61
Spices, ground and unground	"		11,623 00	1 670 55
Starch	Lbs.	57,310	2,345 00	1,146 21
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	89,270	78 910 00	121,494 55
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	33,317	27,693 00	19,635 14
" Sparkling	Doz.	1,464	12,529 00	6,983 20
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	219,311	6,336 00	4,288 06
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S	"	1,192,299	36,031 00	19,000 01
" below No. 9, D.S	"	1,326,214	38,712 00	17,310 09
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	3,128	97 00	56 23
" Melado, &c., &c	"	1,802,735	40,270 00	17,834 51
Glucose and Syrups	"	53,628	1,807 00	900 71
Molasses	Gals.	237,045	50,140 00	7,617 80
Tea from United States	Lbs.	74,973	16,999 00	1,699 90
Tobacco and Cigars	"	18,840	26,437 00	14,063 84
Wood and manufactures of	$		52,180 00	14,340 17
Woollen manufactures	"		234,172 00	59,120 72
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.	488	277 00	14 64
All other dutiable articles	$		424,084 00	100,360 56
Total Dutiable Goods			4,113,057 00	1,029,178 06
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			411,402 00	
Free Goods, all other			1,571,800 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			6,096,259 00	1,029,178 06

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 22nd January, 1885.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JANUARY, 1885.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Alder Point	North Sydney	Cape Breton....N.S	Samuel Plant.
Alexandrina	Dundee	Kent....N.B.	T. Stephenson.
Almasippi	Sec. 34, Tp. 6, Range 6, West of 1st Meridian	Selkirk....M.	John Lawrenson.
Balmoral	Lennox	Richmond....N.S.	Hugh McLean.
College Bridge	Dorchester	Westmoreland....N.B.	D. F. Richard.
Eel Cove	Baddeck	Victoria....N.S.	Mrs. Margaret McLeod.
Elsie	Medonté	Simcoe, E.R....O.	J. H. Parker.
Fairleigh	Rothesay	King's....N.B.	F. H. Pearson.
Forest Lake	Jolly	Muskoka and Parry Sound....O.	Patrick McDermott.
Gaspé Bay, South	Gaspé Bay, South	Gaspé....Q.	J. H. Eden.
Gramfield	Blackville	Northumberland....N.B.	M Hayes.
Green Cove	Baddeck	Victoria....N.S.	Donald Smith.
Huest's Landing	Wickham	Queen's....N.B.	Isaac Clark.
(*a*) Jamieson	Ramsay	Lanark....O.	John Spiers.
Kelso	Nassagaweya	Halton....O.	Adam Alexander.
Kouchibougnac Beach	Carleton	Kent....N.B.	Alexander Lobban.
Lammermoor	Dalhousie	Lanark, N. R....O.	William Gibson.
L'Annonciation	Marchand	Ottawa....Q.	Joseph Demers.
Mizonette	Caraquet	Gloucester....N.B.	Vital Godin.
New Harris	New Campbellton	Victoria....N.S.	Duncan Morrison.
Oldfield (re-opened)	Chatham	Bothwell....O.	Alex. McDonald.
Parkisimo	Sec. 36, Tp. 13, Range 27, West of 1st Meridian	Marquette....M.	David Rowan.
Port Alma	Tilbury East	Kent....O.	Joseph Cusack.
Ste. Philomène d'Echaillons	St. Jean d'Echaillons	Lotbinière....Q.	H. Tousignant.
Scoth Line	North Burgess	Lanark, S. R....O.	Kenneth McLennan.
Scouten	Kaladar	Addington....O.	Sydney S. Scouten.
Sherlock	Norton	King's....N.B.	John Tait.
Silverton		....Alta	Lewis Lapage.
Sprucedale	McMurrich	Muskoka and Parry Sound....O.	John Boys.
Texas River	Stanley	York....N.B.	James Fairley.
Trenton	Egerton	Pictou....N.S.	William Fraser.
Vermet	Ponsonby	Ottawa....Q.	A. Bouet.
(*b*) Wyton Station	West Nissouri	Middlesex, E. R....O.	George Scatcherd.

(*a*) Late Huntersville.
(*b*) On 12th January, 1885.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Admiral Rock....County of Hants, N.S.
Mooreston....County of Queen's, N.B.
Preston Road....County of Halifax, N.S.
Port Elmsley....County of Lanark, S.R., O.
Shirley Settlement....County of Sunbury, N.B.
Totogan....County of Marquette, M.

NAMES CHANGED.

Batiscan, County of Champlain, Q....to Ste. Geneviève de Batiscan.
Batiscan Bridge, County of Champlain, Q....to Batiscan.
Culdaff, County of Dorchester, Q....to St. Odilon.
Riverdale Junction, County of Cardwell, O....to Inglewood.
St. Odilon, County of Dorchester, Q....to Culdaff.

MONEY ORDER OFFICES ESTABLISHED.

Biscotasing, District of Algoma, O....William Simpson.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $7,690 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $20,750).	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. gold bonds (A), $600,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and $7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Canada Stock, $4,866.67; Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $29,200; cash, $22,8.65.50 (Acc. at $102,679.)	Fire,
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures and $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at $50,256)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£31,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per ct. stock, $55,967 4 p. c. stock and $73,000 Queensland Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$83,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,467)	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and $265,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $40,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne and E. L. Bond, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 cash	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $7,690 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $51,750)	Guarantee
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent. Canada Stock $51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash $79,543.33.	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$106,094 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $95,485).	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures (Life); $13,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $97,333 33 Canada Stock (Accepted at $163,033)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£21,000 stg., Canada Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,435, (accepted $109,558, being $100,000 A and $9,558 B)	Life

The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$33,520 Municipal Debentures, (accepted at $30,168)	Fire.
The Metropoltain Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$6,440 cash, $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $18,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $153,000)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$87,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, $12,167 Canada 5's	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$101,977 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $91,780)	Life.
The PhenixInsurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $86,626 Canada stock. (Accepted at $133,376)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$60,000 Bank stock, and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200).	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and $48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, $125,000 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,066)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$64,000 Mun. Debs., $107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $153,900), being $126,750 (Life A), and $27,150 (Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400).	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U S. bonds, $25,000 Municipal Debent., $20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at $140,500), being $100,000 (Life A) $45,000 par (Life B)	Life and Accident
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and $50,000 District of Columbia, U.S., Bonds and $20,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$27,000 Municipal Debentures and $27,630 cash.. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds .....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock .....£ 240 6 8 Stg ..... £ 21,240 6 8	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at $150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal. ...	$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at $149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal..	$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	66 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $203,972.67 Present value at 4½ per cent $142,889.22.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $12,000 Canada Stock, $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and $97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The *Sovereign* has ceased doing business and has reinsured its outstanding Risks with the Glasgow and London Insurance Co., $9,450, being still in the hands of the Receiver General, to satisfy outstanding claims.

The *Anchor Insurance Company* of Canada, Toronto, has ceased doing new business and is winding up its affairs. The deposit of the Co., $56,000 is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The *Scottish Imperial Insurance Company* of which Wm. R. Oswald, Montreal, is Chief Agent, has ceased doing new business in Canada and has re-insured its outstanding risks with the Alliance Assurance Co. The full deposit of the Co., $109,116.44 remains with the Receiver General pending the final winding up if its Canadian business.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 2nd January, 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts, for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words. each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

And further, with respect to the House of Commons it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule,* shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette,* and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from the City of Hamilton, to some point at or near Schaw Station, on the Credit Valley Railway, with power to extend northwards to some point at or near Guelph and southwards to some point at or near Fort Erie.

T. H. MACPHERSON,
For applicants.

Hamilton, 28th January, 1885. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation and amendments thereto, of the Missisquoi Valley Railway Company, to extend the time for the completion of their said railway; to give power for an extension of their railway and of the branches thereof, and for other purposes.

JOHN H. GRAHAM,
Pres. M. V. Ry. Co.
GEORGE WILLIAMSON,
Secretary.

Richmond P.Q. 24th January, 1885. 31-

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a railway to be called "The Calgary, Edmonton and Athabasca Landing Railway," such railway to run from some point on Bow River at or near Calgary or between Calgary and Crowfoot's Creek, thence north to Edmonton, and thence to Athabasca Landing.

STEWART, CHRYSLER & GORMULLY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-second day of January, 1885. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from the Detroit River, at or near the Towns of Sandwich or Windsor, to a point at or near the Villages of Kingsville or Leamington, with branches to Amherstburg and Comber, all the aforesaid places being in the County of Essex; and, also, with a branch to Charing Cross or Rond Eau, in the County of Kent.

PATTERSON & McHUGH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Windsor, 17th January, 1885. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company to be called the "Amherst and Prince Edward Island Railway Company," to construct, equip and operate a railway from the Intercolonial Railway, at or near Amherst, in the County of Cumberland, Province of Nova Scotia, to Cape Tormentine, in the County of Westmoreland, Province of New Brunswick, and to operate steam and other vessels in connection with said railway.

A. R. DICKEY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Amherst, N.S., 15th January, 1885. 30–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a railway company, to be called the "Tobique Valley Railway Company," such railway to run from Perth Centre Station, in the County of Victoria, New Brunswick, on the line of the New Brunswick Railway, to Plaster Rock and Violette Brook, in the said County and Province.

JOHN E. STEWART.

Dated the 13th day of January, A. D. 1885. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Truro Bank to carry on a general banking business at Truro, Nova Scotia, or elsewhere in Canada, with the usual powers conferred on banks in Canada.

LONGWORTH & LAYTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Truro, N.S., this thirteenth day of January, A.D. 1885. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Canada Congregational Missionary Society," and to authorize such corporation to acquire, hold, receive and take by conveyance, bequest or otherwise, and to dispose of real and personal property of every kind for the purposes of such society, and to give such corporation all necessary corporate powers to enable them to carry out the objects of the said society.

MACDONNELL & MUDIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Kingston, this 14th January, 1885. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Northern and Pacific Junction Railway Company will apply at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act authorizing the company to issue perpetual debenture stock in lieu of the terminable bonds authorized by the Acts incorporating the said company, and for other purposes.

G. DARCY BOULTON,
Solicitor for the company.

Toronto, 16th January, A.D. 1885. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to be called "The Rush Lake and Saskatchewan Railway and Navigation Company," such railway to run from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Rush Lake northerly to the South Branch of the River Saskatchewan, in the North West Territories, and to operate steam and other vessels in connection with such railway.

J. B. McARTHUR,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 1st January, 1885. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to be styled "The West Ontario Pacific Railway Company," to construct a railway from the River St. Clair from some point thereon between the Town of Sarnia and the Village of Courtright to a point on the shore of Lake Erie, in the County of Elgin.

JOHN COWAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Sarnia, 7th January, 1885. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Fort McLeod Ranch Telegraph Company," with its head office at Fort McLeod, in the North West Territories of Canada, for the object of establishing, constructing, maintaining and working telegraph lines between Calgary and Fort McLeod, in said North-West Territories, and for that purpose to lay down, erect and maintain its line or lines of telegraph between the said places, with power to charge rates for messages transmitted over the said lines, and with all other necessary and corporate rights.

MUNSON, ALLAN & MACBETH,
Solicitors for applicants.
Per McINTYRE & LEWIS,
Their agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 3rd day of January, 1885. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Canada Co-operative Supply Association, Limited," will apply at the next session of Parliament, for an amending Act to regulate the issue of preference stock and the payment of dividends thereon, and for other purposes.

Montreal, 26th December, 1884. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The International Coal Company, Limited," will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next ensuing session, for an Act to authorize said company to issue mortgage bonds for the purpose of paying the balance of price of its mining properties and rights, and also to work, maintain and extend the railway existing in connection with the properties acquired by said company, and for other purposes.

R. A. RAMSAY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 7th January, 1885. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to be called the "Portage la Prairie and Lake of the Woods Railway and Navigation Company," such railway to run from Portage la Prairie to a point on the Lake of the Woods within the Province of Manitoba, with power to bridge the Red and Assiniboine Rivers and to operate steam and other vessels in connection with such railway.

J. B. McARTHUR,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 30th day of December, A.D. 1884. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to be called the "Rock Lake, Souris and Brandon Railway Company," said railway to run from a point at or near the International boundary in township one, ranges eleven or twelve, west of the first principal Meridian, in the Province of Manitoba, then north westerly to the city of Brandon.

T. MAYNE DALY, jr.,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at the city of Brandon, 30th December, 1884. 28-9

THE Ontario Pacific Railway Company will apply to Parliament, at its next session, for power to change the location of their main line from Cornwall to Sault Ste. Marie so as to enable them to reach the latter place by the shortest and most available engineering route; also for power to sell a portion of one of their branch lines when completed, and for other purposes.

Cornwall, 2nd January, 1885. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for authority to reduce the capital stock of "The Royal Canadian Insurance Company" to five hundred thousand dollars, each share to be twenty-five dollars, of which twenty dollars paid up and five dollars subject to be called in; and to amend the charter of said company, by granting authority to reduce the number of directors to not less than seven by altering the day for the annual general meeting to the last Thursday in February, and providing for the closing of the ballot for the election of directors after the expiration of ten minutes after one hour without any vote, and by giving authority to the directors to invest in any British, Canadian or United States of America Securities, public or private, with respect to which no liability does or can attach to the holder or owner thereof.

ARTHUR GAGNON, secretary,
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.

Montreal, 10th December, 1884. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Religious Ladies, called "Les Fidèles Compagnes de Jésus," will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to obtain an Act of incorporation.

ROYAL & PRUDHOMME,
Solicitors.

Prince Albert,
District of Saskatchewan,
17th November, 1884. 25-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to revive the Act of incorporation of The Tecumseh Insurance Company of Canada, chap. 105, 45 Victoria, Statutes of Canada.

MACMILLAN & CAMERON,
Solicitors for applicants.

London, 16th December, 1884. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to be styled "The Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company" to construct a railway from some convenient point on Lake Erie, thence to the City of Brantford and thence to some point on the Credit Valley Railway, now leased by The Canada Pacific Railway Company.

H. McK. WILSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Brantford, this 17th day of December, A.D. 1884. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hamilton Provident and Loan Society will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act—

1. To declare the amount at which their powers are limited, under general statutory enactments, to incur debt by way of deposit and debentures.

2. To provide for the exchange of debentures, outstanding, at the option of the debenture holder, into debenture stock; and for the issue of debenture stock with, or in lieu of, debentures within the statutory limitations which now apply to debentures.

3. To provide for a system of registration of debentures and debenture stock in Great Britain and Ireland, and payable therein.

4. To fix the amount beyond which the capital stock in shares, of the said Society, shall not be extended.

Hamilton, 18th December, 1884. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Pension Fund Society of the Bank of Montreal" for the purpose of paying pensions, &c., and providing for the support of officers and employees of the Bank of Monreal incapacitated through age or infirmity, and upon the death of such officers and employees paying annuities to their widows and minor children.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET & FALCONER,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 23rd November, 1884. 25-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of building, constructing and maintaining a Railway bridge across the Saint John River at or near the City of Fredericton, in the County of York.

WETMORE & WINSLOW,
On behalf of applicants.

Dated 9th December, A.D. 1884. 25-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of the Corporation of the City of Toronto, for special legislation for the following amongst other purposes:—

For an Act to increase the Harbour accommodation of the City of Toronto, extend the Esplanade, and to provide for the control and the use thereof by railway companies, and for the appointment of three Commissioners in such manner as to the said Parliament shall seem best, who shall have amongst others the following powers, namely:—

The advising, determining and carrying out of, and the completion of such a scheme and system of railway tracks, crossings, switches, semaphores, sidings and other necessary works connected therewith, and also highways, bridges, sub-ways and approaches thereto, gates, guards, and other necessary works connected therewith within the limits of the city of Toronto as may be necessary and proper for the use and accommodation of all railway companies and railway traffic, and for the safety and protection of life and property in connection with the use of such railways and highways within the limits of the city of Toronto, the said system and scheme to be

designed, and arranged as to afford the greatest amount of convenience to the public generally, and to every railway and railway company proper access to a Central Union Passenger Station, and also to the water front and water lots situate on the south side of the Esplanade.

(2) The widening and extension of the Esplanade in front of the city of Toronto, the widening, prolonging, altering, diverting, or closing up, of any highway, and the location, opening up, construction, and making of a new highway to the south of the Esplanade, and the extension and making of all highways running southward from Front-street to the waters of the harbour, and the location, construction, and maintenance of all railway crossings, bridges and highways within the limits of the city of Toronto.

(3) The use and occupation by railway companies of the Esplanade and Esplanade-street, and all other highways within the limits of the city of Toronto.

(4) The location, alignment, limitation, disposition, and use of railway tracks within the limits of the city of Toronto.

(5) The crossing, intersection, joining, and uniting of such railway tracks, the point and manner of such crossing, intersection, and construction, and the making and the maintenance of the switches and semaphores, gates, bridges and other necessary and proper works and signals at such points.

(6) The order and precedence of trains running over such tracks, the determination of what tracks shall be used in common by various railway companies and what shall be used exclusively by one company, and the manner in which, and the conditions under which they shall be so used.

(7) The compensation to be paid in respect of any matters brought before them under the provisions of this Act, and the manner in which, and the parties by, and to whom, such compensation shall be paid.

(8) The restraining and regulating the rate of speed of locomotives, engines, and cars upon any of the railways within the limits of the city, and the use of the steam whistle within the same.

(9) The fixing of penalties for non-compliance with the rules, orders, and regulations of the Commissioners.

(10) The powers, authorities, and duties vested in, and imposed upon the Railway Committee of the Privy Council by the forty-sixth, forty-seventh, forty-eighth, sixty-seventh, sixty-eighth, and seventy-first sections of the Railway Act are also proposed to be transferred to the said Commissioners so far as may be necessary to give effect to the proposed Legislation.

W. G. McWILLIAMS,
City Solicitor for Toronto.

Toronto, 15th December, 1884. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Commercial Guarantee and Trust Company," with power to guarantee the payment of debts and to act as trustees for creditors, debtors and others, and with other powers.

FOSTER, CLARKE & BOWES,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 13th January, 1885. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the charter of "La Banque du Peuple" and reduce its subscribed and paid-up capital from the amount of one million six hundred thousand dollars to that of one million two hundred thousand dollars.

GEOFFRION, DORION, LAFLEUR & RINFRET,
Attorneys of the said Bank.

Montreal, 21st January, 1885. 30–9

THE WOOD MOUNTAIN AND QU'APPELLE RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the charter of incorporation of the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle Railway Company, 46 Vic., ch. 74, in order to obtain power to prolong the line from the northerly terminus as defined in said Act of incorporation in a north-easterly direction to a point at or near the north-west end of Lake Winnepegosis in the North West Territories, to make certain changes in the membership of said company, and to extend the time for commencing the construction and for the completion of the said railway. Also for powers respecting the construction of bridges.

SALTER M. JARVIS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 10th November, 1884. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to liquidate and wind up the "Annuity and Guarantee Funds Society of the Bank of Montreal," and to provide for the disposal and re-investment of the Assets and Reserve Fund of such society and the appointment of liquidators.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET & FALCONER,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 23rd December, 1884. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Synod of the Diocese of Qu'Appelle.

The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—

1. To take and hold lands, tenements and hereditaments for the use of the Church of England, in said Diocese, for power to sell, exchange, mortgage or lease any lands, tenements or hereditaments in said Diocese, to invest all or any of its funds or moneys in mortgage and other securities, and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or necessary for promoting the objects of the said Synod.

ROSS & HAMILTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Regina, this 27th day of November, A.D. 1884. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application, will be made on behalf of the Bank of Winnipeg, to the Parliament of Canada, at the next Session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of said Parliament, passed in the forty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Bank of Winnipeg," by extending the time allowed by the ninth section of said last named Act for said Bank to obtain from the Treasury Board the certificate required by section seven of the "Act relating to Banks and Banking," to three years from the time of the passing of said amending Act, or by striking out the words "one year" in the second line of said ninth section of said Act to incorporate the Bank of Winnipeg, and substituting therefor the words "four years," and to otherwise amend said Act as shall be deemed necessary or proper.

KILLAM, RICHARDS, BROPHY & VIVIAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 20th day of December, A.D. 1884. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that George Branford Cox, of the Town of Goderich, in the County of Huron and Province of Ontario, Gentleman, will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Emily Cox, formerly of the said Town of Goderich, but now of California, in the United States of America, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

CAMERON, HOLT & CAMERON,
Solicitors for the said Petitioner
George Branford Cox.

Dated at the said Town of Goderich,
this 23rd day of August, A.D. 1884. 9–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made, by the applicants hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company, as a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the said Act, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Buckingham Pulp Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture and sale of wood pulp, and of goods manufactured from wood pulp, or of which wood pulp forms a component part.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be $50,000 in shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—James Maclaren, of Buckingham, manufacturer; James William Maclaren, of Buckingham, manager; Michael Babcock, of Montreal, manufacturer; Albert Azro Ayer, of Montreal, merchant; John Forman, of Montreal, merchant; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors, and all of whom are resident in Canada.

ABBOTT, TAIT & ABBOTTS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 6th February, 1885. 33–6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," incorporating the applicants hereinafter named and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders of the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Metallic Roofing Company of Canada (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are:—

(*a*) To manufacture, purchase, sell and traffic in metallic shingles, roofing, siding, tiles, ridging and roofing nails, and to put on and paint the same.

(*b*) The general stamping of metal plates.

(*c*) The purchase and sale of all kinds of fire-proof paint and materials for the manufacture of the same.

(*d*) To purchase, sell and traffic in all metals and other raw material required for the manufacture and painting of said metallic shingles, roofing, siding, tiles, ridging and roofing nails, and for the manufacture of fire-proof paint.

(*e*) To build, acquire, hold, own and lease any factory or factories or works, machine and other shops for the purpose of manufacturing and selling the articles above mentioned and such other articles or appliances as the company may think fit, and to maintain and work the same; with power from time to time to sell, convey, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real and personal property or any other security whatsoever from purchasers or other debtors of said company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities as the directors of the company shall consider necessary; and generally to do all such other things and to enter into any contracts or agreements that are incidental to or connected with the business aforesaid or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or those of a similar nature, and to contribute to the expense of constructing and maintaining any such factories or works as aforesaid.

(*f*) To purchase or acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any license to work or use the same.

(*g*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of the company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights and contracts appertaining to the same or requisite for carrying on its undertakings.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario.

4. The operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland.

5. The intended amount of capital stock of the company is seven thousand and five hundred dollars.

6. The number of shares is to be fifteen, and the number of each share is five hundred dollars.

7. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—

Levi H. Montross, of the Town of Simcoe, in the County of Norfolk and Province of Ontario, tinsmith; Hugh Percival McMahon, of the said Town of Simcoe, Gentleman; Thomas Edward McMahon, of the said Town of Simcoe, Gentleman; John Duncan, of the Township of South Norwich, in the County of Oxford and Province of Ontario, Gentleman, and Alexander Watson, of the Town of Woodstock, in said County of Oxford, foundryman; of whom the said Levi H. Montross, Hugh Percival McMahon and Thomas Edward McMahon are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

T. G. MATHESON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Simcoe, this 26th January, 1885. 31–6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company, as a body politic and corporate, under the provisions of the said Act, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Herald Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are to carry on the trade and business of printing and publishing, at the Cities of Montreal and Winnipeg and at other places within the Dominion of Canada, and all business incidental thereto.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be in the City of Montreal, with branches at Winnipeg and other places in the Dominion of Canada.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be $80,000 in shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—

The Honorable Peter Mitchell, Gentleman, Azro Buck Chaffee, Gentleman, William Cassils, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; James Mitchell, of New Castle, in the County of Miramichi, in the Province of New Brunswick, and Blanche Gertrude Mitchell, of said City of Montreal, spinster, whereof the said Honorable Peter Mitchell, Azro Buck Chaffee, and William Cassils are to be the first or provisional directors, and all of whom are residents in Canada.

ABBOTT, TAIT & ABBOTTS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 28th January, 1885. 31–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent. on the capital of the People's Bank of Halifax for the present half-year, making five per cent. for the year, will be paid at the banking house, on and after Tuesday, 3rd March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th February to the 3rd March.

By order of the Board.

PETER JACK,
Cashier.

Halifax, 31st January, 1885. 33–3

JUDICIAL NOTICE.

In re Union Fire Insurance Company.

THE Creditors, contributories, shareholders and members of the above company are hereby notified, that pursuant to the judgment of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice in the matter of the winding up of the said company, and dated 27th of January, 1885, the undersigned Master in Ordinary will, on Tuesday, the 24th day of February instant, et eleven of the clock in the forenoon, at his chambers, Osgoode Hall, in the City of Toronto, appoint a liquidator of the estate and effects of the above company.

THOMAS HODGINS.

Dated this 5th February, 1885. 33–1

By-law of the Canada Publishing Company (Limited) to reduce the number of its Directors to three.

WHEREAS it is expedient for the more convenient working of the affairs of the said company that there should be only three directors;

Therefore The Canada Publishing Company (Limited) enacts as follows:

That the number of directors of the said company be and the same is hereby reduced to three, two of whom shall form a quorum.

Passed the Second day of February, 1885.

(Signed) ARTHUR B. LEE,
President. (L.S.)

(Signed) CHARLES BUILDER,
Acting Secretary.

Certified to be a true copy of the By-law of the Canada Publishing Company (Limited) of which it purports to be a copy.

ARTHUR B. LEE,
Président. (L.S.)

CHARLES BUILDER,
33–1 Acting Secretary.

MANITOBA SOUTH-WESTERN COLONIZATION RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the adjourned general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Manitoba South-Western Colonization Railway Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held at the general office of the said company, in the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba and Dominion of Canada, on the 4th March, 1885, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

JOHN H. VANZILE,
Secretary.

Winnipeg, 11th February, 1885. 33-2

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, for the election of directors and other business, will be held in the Banking House, at 11 o'clock a.m., on Wednesday, the 4th of March next.

By order of the President and Directors.

D. H. DUNCAN,
Cashier.

Halifax, 2nd February, 1885. 32–3

THE HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, for the current half-year, has this day been declared and the same will be payable on and after second March next, at the offices of this Bank.

The transfer books will be closed from 14th February to 2nd March, both inclusive.

By order of the Board.

W. L. PITCAITHLY,
Cashier.

Halifax, 30th January, 1885. 32–2

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the stockholders of La Banque du Peuple will be held at the office of the Bank, St. James Street, on Monday, the 2nd of March next, at three o'clock p.m., in conformity with the 16th and 17th clauses of the Act of incorporation.

By order of the Board of Directors,

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 30th January, 1885. 32–4

RED RIVER AND ASSINIBOINE BRIDGE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the above company will be held at the office of the Hudson's Bay Company's Land Department, in the City of Winnipeg, at twelve o'clock noon, on Monday, the sixteenth February, 1885, and at such meeting directors will be appointed.

C. J. BRYDGES,
President.

Winnipeg, 27th January, 1885. 32-2

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Nova Scotia will be held in the banking house, Hollis Street, on Wednesday, the 18th February next, at eleven o'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors and for other business.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FYSHE,
Cashier.

Halifax, 8th January, 1885. 29–5

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Sale of unclaimed Baggage and Freight.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of sub-section 4 of section 17 of the Railway Act of 1879, there will be sold by Public Auction at the Company's depot, in the City of Montreal, on Wed-

nesday, the twenty-fifth day of February, 1885, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, all goods which have remained unclaimed in the possession of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, for the period of twelve months.

The goods may be inspected at the place of sale.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Office of the Canadian Pacific Ry Co.,
Montreal, 31st December, 1884. 28-7

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 23 janvier 1885.

LE CAPITAINE PETER JOYCE, de Descouse, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; Maître de havre pour le port de Descouse, dans le comté de Richmond, dans la dite province.

—

11 février 1885.

RICHARD SUTTON, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, gentilhomme ; Officier préposé au débarquement dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } CONSIDÉRANT que par et en vertu d'un acte passé dans les session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans les trente-deuxième et trente-troisième années de Notre Règne, chapitre quarante, et intitulé "Acte établissant des dispositions pour l'amélioration des havres et chenaux dans certains ports des provinces de la Puissance" et ses amendements, il est en autres choses statué que le Gouverneur en conseil, après qu'il lui aura été démontré qu'il est à propos de prélever des fonds pour les fins mentionnées dans la préambule du dit acte ci-haut cité, pourra, de temps à autre, par proclamation, imposer sur chaque navire entrant dans tout port mentionné dans les dits actes et désigné à cet effet dans telle proclamation, tel droit de tonnage n'excédant pas dix centins par tonneau du jaugeage enregistré de tel navire, selon qu'il le trouvera à propos ; et de la même manière il pourra de temps à autre augmenter ou diminuer, révoquer ou imposer de nouveau tel droit, dans les limites susdites, à l'égard de tout tel port ;

Et attendu que des proclamations ont été publiées, imposant certains droits de tonnage sur les navires entrant dans les ports de Richibucto, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, dans le Havre d'Amherst, dans House Harbour et Cap-Chatte, dans la province de Québec, et dans Southern Bay Ingonish, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ;

Et attendu que par un ordre du Gouverneur en conseil, passé le vingt-troisième jour de janvier, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, il a été ordonné que la proclamation requise serait publiée, révoquant les droits imposés par les proclamations émanées en vertu des dits actes ci dessus mentionnés à l'égard des dits ports de Richibucto, du Havre d'Amherst, de House Harbour, de Cap-Chatte et de Southern Bay Ingonish :

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits actes et ordre en conseil, Nous révoquons les droits imposés par les proclamations émanées en vertu des dits actes à l'égard des ports de Richibucto, du Havre d'Amherst, de House Harbour, de Cap-Chatte et Southern Bay Ingonish.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone, dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
32–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada, tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre neuvième et intitulé " Acte

pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un ordre ou d'ordres du Gouverneur en conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick);

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un ordre du Gouverneur en conseil, en date du vingt-troisième jour de janvier, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, désignant le Port de Descouse, dans le comté de Richmond, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements, et déclarant que les limites du dit port seront à l'ouest une ligne tirée dûment nord à partir du Phare de Glasgow Point; à l'est une autre ligne tirée dûment nord à partir du Phare Cap La Round; et au nord le milieu du chenal du Passage Lennox:

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent le dit acte et un ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au port de Descouse, dans le comté de Richmond, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone, dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; comte de Kerry et comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

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LANSDOWNE.
[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétion ci-jointe:—

"A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada,—

"MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté "d'Elgin, vous prions de prendre connais-"sance que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-"dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, "savoir:

"'A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Ca-"'nada en conseil,—

"'La pétition des électeurs du comté d'Elgin, "'ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection "'d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans le "'dit comté d'Elgin,

"'Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition-"'naires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de "'Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en vigueur "'et en application dans le dit comté d'Elgin;

"'C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum-"'blement Votre Excellence, de vouloir bien par un "'ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre-"'vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, de déclarer "'que la deuxième partie du dit acte soit mise en "'vigueur et en application dans le dit comté.'

"Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les "électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre "l'adoption de la dite pétition.

"Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'Elgin; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de deux mille cinq cent quatre-vingt-trois, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'Elgin soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-neuvième jour de mars prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté d'Elgin, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que John McLean, de la cité de St. Thomas, dans le dit comté, écuyer, avocat, a été nommé officier-rapporteur pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux bureaux de votation, et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la cité de St. Thomas, dans le comté d'Elgin et province d'Ontario, lundi, le seizième jour de mars prochain, à onze heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la dite cité de St. Thomas, lundi, le vingt-troisième jour de mars prochain, à onze heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté, alors la deuxième partie

du dit acte deviendra en force et prendra effet dans le dit comté à l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le Comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le Comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
32-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

"A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

"MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Missisquoi, vous prions de prendre connaissance " que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à " Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, savoir :

"'A Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général du " 'Canada en conseil,—

"'La pétition des électeurs du comté de Missisquoi, " 'ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " 'd'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans " 'le dit comté,

"'Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition- " 'naires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte " 'de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en " 'vigueur et en application dans le dit comté ;

"'C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humble- " 'ment Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un " 'ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre- " 'vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la " 'deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur " 'et en application dans le dit comté.'

"Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition.

"Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur Général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Missisquoi ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de treize cent vingt-neuf, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur Général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Missisquoi soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-neuvième jour de mars prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Missisquoi pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Richard Dickinson, de Bedford, dans le dit comté de Missisquoi, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, régistrateur du dit comté, a été nommé officier-rapporteur, pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur Général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du régistrateur du dit comté, lundi, le seizième jour de mars prochain, à dix heures du matin.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit régistrateur, lundi, le vingt-troisième jour de mars prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur Général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans le dit comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte deviendra en force et prendra effet dans le dit comté à l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-HUITIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
32-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, —

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs de la cité " de St. Thomas, vous prions de prendre connaissance " que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à " Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général du " ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs de la cité de St. Thomas, " ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans " ' la dite cité,

" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition- " ' naires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte " ' de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en vi- " ' gueur et en application dans la dite cité de St. " ' Thomas ;

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum- " ' blement Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un " ' ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre- " ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la " ' deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur " ' et en application dans la dite cité.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs de la dite cité soient pris pour et contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition.

" Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur Général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs de la dite cité de St. Thomas, dans le comté d'Elgin et province d'Ontario ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de six cent soixante, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur Général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs de la dite cité de St. Thomas soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-neuvième jour de mars prochain, un poll sera tenu dans la dite cité de St. Thomas, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Henry F. Ellis, de la dite cité de St. Thomas, écuyer, greffier de la cité, a été nommé officier-rapporteur pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur Général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la dite cité de St. Thomas, lundi, le seizième jour de mars prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la dite cité, lundi, le vingt-troisième jour de mars prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur Général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans telle cité à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans la dite cité pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans la dite cité, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur et prendra effet dans la dite cité à l'expiration de trente jours à dater du dit ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
32-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LANSDOWNE.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Lambton, vous prions de prendre connaissance " que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous " à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général du " ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Lambton, " ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans " ' le dit comté,

" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition " ' naires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Act

" ' de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en
" ' vigueur et en application dans le dit comté ;
" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum
" ' blement Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un
" ' ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre-
" ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la
" ' deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur
" ' et en application dans le dit comté.

"Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les "électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition.

" Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur Général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Lambton, qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de trois mille cinq cent quatre-vingt-neuf, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur Général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Lambton soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-neuvième jour de mars prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Lambton pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que James Flintoft, écuyer, shérif du dit comté de Lambton, dans la province d'Ontario, a été nommé officier-rapporteur, pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur Général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du shérif, dans la ville de Sarnia, lundi le seizième jour de mars prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, lundi le vingt-troisième jour de mars prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur Général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tels comtés pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en vigueur dans le dit comté, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur et en application dans tel comté après l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitz maurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de FÉVRIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,

32–3 Secrétaire d'Etat

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mercredi, 28 janvier 1885.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des douanes, et en vertu de l'acte 41 Victoria, chap. 7, section 74, et de la 11e section de l'Acte des douanes, 1883,—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que le droit *ad valorem* sur la remise permise et payée par le gouvernement Allemand ou toute autre nation européenne sur le sucre brut de betterave, importé pour l'usage des raffineries canadiennes, soit et il est par le présent remis, et le dit droit *ad valorem* sera collecté sur " la valeur moyenne sur le marché " sans égard pour le montant de la dite remise, sujet à toutes conditions et exigences de l'Acte des douanes et du tarif des droits de douane maintenant en force.

JOHN J. McGEE,

32–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

CONSEIL PRIVÉ,

Ottawa, 28 janvier 1885.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général fixer les droits sur les billots passant aux Grandes Piles, rivière Saint-Maurice, province de Québec, à 2½ centins par billot ; et sur les billots passant les autres stations sur le Saint-Maurice jusqu'à son embouchure, à 2 centins par billot.

Ce tarif devant prendre son effet du commencement de l'année courante.

JOHN J. McGEE,

31–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS.—Des propositions seront reçues par le soussigné jusqu'à lundi, le 16 février prochain, de la part des personnes qui désireraient louer le privilège du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa entre le port de Papineauville, dans la paroisse de Sainte-Angélique, dans le comté d'Ottawa, province de Québec, et celui de Brown, dans le township de North Plantagenet, comté de Prescott, dans la province d'Ontario, conformément aux termes et conditions ci après stipulés :

RÈGLEMENTS.

1re.—Limites.

Les limites du passage d'eau s'étendront à une distance d'un mille au-dessus du port de Papineauville, dans la paroisse de Sainte-Angélique, comté

d'Ottawa, province de Québec, à une distance égale au-dessous du port de Brown, dans le township de North Plantagenet, comté de Prescott, province d'Ontario.

2me.—Quais d'atterrissement.

Des quais d'atterrissement pouvant servir aux eaux basses et hautes de la rivière seront construits sur chaque rive, sujets à l'approbation du département du revenu de l'intérieur.

3me.—Bateaux-traversiers.

Durant la première année qui suivra la mise en force du bail, le locataire fournira et tiendra en opération un bateau mis en mouvement par la vapeur, des chevaux ou par des rames, propre au transport sûr et suffisamment prompt des passagers, des chevaux, des animaux et de tous véhicules ordinaires. Le dit bateau sera soumis à l'approbation du département du revenu de l'intérieur, et si le locataire décide de se servir d'un bateau à vapeur, il devra obtenir du Bureau des inspecteurs des bateaux à vapeur de la Puissance et produire un certificat que le vaisseau en question est propre au service et peut l'accomplir sûrement et d'une manière efficace.

4me.—Nombre de voyages.

Durant la saison de la navigation le bateau-traversier commencera son service chaque jour (dimanches exceptés) à six heures a.m., et continuera ensuite à traverser aussi souvent qu'il sera nécessaire pour les besoins du public, et le nombre de traverses devra être fixé de temps en temps par le département du revenu de l'intérieur Jusqu'à ce qu'il y ait provisions au contraire, le locataire devra établir et entretenir un système efficace de signaux et devra traverser d'un côté à l'autre chaque fois que le signal lui en sera donné.

5me.—Tarif des charges.

Il ne pourra être chargé pour le passage un prix plus élevé que les suivants :

	Cts.
Pour une voiture légère à deux chevaux ou un transport avec conducteur, chaque passage	30
Pour une voiture légère à un cheval ou un transport avec conducteur, chaque passage	25
Un cheval, chaque passage	20
Chaque tête de bêtes à cornes, chaque passage	20
Chaque tête de moutons ou porcs, chaque passage	10
Un passager, chaque passage	10
Cent livres de fret, chaque passage	5

Sixième.

Le bateau-traversier sera mis en opération après avoir été complètement fini et équipé et les quais d'atterrissement seront construits entièrement le ou avant le premier mai 1886.

Septième.

Le locataire obtiendra le privilège pour une période de cinq ans, à commencer le premier mai 1885.

Huitième.

Le locataire devra donner deux cautions à la satisfaction du Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, lesquelles cautions seront responsables conjointement et solidairement au montant de $400 pour l'accomplissement absolu par le locataire des termes de son bail.

Neuvième.

Le Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur se réserve le droit de refuser tout bateau-traversier ou quais d'atterrissement qu'il jugera insuffisants ou inconvenables pour le service, ou n'offrant pas de sûreté au public, ou incapable de rencontrer les besoins publics. Le Gouverneur en conseil se réserve également le droit de modifier le tarif s'il juge expédient d'en agir ainsi en faveur de l'intérêt public, et il pourra déclarer le bail forfait et nul chaque fois qu'il sera prouvé d'une manière satisfaisante que le locataire a failli à ses obligations.

Dixième.

Un avis des taux et frais qui seront chargés pour le passage devra être affiché dans un endroit apparent près du lieu d'atterrissement du passage sur chaque rive, et aussi à bord du bateau-traversier dont on se servira.

Les propositions doivent fixer le montant que les parties soumissionnaires ont intention de payer annuellement pour le privilège en question ; lequel montant sera payable d'avance, les termes du bail étant de cinq années à compter du premier mai 1885.

Toutes communications doivent être adressées au soussigné et endossées sur l'enveloppe " Soumissions pour le passage d'eau de Papineauville."

E. MIALL,
Commissaire.

Dépt. du Revenu de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 24 janvier 1835. 32-3

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 janvier dernier.

Revenu :	Montant.
Douanes	$1,368,776 16
Excise	406,035 45
Département des Postes	174,836 13
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	211,171 38
Divers	248,616 53
	$2,409,435 65
Revenu, 31 décembre 1884	16,056,493 36
	$18,465,929 01
Dépenses	$ 4,653,128 87
do 31 décembre 1884	14,860,510 39
	$19,513,639 26

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 2 février 1885.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de décembre 1884. Av.

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20.)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 novembre 1884.....	$13,986,134 60	Remboursements durant le mois		$462,580 89
Dépôts durant le mois.....	656,023 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	3,681 96	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants.....	$14,099,545 34	
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	83,713 33	14,183,258 67
	14,645,839 56			$14,645,839 56

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 16 janvier 1885.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts —Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, $7,690 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l; $550 5 p.c. canad. et $2,283.04 en espèces. (Acceptés à $20,750)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des É.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), $600,000 bons des E.U., et $25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg.....	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur.....	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et $7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement.	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian".....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$4,866.67 effets canadiens; $48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $29,200 débentures municipales; $22,-865.50 en espèces. (Acceptés à $102,679).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 bons municipaux, et $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à $50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	£21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canadiens, $55,967 effets 4 p. c. et $73,000 obligations de Queensland (feu).....	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	$83,852 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,467).....	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,".....	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et $265,000 bons des E.U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton....	$40,100 en espèces; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre..	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée).....	Stewart Browne et E. L. Bond, agents en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$30,000 bons municipaux; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; $7,690 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $2,283.04, en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,750.).....	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420act de banq. (Accept.à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et $51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et $79,543.33 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	$106,094 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $95,485).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 en bons municipaux (vie); $13,000 bons municipaux; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal; $97,333.33, effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $163,033).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurancedite "London," Angleterre.....	C. C. Foster, agent, Montréal.	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	F. A. Ball, agent en chef, Toronto	£21,000 stg., effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérat, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipal. $87,435 (acceptées à $109,558, étant $100,000 A, et $9,558 B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$33,520 bons municipaux (acceptés à $30,168.)	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$6,440 en espèces $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $18,400 bons municipaux (acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), $47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $153,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$87,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c, $12,167 5 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Alexander Dixon, agentgénéral, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$101,977 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $91,780)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montreal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $86,626. (Acceptés à $138,376.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$60,000 actions de banque, et $15,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à $75,200)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et $48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu), $51,100 5 p.c. consolidés canadiens, et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angle terre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p.c., $125,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000 vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal	$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,066)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$64,000 bons municipaux, $107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $153,900), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $27,150 (vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal.	$50,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $25,000 bons municipaux, $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à $140,500), étant $100,000 (vie A), $45,000 au pair (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et $50,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., et $20,000 obligations des E.-U. (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$27,000 bons municipaux et $27,630 en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance £13,500 0 0 stg... Effets do do £ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$24,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p. c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	66 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $203,972.67. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $142,889.32	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $12,000 bons du Canada, $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La *Souveraine* a cessé ses opérations et a réassuré ses risques existants dans la compagnie d'assurance Glasgow & London. Son dépôt de $100,159 est encore entre les mains du receveur général, pour couvrir les réclamations existantes.

La compagnie canadienne d'assurances *Anchor*, Toronto, a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations, et est en voie de liquider ses affaires. Le dépôt de la compagnie, $56,000 reste encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La compagnie d'assurances *Scottish Imperial* dont Wm R. Oswald, Montréal, est agent en chef, a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations au Canada, et a réassuré ses risques dans la compagnie d'assurances *Alliance*. Le dépôt entier, $109,116.44 reste au nom du receveur général en attendant le règlement final des affaires au Canada.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 2 janvier 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où i s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

"Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y parait pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une requête sera présentée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, demandant la passation d'un acte amendant l'acte d'incorporation du chemin de fer de la Vallée de Missisquoi et ses amendements, afin d'obtenir un nouveau délai pour compléter le dit chemin, donner pouvoir pour étendre le dit chemin et ses embranchements, et pour d'autres fins.

JOHN H. GRAHAM,
Prés. Ch. de fer V. M.
GEORGE WILLIAMSON,
Secrétaire.

Richmond, P.Q., 24 janvier 1885. 31–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la Banque du Peuple fera application au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour faire passer un acte amendant sa charte et réduisant son capital souscrit et payé du montant de un million six cent mille piastres à celui de un million deux cent mille piastres.

GEOFFRION, DORION, LAFLEUR ET RINFRET,
Procureurs de la dite banque.

Montréal, 21 janvier 1885. 30–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la *International Coal Company*, limitée, fera application au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'obtention d'un acte autorisant la dite compagnie à émettre des bons hypothécaires aux fins de payer la balance du prix de ses terrains et droits miniers, et aussi pour lui donner droit de maintenir et d'étendre le chemin de fer qui existe actuellement pour le bénéfice des propriétés acquises par la dite compagnie, et pour toutes autres fins.

R. A. RAMSAY,
Procureur de la requérante.

Montréal, 7 janvier 1885. 28-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'application sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'obtention d'un acte incorporant une compagnie de chemin de fer sous le nom de "La Compagnie de Chemin de fer et de Navigation du Portage la Prairie et du Lac des Bois," pour faire le service du Portage la Prairie à un endroit du Lac des Bois, dans la province du Manitoba, avec pouvoir de construire des ponts sur les rivières Rouge et Assiniboine, et de mettre en opération des bateaux à vapeur et d'autres vaisseaux en rapport avec tels chemins de fer.

J. B. McARTHUR,
Procureur des requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 30 décembre 1884. 28–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'application sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'obtention d'un acte incorporant une compagnie de chemin de fer dite "La Compagnie de chemin de fer de Rock Lake, Souris et Brandon," le dit chemin de fer devant partir d'un point sur ou près de la frontière internationale dans le township No. un, rangs onze et douze, à l'ouest du premier méridien principal dans la province du Manitoba, et de là aboutir au nord-ouest de la ville de Brandon.

T. MAYNE DALY, jr.,
Procureur des requérants.

Daté en la ville de Brandon, ce 30 décembre 1884. 28–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la "Compagnie Co-opérative de Secours du Canada (limitée)" fera application à la prochaine session du parlement pour obtenir un amendement réglant l'émission d'actions préférentielles et le paiement de dividendes sur icelles et pour d'autres fins.

Montréal, 26 décembre 1884. 28-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'application sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte pour obtenir l'autorisation de liquider et clore les affaires de la Société de dotations de fonds garantis de la banque de Montréal, afin de pouvoir disposer et placer l'actif et le fonds de réserve de la dite société, et de nommer des liquidateurs.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET ET FALCONER,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 23 décembre 1884. 27–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'on fera application, à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, pour obtenir un acte amendant l'acte du dit parlement passé dans la quarante-septième année du règne de Sa Majesté la Reine intitulé "Un acte pour incorporer la Banque de Winnipeg," en étendant à trois ans du temps de la passation de tel amendement les délais accordés à la dite Banque par la section neuvième de l'acte en dernier lieu nommé pour obtenir du Bureau du Trésor le certificat requis par la section sept de "l'Acte relatif aux Banques et au commerce des banques," ou en enlevant les mots "un an" dans la seconde ligne de la dite neuvième section du dit acte pour incorporer la Banque de Winnipeg et en leur substituant les mots "quatre ans," et pour amender cet acte de toutes autres manières qui seront jugées nécessaires et convenables.

KILLAM, RICHARDS, BROPHY ET VIVIAN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté ce 20 décembre A.D. 1884. 26–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une requête sera presentée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, demandant l'incorporation du synode du diocèse de Qu'Appelle.

L'incorporation est demandée pour les fins suivantes:—

1. Avoir et posséder des terres et héritages pour l'usage de l'Eglise d'Angleterre dans le dit diocèse, avec pouvoir de vendre, échanger, hypothéquer ou louer toute propriété, terre ou héritage dans le dit diocèse, placer ses capitaux ou partie d'iceux, soit sur hypothèque ou toute autre sûreté, et généralement faire toute autre chose nécessaire ou utile à l'avantage du dit diocèse.

ROSS ET HAMILTON,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté à Régina ce 27e jour de nov. A.D., 1884. 26–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite au parlement fédéral du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir l'autorisation de réduire le capital-actions de la compagnie d'assurance "La Royale Canadienne" à cinq cent mille piastres, diminuant chaque action à vingt-cinq piastres, dont vingt piastres payées et cinq piastres devant être versées à demande; et pour amender la charte de la dite compagnie, en lui permettant de réduire le nombre de ses directeurs à pas moins de sept, en changeant et fixant la date de l'assemblée générale annuelle au dernier jeudi de février, et pourvoyant à la fermeture du scrutin pour l'élection des directeurs après l'expiration de dix minutes après une heure, durant lesquelles il n'y aura pas eu de vote enregistré, et en autorisant les directeurs à faire des placements sur des valeurs publiques ou privées anglaises, canadiennes ou américaines à propos desquelles aucune responsabilité lie ou liera le porteur ou le propriétaire des dites actions.

ARTHUR GAGNON,
Secrétaire de la compagnie d'assurance
"La Royale Canadienne."

Montréal, 16 décembre 1884. 25–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'on fera application au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour faire passer un acte incorporant "La société du fonds de pension de la Banque de Montréal," aux fins de payer une pension et de soutenir les officiers et employés de la Banque de Montréal qui seront, à cause de leur âge ou d'infirmités, devenus incapables de gagner leur vie, et à leur mort, de payer une indemnité à leurs veuves et à leurs enfants mineurs.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET ET FALCONER,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 23 novembre 1884. 25–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que les Religieuses dites "*Fideles Compagnes de Jésus*" s'adresseront au parlement, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte d'incorporation.

ROYAL ET PRUD'HOMME,
Solliciteurs.

Prince Albert, district de Saskatchewane, le 17 novembre 1884. 25–9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS public est par le présent donné que dans l'intervalle d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les requérants ci-après nommés feront application au Gouverneur général en Conseil, sous l'autorité de "l'Acte des Compagnies à fonds social du Canada, 1877," pour obtenir des lettres patentes sous le Grand Sceau de la Puissance du Canada, incorporant les dits requérants et toutes autres personnes qui deviendront plus tard actionnaires dans la compagnie projetée, comme corps politique et incorporé, conformément aux dispositions du dit acte, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées.

1. Le nom projeté de la compagnie est "La Compagnie de Pulpe de Buckingham (Limitée)."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles l'incorporation est demandée sont: la fabrication et la vente de la pulpe de bois et des articles qui sont manufacturés avec

cette pulpe ou dans la composition desquels cette pulpe est partie.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie sera dans la ville de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital souscrit de la compagnie sera de $50,000 en actions de $100.00 chacune.

5. Les noms, les adresses et les occupations des requérants, sont :—James McLaren, de Buckingham, manufacturier ; James William McLaren, de Buckingham, gérant ; Michael Babcock, de Montréal, manufacturier ; Albert Azro Ayer, de Montréal, marchand ; John Forman, de Montréal, marchand. Tous, étant les premiers et provisoires directeurs et résidant au Canada.

ABBOTT, TAIT ET ABBOTTS,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 6 février 1885. 33–6

AVIS public est par le présent donné, que dans le mois qui suivra la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, une requête sera présentée par les requérants ci-après nommés, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil sous l'autorité de l'Acte des compagnies à fonds social du Canada, de 1877," pour obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, incorporant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront devenir porteurs d'actions dans la dite compagnie comme corps politique et incorporé sous l'autorité du dit acte, sous le nom et pour les fins ci après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom d'incorporation de la dite compagnie sera *The Herald Company* ;

2. Les fins pour lesquelles on demande l'acte d'incorporation sont de faire le commerce et affaires d'imprimerie dans les cités de Montréal et de Winnipeg et dans d'autres places de la Puissance du Canada, et toutes autres affaires en découlant.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, avec des bureaux d'affaires à Winnipeg et dans d'autres places de la Puissance du Canada.

4. Le montant du fonds capital de la dite compagnie sera de $80,000 en parts de $100 chacune.

5. Les nom, adresses et qualités des requérants sont comme suit : L'honorable Peter Mitchell, gentilhomme, Azro Buck Chaffee, gentilhomme, William Cassils, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; James Mitchell, de New-Castle, dans le comté de Miramichi, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et Blanche Gertrude Mitchell, de la dite cité de Montréal. En outre les dits honorables Peter Mitchell, Azro Buck Chaffee et William Cassils seront les premiers directeurs provisoires, tous demeurant dans la Puissance du Canada.

ABBOTT, TAIT & ABBOTTS,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 28 janvier 1885. 31–6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE COLONISATION DU SUD-OUEST DU MANITOBA.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'ajournement de l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie du Chemin de fer de Colonisation du Sud-Ouest du Manitoba, pour l'élection des directeurs et autres fins, sera repris au bureau général de la dite compagnie, dans la ville de Winnipeg, province du Manitoba et Puissance du Canada, le 4 mars 1885, à onze heures avant-midi.

JOHN H. VANZILE,
Secrétaire.

Winnipeg, 11 février 1885. 33–2

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple, aura lieu aux bureaux de la banque, rue St. Jacques, lundi le 2me jour de mars prochain, à trois heures p.m., conformément aux 16me et 17me clauses de l'acte d'incorporation.

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs,
A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 30 janvier, 1885. 32–4

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DU PACIFIQUE CANADIEN.

DIVISION EST.

Vente des bagages et du fret non réclamés.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné qu'en conformité de la sous-section 4 de la section 17 de l'Acte des chemins de fer, 1879, toutes les marchandises et effets, qui sont restés non réclamés durant 12 mois, en la possession de la compagnie du chemin de fer du Pacifique Canadien, seront vendus par encan public au depôt de la compagnie, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le vingt-cinq février 1885, à dix heures avant-midi.

Les effets peuvent être visités au lieu de la vente.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Bureau de la Cie du chemin de fer du P.C.,
Montréal, 31 décembre 1884. 28–7

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1885.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is in and by an Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada held in the thirty-second and thirty-third years of Our Reign, chaptered forty and intituled "An Act to provide means for improving the harbours and channels at certain Ports in the Provinces of the Dominion" and the Acts in amendment thereof, amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Governor in Council, being satisfied that it is expedient to raise funds for the purposes mentioned in the preamble of the said first mentioned Act, may from time to time by Proclamation impose on each vessel entering any Port mentioned or referred to in the said Acts, and named for the purpose in such proclamation, such tonnage duty not exceeding ten cents per ton of the registered measurement of such vessel as he may deem expedient, and may from time to time in like manner increase or decrease, repeal or reimpose such duty within the limits aforesaid with respect to any such Port or Ports. And whereas proclamations have issued imposing certain tonnage duties upon vessels entering the Ports of Richibucto in the Province of New Brunswick, Amherst Harbour, House Harbour and Cape Chatte in the Province of Quebec, and Southern Bay Ingonish in the Province of Nova Scotia;

And whereas by an Order of the Governor in Council passed upon the twenty-third day of January, A.D. 1885, it was ordered that the necessary Proclamation should issue repealing the duties imposed by the proclamations issued under the said hereinbefore mentioned Acts with respect to the said ports of Richibucto, Amherst Harbour, House Harbour, Cape Chatte and Southern Bay Ingonish:

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Acts and Order in Council respectively, repeal the duties imposed by the proclamations issued under the said Acts with respect to the said ports of Richibucto, Amherst Harbour, House Harbour, Cape Chatte, and Southern Bay Ingonish.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

32-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered nine, and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and St. John's in New Brunswick), in either of the said Provinces, as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council:

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the twenty-third day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, designating the Port of Descouse, in the County of Richmond, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a Port to which the said Act, and the Acts amending the same shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said Port to be on the west a line drawn due north from Glasgow Point Light; on the east a line drawn due north from Cape La Round Light; and on the north, mid channel of Lennox Passage,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick" and the Acts amending the same, shall hereafter apply to the Port of Descouse, in the County of Richmond, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Lambton, request you to take notice that we pro- "pose presenting the following petition to His Excel- "lency the Governor General, namely:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County of "'Lambton, qualified and competent to vote at the "'election of a member of the House of Commons, "'in the said County,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada Tem- "'perance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said County;

"'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said "'Act shall be in force and take effect in the said "'County.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said County be taken for and "against the adoption of the said petition.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Lambton, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being three thousand five hundred and eighty-nine, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Lambton be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the nineteenth day of March next, a poll will be held in the said County of Lambton, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That James Flintoft, Esquire, Sheriff of the said County of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Sheriff's Office, at the Town of Sarnia, on Monday, the sixteenth day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the Office of the said Sheriff,

on Monday, the twenty-third day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
32-3 Secretary of State.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the City of "St. Thomas, request you to take notice that we pro- "pose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the City of "'St. Thomas, qualified and competent to vote at the "'election of a member of the House of Commons, "'in the said City;

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada Tem- "'perance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said City of St. Thomas;

"'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council, under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said "'Act shall be in force and take effect in the said "'City.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said City, be taken for and against "the adoption of the said petition.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said City of St. Thomas, in the County of Elgin and Province of Ontario, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being six hundred and sixty, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said City of St. Thomas be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the nineteenth day of March next, a poll will be held in the said City of St. Thomas, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Henry F. Ellis, of the said City of St. Thomas, Esquire, City Clerk, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the City Hall, in the said City of St. Thomas, on Monday, the sixteenth day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said City Hall, in the said City, on Monday, the twenty-third day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such City upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in the said City will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said City, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said City after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe,

of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry, and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
32-3 Secretary of State.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Missisquoi, request you to take notice that we "propose presenting the following petition to His Ex- "cellency the Governor General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The Petition of the electors of the County "'of Missisquoi, qualified and competent to vote at "'the election of a member of the House of "'Commons, in the said County,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada 'Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said County;

"'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said "'Act shall be in force and take effect in the said "'County.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said County be taken for and against "the adoption of the said petition.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Missisquoi, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being thirteen hundred and twenty-nine, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Missisquoi be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the nineteenth day of March next, a poll will be held in the said County of Missisquoi, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Richard Dickinson, of Bedford, in the said County of Missisquoi, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, Registrar of the said County, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Office of the Registrar of the said County, on Monday, the sixteenth day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the Office of the said Registrar, on Monday, the twenty-third day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the said second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cro s of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-EIGHTH day of JANUARY in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
32-3 Secretary of State.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Elgin, request you to take notice that we pro- "pose presenting the following petition to His Excel- "lency the Governor General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The Petition of the electors of the County of "'Elgin, qualified and competent to vote at the "'election of a member of the House of Commons, "'in the said County of Elgin,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada Tem- "'perance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said County of Elgin;

"'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said "'Act shall be in force and take effect in the said "'County;

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said County be taken for and "against the adoption of the said petition.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Elgin, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being two thousand five hundred and eighty-three, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Elgin be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the nineteenth day of March next, a poll will be held in the said County of Elgin, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That John McLean, of the City of St. Thomas, in the said County, Esquire, Barrister-at-law, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the City Hall, in the City of St. Thomas, in the County of Elgin and Province of Ontario, on Monday, the sixteenth day of March next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said City Hall in the said City of St. Thomas, on Monday, the twenty-third day of March next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year. And if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

32–3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, the 9th day of February, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12 and intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respect- "ing the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Port Simpson in the Province of British Columbia, be and the same is hereby constituted an Outport of Customs under the survey of the Port of New Westminster.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

33–3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Wednesday, 28th day of January, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under authority of the Act 41 Victoria, chap. 7, section 74, and of the 11th section of the Customs Act, 1883,—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the *ad valorem* duty on the drawback allowed and paid by the Government of Germany or any other European Nation on Raw Beet Root Sugar, imported for the use of Canadian refineries, be and the same is hereby remitted, and the said *ad valorem* duty shall be collected upon the "fair market value" thereof irrespective of the amount of said drawback, subject in other respects to all conditions and requirements of the Customs Act and Tariff of Customs duties now in force.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the tenth day of January, 1885, incorporating Louis St. Onge, miner; Antoine St. Onge, miner; Noel St. Onge, miner, and Albert Alexander Humphrey, Esq., all of the Parish of St. George, in the County of Beauce, in the Province of Quebec, and William Anderson Allan, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esq., all in the Dominion of Canada, for the following purposes:—

(*a*) To carry on the business of exploring for, mining and gathering gold, silver and other precious metals, minerals and ores, in such form as the same may be found in the Province of Quebec, and elsewhere throughout the Provinces and Territories of the Dominion of Canada.

(*b*) To crush, smelt, reduce and manufacture such metals, minerals and ores, and forward, ship or sell the same either in crude or other form throughout the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, and for such purposes to establish works, wharves, factories, warehouses, and acquire real estate for the purpose of erecting and establishing the same thereon.

(*c*) To purchase, take on lease or exchange, take, acquire, own and hold under any legal title either in the name of the company or a trustee or trustees therefor, for them, their successors and assigns, any real or personal property and such lands, premises, easements, claims and mining locations, limits and rights as shall be necessary or desirable for the workings and purposes of the company, to sell, lease, assign and transfer the same in whole or part, and to work and develope such mines and mineral deposits as may exist thereon.

(*d*) And generally to do all such other things as are conducive or incidental to the attainment of all or any of the objects aforesaid, by the name of "The St. Onge Gold Mining Company, (limited)," with a total capital stock of ninety thousand dollars, divided into nine hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State, this 23rd day of January, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU.
34–3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the ninth day of February, 1885, incorporating William Burpee, Underhill, of the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, manufacturer; John Dowling, of the said City of Brantford, book-keeper; Joseph Painter Whiting, of the Township of Brantford, in the said County of Brant, yeoman; Daniel Whiting, of the said Township of Brantford, yeoman; and Adam Bowlby, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Gentleman; and Robert Houghan, of the said City of Toronto, rubber dealer, all in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, for the purpose of the manufacture and sale of all kinds of agricultural machinery and implements and other machinery, and the operations of patents thereof. To obtain and hold patents for any discoveries made by any of the employees of the company, to obtain and hold patents, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same. To carry on general wood working and iron working machine shops, general foundry and mechanical machinery business. To erect and maintain factories, depots, foundries, machine and other shops, in the City of Brantford, and in different other places in the Dominion of Canada as the directors of the company may determine, with power from time to time to purchase or lease such real and personal estate, and sell and convey, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real or personal property or any other security whatsoever from purchasers or other debtors of the said company, and to sell or assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities as the directors of the company may consider necessary. To purchase, lease or license patents or patent rights as directors consider well, also to resell said patents or rights, and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them, by the name of "The Farm Implement Company (Limited)" with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into one thousand five hun dred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this twentieth day of February, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
34–3 Secretary of State.

UNREVISED Statement showing the amount of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of Jan., 1885.

Source of Revenue.	—	Amount.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	230,897 95	
Cigars	14,784 16	
Malt	30,525 21	
Tobacco	74,163 97	
Petroleum Inspection	1,886 95	
Manufactures in Bond	2,351 22	
Seizures	55 28	
Other Receipts	813 56	
Total Excise Revenue		355,478 30
Canals		547 63
Slides and Booms		
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other rents		6,756 83
Minor Public Works		242 87
Inspection of Weights & Measures		2,737 35
Law stamps		241 97
Gas inspection		642 25
		366,647 20

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 12th February, 1885. 33–

tf

NOTICE.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until Monday, the 2nd March prox., from persons desirous of leasing the privilefie of ferrying across the St. John River, between the Ferry Landing at St. Basil Church, in the County of Madawaska, in the Province of New Brunswick, and a point immediately opposite, in the State of Maine, one of the United States of America, in accordance with the terms and under the conditions approved of by order of His Excellency in Council of the 28th January, 1884.

REGULATIONS.

1st.—Landing Stages.

Suitable approaches or wharves serviceable at all states of the water in the River must be constructed on both sides, subject to the approval of the Minister of Inland Revenue.

2nd.—Ferry Boat.

The lessee shall provide and maintain a vessel not less than 35 feet keel and 9½ feet beam, propelled either by steam, horse-power or by oars, suitable for the conveyance of passengers, horses, cattle and all ordinary vehicles with safety and reasonable dispatch, and such vessel shall be subject to the approval of the Minister of Inland Revenue.

3rd.—Number of Trips.

During the season of navigation the ferry boat shall commence running daily (Sunday excepted) at 6 o'clock a.m., and shall continue to cross, thereafter, as often as may be found necessary for the convenience of the public, the number of such crossings to be determined from time to time by the Minister of Inland Revenue. Until otherwise determined the lessee shall provide convenient and sufficient means of signalling and shall cross from side to side, whenever signalled to do so.

4th.—Tariff.

	Cts.
For a two-horse cart or conveyance and driver, each way	50
For one-horse cart or conveyance and driver, each way	30
For one horse, each way	25
For each additional horse, the property of the same party	10
For each head of horned cattle, each way	25
For each additional head of horned cattle, the property of the same party, each way	10
For each head of swine or sheep	10
For each additional head of swine or sheep, the property of the same party	5
For each passenger (with baggage not exceeding 50 lbs.)	15
For each package of merchandise or goods (other than the above) under 100 lbs	5
For lots of freight weighing over 100 and under 1,000 lbs., per 100 lbs	5
For lots of freight weighing over 1,000 lbs	3

Fifth.

The ferry boat shall be placed on the route fully completed and equipped, and the approaches shall be fully constructed on or before the first day of May, 1885.

Sixth.

The lease will be granted for a period of five years, from the first day of May, 1885.

Seventh.

The lessee will be required to give sureties satisfactory to the Minister of Inland Revenue, who will be held jointly and severally in the sum of $200 for the full compliance by the lessee with the terms of the lease,

Eighth.

The right is reserved to the Minister of Inland Revenue of rejecting the Ferry Boat or landing stages or either of them, should any of them be deemed unsuitable for the service or unsafe to the public or inadequate to meet the public wants. The right is also reserved to the Governor General in Council to modify the maximum tariff should it be found expedient in the public interest to do so; and the Governor may declare the lease forfeited and void, whenever it shall be satisfactorily shown that the lessee fails to comply with the conditions thereof.

Ninth.

A notice of the rates of fares and tolls to be charged for ferriage shall be put up in a conspicuous place near the Ferry landing on both sides.

The proposals must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to, which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of the lease being for five years from the 1st May, 1885.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on the envelope "Tenders for the St. Basil Ferry."

E. MIALL,
Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 4th February 1885. 33–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 1 of 1885.

ADDITIONAL LIGHT AT POKEMOUCHE GULLY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a small beacon light established on the beach on the north side of Pokemouche Gully, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, County of Gloucester, Province of New Brunswick, will be put in operation on the opening of navigation next season.

The light will be fixed red, shown from a small lantern elevated 28 feet above high water mark, and visible 5 miles in the line of range and in the channel in entering the Gully.

This light is hoisted on a pole arranged to slide on a tramway so that it can be moved to suit changes in the channel.

It is located 270 feet S. by W. ¾ W. from the main light (described in Notice to Mariners No. 7 of 1876, and situated in N. Lat. 47° 40' 10" and W. Long. 64° 46' 0"), and in range with it will lead to the iron mid-channel buoy which indicates the outside entrance to the channal.

The deepe t channel into the Gully is buoyed :—

(1.) With an iron buoy painted in black and white vertical stripes, moored in the middle of the outside entrance.

(2.) An iron can buoy painted black on the port side of the channel opposite the south beach.

(3.) A wooden spar buoy painted black on the port side where the river turns from the eastward inside the north beach.

(4.) A wooden spar buoy painted red on the starboard side marking the point at the same turn.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 15th January, 1885. 32–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the twentieth day of January, 1885, incorporating Tronson Draper, Petrolia, machinist; Alexander Clarke Edward, Petrolia, oil operator; John Murdoch, Petrolia, oil operator; Oliver Simmons, Petrolia, oil operator;

John McKee, Petrolia, machinist; John Walker, Petrolia, oil operator; Samuel Stokes, Petrolia, tank builder; Robert E. Menzie, Petrolia, oil operator; Thomas Wilson, Petrolia, oil operator; Robert Dawson, Petrolia, farmer; Patrick Buckley, Petrolia, oil operator; William S. Climie, Copleston, oil operator; Henry Bugbee, Copleston, oil operator; John Chalmers Duncan, Osborne, farmer; David Stokes, Bunyan, oil operator; John Leckie, Osborne, farmer; Oliver Baker, Petrolia, oil operator; Andrew Morrison, Copleston, driller; Robert J. Morton, Petrolia, carpenter; Samuel Babcock, Copleston, laborer; Thomas Slack, Petrolia, laborer; Thomas Nelson, jr., Petrolia, laborer; James Churchill, Petrolia, laborer; William Lawson, Petrolia, laborer; Joseph Barrett, Petrolia, oil operator; Wallace Bell, Petrolia, laborer; David H. Hayden, Petrolia, oil operator; William Johnston, Petrolia, driller; Robert J. Johnston, Petrolia, oil operator; Egerton Bowen, Copleston, oil operator; George C. McIntosh, Petrolia, oil operator; Napoleon Henriod, Copleston, merchant; John Bradley, Copleston, oil operator; George Richards, Copleston, teamster; George Climie, Copleston, driller; William H. Veale, Copleston, butcher; William George Moore, Copleston, oil operator; William David Thurston, Copleston, laborer; Henry Sage, Copleston, oil operator; John Holmes, Copleston, driller; Samuel Cameron, Copleston, teamster; William Elliott, Copleston, farmer; John Temple, Copleston, oil operator; Ernest Drader, Petrolia, oil operator; Richard Callinan, Copleston, laborer; William Edward Brennan, Copleston, laborer; John Elliott, Osborne, farmer; John McMillan, Osborne, farmer; Edward Watson, Osborne, oil operator; Andrew Duncan, Osborne, farmer; James Miller, Osborne, farmer; Laughlin McEachran, Osborne, laborer; John Brownlee, Bunyan, farmer; Henry Mitchell, Bunyan, driller; Judson G. Finch, Mandamin, merchant; William Balls, Petrolia, laborer; James Joisen Hessey, Petrolia, laborer; Peter Wood, Petrolia, laborer; William Agnew, Enniskillen, laborer; William Kidwell, Enniskillen, oil operator; William Barnes, Enniskillen, oil operator; Theodore H. Burns, Petrolia, assurance agent; John McCalpin, Petrolia, oil operator; Daniel Rasford, Petrolia, blacksmith,; Joseph Cockrill, Petrolia, laborer; Thomas Dunlop, Petrolia, clerk; John Yerks, Petrolia, oil operator; John Scott, Petrolia, livery stable keeper; George Pearce, Petrolia, oil operator; James Joice, Petrolia, blacksmith; William Stokes, Petrolia, oil operator; John Alexander McKenzie, Sarnia, barrister; Antrobus Charles Clark, Sarnia, agent; David Milne, Sarnia, merchant; Alexander Clark Edward, Petrolia, oil operator; James P. Cameron, Petrolia, merchant; Donald McLean, Petrolia, merchant; William Ewing, Petrolia, teamster; William Holling, Enniskillen, laborer; William Porter, Martaville, laborer; John Knight, Petrolia, laborer; Thomas Woolsey, Martaville, oil operator; Charles Adam Johnston, Petrolia, driller; Robert Johnston, Petrolia, oil operator; John McIntosh, Petrolia, oil operator; Lewis Samuel Freeman, Petrolia, oil operator; David Spence, Petrolia, laborer; Samuel Mackay Shields, Petrolia, laborer; John Carmichael, Petrolia, tank builder; Christoper Houston, Petrolia, oil operator; Donald McKay, Petrolia, merchant; William A. Wilson, Petrolia, oil operator; George McKenzie, Petrolia, carpenter; Edward Marshall, Petrolia, butcher; Patrick Barclay, Petrolia, postmaster; John Cook, Petrolia, printer; William J. Mooney, Petrolia, merchant; Thomas Lister Carson, Petrolia, vet. surgeon; Mrs. Annie Primmer, Petrolia, merchant; John Fowler, Petrolia, laborer; John Taylor, Petrolia, laborer; William Henry Harding, Petrolia, oil operator; George Fraser, Petrolia, foundryman; Samuel Stewart, Petrolia, merchant; Jacob Edward Boosey, Petrolia, oil operator; James McCutcheon, Petrolia, blacksmith; George Bruce, Petrolia, laborer; Thomas McKitrick, Petrolia, oil operator; Henrietta Smiley, Petrolia, oil operator; Edward Winnett, Petrolia, boiler maker; James A. Daniels, Petrolia, oil operator; Henry Caneff, Petrolia, watchmaker; Angus McKay, Petrolia, merchant; Warren A. Griffin, Petrolia, merchant; George Denham, Petrolia, druggist; John Rodgers, Petrolia, merchant; John Dunfield, Petrolia, M.D,; Joseph Wilson, Petrolia, hotel-keeper; Hector McKenzie, Petrolia, machinist; Edward Pollard, Petrolia, tinsmith; Henry Mann, Petrolia, merchant; John H. Noble, Petrolia, watchmaker; Andrew Shepard, Petrolia, miller; Thomas Francis Callinan, Petrolia, oil operator; John McKenzie, Petrolia, carpenter; George Noel Bennett, Petrolia, blacksmith; James Beresford, Petrolia, oil operator; George McCormick, Petrolia, oil operator; David Deacon, Petrolia, laborer; Robert Eady, Petrolia, oil operator; Robert Paul, Petrolia, oil operator; William B. Clements, Petrolia, oil operator; Alfred T. Gurd, Petrolia, oil operator; William Henry Swan, Petrolia, oil operator; William Haley, Petrolia, oil operator; Richard J. Bradley, Petrolia, oil operator; John Polley, Petrolia, driller; John McCann, Petrolia, oil operator; John W. Crosby, Petrolia, carpenter,—for the following purposes: To purchase, lease, acquire, sell and demise oil lands and other lands and hereditaments, to sink Artesian wells, to produce petroleum, to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in petroleum and the products thereof and oil producers and oil refiners supplies, to warehouse, store and give warehouse and storage receipts for and act as carriers of petroleum and products thereof, and construct, lease and acquire lines of piping for the conveyance thereof; and none of the shares of the said company shall be transferable without the consent of the Board of directors of the company first being had and obtained, which consent may be withheld at the will of the Board and without any reason being assigned, and without the action of the Board in refusing such consent being open to question,—by the name of "Producers Oil Refining Company," with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of fifty dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this sixth day of February, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

32-3

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of January, 1885. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st Dec., 1884	$14,183,258 67	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$484,929 73
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	709,377 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	4,151 32	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$14,352,078 57	
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment..	59,778 69	14,411,857 26
	14,896,786 99			14,896,786 99

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 17th February, 1885.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of January, 1884.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	158,258	8,346	166,604
do Fisheries	397,171	1,850	399,021
do Forest	306,758	37,282	344,040
Animals and their Produce	688,029	30,751	718,780
Agricultural Products	1,235,936	26,142	1,262,078
Manufactures	148,898	43,398	192,296
Miscellaneous Articles	23,294	4,515	27,809
Totals	2,958,344	152,284	3,110,628
Coin and Bullion			
Grand Total	2,958,344	152,284	3,110,628

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th February, 1885.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st January, 1885.

ARTICLES.		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		6 658 00	1,186 56
Agricultural Implements	"		1,140 00	399 00
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	9,711	6,151 00	1,576 72
Animals	$		9,107 00	1,797 21
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		71,506 00	13,170 28
Brass and manufactures of	"		13,232 00	3,647 05
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	75,573	36,702 00	5,680 90
Flour and Meal	Brls.	29,412	94,658 00	14,055 46
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		5,511 00	1,600 31
Candles	Lbs.	20,111	2,610 00	640 00
Chicory	"	5,448	175 00	217 92
Coal of all kinds and Coke	Tons.	99,659	394,364 00	53,232 98
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	102,582	13,557 00	1,491 60
Copper and manufactures of	$		3,235 00	729 40
Cordage of all kinds	"		1,330 00	266 35
Cotton, manufactures of	"		814,627 00	206,061 04
Drugs and Medicines	"		44,675 00	9,447 78
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		21,685 00	6,325 28
Fancy Goods	"		186,100 00	39,170 85
Fish	"		1,276 00	260 11
Fruit, Dried	"		64,294 00	12,983 64
" green, &c	"		21,946 00	4,496 61
Furs	"		14,293 00	2,209 55
Glass and Glassware	"		43,276 00	11,849 65
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		1,821 00	539 55
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		113,225 00	28,303 75
Hops	Lbs.	45,436	9,925 00	2,726 16
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		327,992 00	68,232 46
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		45,347 00	10,822 72
Lead and manufactures of	"		3,958 00	687 00
Leather and manufactures of	"		84,147 00	17,636 35
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		4,597 00	847 20
Malt	Lbs.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		23,581 00	5,950 16
Musical Instruments	"		26,970 00	7,372 91
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc	Gals.	348,845	40,117 00	25,121 75
" all other, N.E.S	"	50,295	27,181 00	6,243 52
Paints and Colors	$		31,803 00	3,225 22
Paper and manufactures of	"		57,158 00	14,179 57
Perfumery, &c	"		694 00	229 80
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		109,578 00	21,428 20
Salt, coarse, (not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries) and all fine salt	Lbs.	127,030	485 00	163 11
Seeds	$		17,264 00	2,623 70
Silk, manufactures of	"		238,220 00	69,976 07
Soap of all kinds	"		7,454 00	2,371 69
Spices, ground and unground	"		9,468 00	1,287 05
Starch	Lbs.	39,536	2,088 00	790 72
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	51,872	48,259 00	71,142 07
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	21,393	19,676 00	13,620 61
" Sparkling	Doz.	1,038	9,284 00	5,020 20
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	55,432	1,637 00	1,065 13
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S	"	3,622,834	93,953 00	53,111 38
" below No. 9, D.S	"	9,348,069	230,244 00	110,100 78
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	52,628	1,763 00	859 63
" Melado, &c., &c	"	407,027	10,618 00	4,671 30
Glucose and Syrups	"	52,117	1,615 00	825 85
Molasses	Gals.	134,701	28,241 00	4,315 60
Tea from United States	Lbs.	32,175	5,244 00	424 70
Tobacco and Cigars	"	13,577	18,175 00	10,359 26
Wood and manufactures of	$		40,192 00	10,603 69
Woollen manufactures	"		786,058 00	192,823 99
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		654,106 00	148,073 95
Total Dutiable Goods			5,004,244 00	1,310,682 06
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			9,299 00	
Free Goods, all other			1,566,012 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			6,579,555 00	1,310,682 06

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th February, 1885.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st FEBRUARY, 1885.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Bennett	Ireland	Megantic ..... Q.	J. Bennett.
Burk's Head Quarters	On the C. P. R	Algoma ..... O	Marvin Burk.
Cloverdale	Stewiacke	Colchester ..... N.S.	Wm W. Winton.
Dolson	Tilbury East	Kent ..... O.	Bernard Daly.
Goodstown	Marlborough	Carleton ..... O.	Thos. H. Mills.
Horn's Road	Mira	Cape Breton ..... N S.	Henry Horn.
Pauline	St. Paul d'Abbotsford	Rouville ..... Q.	Alphonse Lanier.
Pembroke Shore	Yarmouth	Yarmouth ..... N.S.	Chas. Morrell.
Rivière Ste. Marguerite	Tadousac	Saguenay ..... Q.	Jos. Harvey.
(a) Stardale (re-opened)	East Hawkesbury	Prescott ..... O.	Jas. Steele.
St. Amour	Caledonia	Prescott ..... O	H. St. Amour.
St. Bruno de Kamouraska	Woodbridge	Kamouraska ..... Q.	Emma Côté.
Tregarva	Sec. 34, Tp. 19, Range 20, West of 2nd Meridian	..... Assa	Jno. E. Petrie.
Waneche	Sec. 36, Tp. 5, Range 22, West of 1st Meridian	Selkirk ..... M	David Gibson.

(a) Late Barb.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Ben Eoin, County of Cape Breton, N.S. ..... to Rear of Ben Eoin.
Buckhorn, County of Kent, O ..... to Cedar Springs.
Glen Walker, County of Middlesex, W. R, O ..... to Walkers.
Suffolk Road, County of Queen's, I.P E ..... to Pleasant Grove.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Ambleside ..... County of Bruce, E. R., O.
Perrin ..... County of Victoria, S. R. O.

ERRATA.

In the list of New Post Offices published on the 1st of January last,
Gramfield should have been ..... Grainfield.
Huest's Landing ..... Huestis Landing.
Kouchibougnac Beach ..... Kouchibouguac Beach.
Vermet ..... Vernet.
Scoth Line ..... Scotch Line.

Ilfracombe Post Office, Tp. of Stisted, Co. of Muskoka and Parry Sound, O, Edward Malkin, P. M., has inadvertantly been omitted in the Postal Guide.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	184,089 35	182,450 35	186,277 35	186,171 10	190,447 35	185,935 10
$1 & $2	5,386,033 75	5,436,400 25	5,448,902 75	5,656,839 75	5,639,378 25	5,498,729 25
$4	503,916 00	506,382 00	524,618 00	536,921 00	541,490 00	504,446 00
$5, $10 & $20	17,803 19	17,638 33	17,193 33	16,939 73	16,803 73	16,703 73
$50 & $100	698,275 00	683,725 00	679,075 00	673,459 00	719,075 00	669,375 00
$500 & $1000	9,141,500 00	9,337,500 00	9,871,000 00	10,044,000 00	9,051,500 00	9,535,000 00
Total	15,931,647 29	16,164,095 93	16,727,066 43	17,114,333 58	16,158,691 33	16,399,194 08

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals	184,286 10					
$1 & $2	5,336,030 75					
$4	501,610 00					
$5, $10 & $20	16,608 73					
$50 & $100	656,125 00					
$500 & $1000	9,969,500 00					
Total	16,664,160 58					

Fractional Notes	$184,286 10
Provincial "	43,347 73
Dominion Fours	501,610 00
Montreal issue	6,682,535 50
Toronto "	6,006,954 75
Halifax "	2,355,636 00
St. John "	853,923 00
Victoria "	35,867 50
Total	$16,664,160 58

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st January, 1885		$2,550,473 14
Additional at Montreal		60,000 00
		$2,610,473 14
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		2,920,000 00
		$5,530,473 14
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—		
10 p. c. on $16,664,160 58	1,666,416 05	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—		
15 p. c. on $16,664,160 58	2,499,624 08	$4,166,040 13
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$1,364,433 01
Unguaranteed Debentures		$13,500,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—		
75 p.c. on $16,664,160 58		12,498,120 45
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$1,001,879 55

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$1,364,433 01
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	1,001,879 55
Total Excess	$2,366,312 56

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 13th February, 1885.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st January, 1885.

REVENUE:	AMOUNT.
Customs	$1,368,776 16
Excise	406,035 45
Post Office	174,836 13
Public Works including Railways	211,171 38
Miscellaneous	248,616 53
	$2,409,435 65
REVENUE to 31st December, 1884	16,056,493 36
	$18,465,929 01
EXPENDITURE	$4,653,128 87
do to 31st December, 1884	14,860,510 39
	$19,513,639 26

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 2nd February, 1885.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31st JANUARY, 1885.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	102,898 12	.....	.....	1,796 30	.....	6,360,622 19	180,000 00	46,505 65	6,691,822 26
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,525,123 00	83,000 00	104,032 78	2,712,155 78

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	500,000 00	1,100,884 78	.....	2 474,334 07	1,528,782 64	1,239,709 00	180,000 00	.....	*479,437 75	7,503,148 24
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,597 00	897,890 48	103,090 00	394,217 22	469,077 17	789,289 46	83,000 00	224,790 00	89,204 45	3 052,155 78

* Including landed property of Bank $375,762.54.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 9th February, 1885.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $7,690 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $24,750).	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. gold bonds (A), $600,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and $7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Canada Stock, $4,866.67; Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $29,200; cash, $22,8.65.50 (Acc. at $102,679.)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures and $5,340 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at $50,256)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), $50,613 Canada Gen. 5 per ct. stock, $55,967 4 p. c. stock and $73,000 Queensland Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$83,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,467)	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and $265,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $40,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne and E. L. Bond, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 cash	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $7,690 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $51,750)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent, Canada Stock $51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash $79,543.33.	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$106,094 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $95,485)	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures (Life); $13,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $97,333 33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $163,033)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto	£21,000 stg., Canada Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,435, (accepted $109,558, being $100,000 A and $9,558 B)	Life

The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$33,520 Municipal Debentures, (accepted at $30,168)	Fire.
The Metropoltain Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$6,440 cash, $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $18,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $153,000)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$87,833 Canada 4 p. c stock, $12,167 Canada 5's	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto	$53,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$101,977 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $91,780)	Life.
The PhenixInsurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont.	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $86,626 Canada stock. (Accepted at $138,376)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$60,000 Bank stock, and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and $48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$53,333 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, $125,000 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,066)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$64,000 Mun. Debs., $107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $153,000), being $126,750 (Life A), and $27,150 (Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. bonds, $25,000 Municipal Debent., $20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at $140,500), being $100,000 (Life A) $45,000 par (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and $50,000 District of Columbia, U.S., Bonds and $20,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$27,000 Municipal Debentures and $27,630 cash. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds.....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock.....£ 240 6 8 Stg..... £ 21,240 6 8	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at $150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal....	$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at $149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal.....	$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	66 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $203,972.67 Present value at 4½ per cent $142,889.22.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $12,000 Canada Stock, $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and $97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The *Sovereign* has ceased doing business and has reinsured its outstanding Risks with the Glasgow and London Insurance Co., $9,450, being still in the hands of the Receiver General, to satisfy outstanding claims.

The *Anchor Insurance Company* of Canada, Toronto, has ceased doing new business and is winding up its affairs. The deposit of the Co., $56,000 is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The *Scottish Imperial Insurance Company* of which Wm. R. Oswald, Montreal, is Chief Agent, has ceased doing new business in Canada and has re-insured its outstanding risks with the Alliance Assurance Co. The full deposit of the Co., $109,116.44 remains with the Receiver General pending the final winding up if its Canadian business.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 2nd January, 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31*st Dec.*, 1884, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 30th November, 1884.	Deposits for December, 1884.	Total.	Withdrawn, December, 1884.	Balance, 31st January, 1885.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario—					
Toronto	772,434 30	34,189 15	806,623 45	32,789 54	773,833 91
Manitoba—					
Winnipeg	677,766 95	39,291 00	717,057 95	43,750 71	673,307 24
British Columbia—					
Victoria	1,658,133 52	42,791 00	1,700,924 52	66,474 83	1,634,449 69
Nanaimo	228,477 12	16,398 00	244,875 12	6,925 40	237,949 72
New Westminster	335,034 47	9,979 00	345,013 47	21,608 89	323,404 58
Nova Scotia—					
Amherst	173,117 26	5,586 00	178,703 26	4,155 80	174,547 46
Antigonish	100,099 48	4,025 00	104,124 48	1,231 69	102,892 79
Annapolis	204,346 20	15,074 00	219,420 20	4,433 88	214,986 32
Arichat	145,786 56	4,683 00	150,469 56	1,650 24	148,819 32
Acadia Mines	39,077 64	1,782 00	40,859 64	524 07	40,335 57
Baddeck	50,720 69	3,223 00	53,943 69	1,953 33	51,990 36
Bridgewater	54,486 89	2,820 00	57,306 89	1,070 78	56,236 11
Barrington	98,986 18	2,610 00	101,596 18	1,946 10	99,650 08
Digby	118,093 79	11,191 00	129,284 79	2,499 27	126,785 52
Guysboro'	65,513 02	3,265 00	68,778 02	1,071 25	67,706 77
Halifax	2,802,398 96	98,570 49	2,900,969 45	74,764 95	2,826,204 50
Kentville	213,853 38	11,705 00	225,558 38	7,498 15	218,060 23
Liverpool	164,728 77	4,403 00	169,131 77	6,899 92	162,231 85
Lingan	10,614 40	143 00	10,757 40	203 45	10,553 95
Lunenburg	137,697 39	9,096 00	146,793 39	5,016 89	141,776 50
Maitland	61,269 95	1,092 00	62,361 95	1,887 10	60,474 85
New Glasgow	241,821 16	16,679 00	258,500 16	3,472 05	255,028 11
Parrsboro'	59,193 98	2,666 00	61,859 98	782 20	61,077 78
Port Hood	110,167 56	3,633 00	113,800 56	1,963 00	111,837 56
Pictou	143,338 89	7,651 00	150,989 89	2,424 81	148,565 08
Shelburne	65,031 25	806 00	65,837 25	1,770 82	64,066 43
Sydney	245,230 82	11,467 00	256,697 82	6,696 33	250,001 49
Sydney Mines	23,385 09	1,742 79	25,127 88	290 60	24,837 28
Sherbrooke	47,547 40	946 00	48,493 40	2,052 00	46,441 40
Truro	292,824 99	13,485 00	306,309 99	5,906 94	300,403 05
Wallace	36,740 13	1,505 00	38,245 13	1,680 11	36,565 02
Windsor	432,958 67	10,193 00	443,151 67	13,483 30	429,668 37
Weymouth	71,255 15	2,028 00	73,283 15	827 85	72,455 30
Yarmouth	583,920 87	9,845 00	593,765 87	12,728 45	581,037 42
New Brunswick—					
Bathurst	93,153 84	2,147 00	95,300 84	2,161 97	93,138 87
Chatham	229,325 06	6,153 00	235,478 06	5,009 40	230,468 66
Dalhousie	241,891 03	3,391 00	245,282 03	4,567 34	240,714 69
Dorchester	29,968 24	1,334 00	31,302 24	300 00	31,002 24
Fredericton	359,434 49	10,724 00	370,158 49	6,682 66	363,475 83
Hillsboro'	45,536 26	1,474 00	47,010 26	2,375 80	44,634 46
Moncton	189,136 08	7,970 00	197,106 08	7,450 85	189,655 23
Newcastle	153,178 76	1,168 00	154,346 76	4,384 22	149,962 54
Quaco	12,978 95	157 00	13,135 95	457 42	12,678 53
Richibucto	78,421 58	3,216 00	81,637 58	603 06	81,034 52
St. Andrews	280,841 49	6,049 00	286,890 49	4,550 41	282,340 08
St. John	2,465,642 70	52,031 00	2,517,673 70	33,826 12	2,483,847 58
Sussex	71,754 27	1,655 00	73,409 27	2,443 07	70,966 20
Woodstock	260,066 10	13,711 00	273,777 10	11,627 26	262,149 84
Prince Edward Island—					
Charlottetown	1,447,631 44	68,069 73	1,515,701 17	39,802 82	1,475,898 35
Summerside	100,389 37	15,515 00	115,904 37	4,228 11	111,676 26
Total	16,525,402 54	599,328 16	17,124,730 70	472,905 21	16,651,825 49

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 28th January, 1885.

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts, for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words. each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

And further, with respect to the House of Commons it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from the City of Hamilton, to some point at or near Schaw Station, on the Credit Valley Railway, with power to extend northwards to some point at or near Guelph and southwards to some point at or near Fort Erie.

T. H. MACPHERSON,
For applicants.

Hamilton, 28th January, 1885. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation and amendments thereto, of the Missisquoi Valley Railway Company, to extend the time for the completion of their said railway; to give power for an extension of their railway and of the branches thereof, and for other purposes.

JOHN H. GRAHAM,
Pres. M. V. Ry. Co.
GEORGE WILLIAMSON,
Secretary.

Richmond P.Q. 24th January, 1885. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a railway to be called "The Calgary, Edmonton and Athabasca Landing Railway," such railway to run from some point on Bow River at or near Calgary or between Calgary and Crowfoot's Creek, thence north to Edmonton, and thence to Athabasca Landing.

STEWART, CHRYSLER & GORMULLY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-second day of January, 1885. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from the Detroit River, at or near the Towns of Sandwich or Windsor, to a point at or near the Villages of Kingsville or Leamington, with branches to Amherstburg and Comber, all the aforesaid places being in the County of Essex; and, also, with a branch to Charing Cross or Rond Eau, in the County of Kent.

PATTERSON & McHUGH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Windsor, 17th January, 1885. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company to be called the "Amherst and Prince Edward Island Railway Company," to construct, equip and operate a railway from the Intercolonial Railway, at or near Amherst, in the County of Cumberland, Province of Nova Scotia, to Cape Tormentine, in the County of Westmoreland, Province of New Brunswick, and to operate steam and other vessels in connection with said railway.

A. R. DICKEY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Amherst, N.S., 15th January, 1885. 30-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a railway company, to be called the "Tobique Valley Railway Company," such railway to run from Perth Centre Station, in the County of Victoria, New Brunswick, on the line of the New Brunswick Railway, to Plaster Rock and Violette Brook, in the said County and Province.

JOHN E. STEWART.

Dated the 13th day of January, A. D. 1885. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Truro Bank to carry on a general banking business at Truro, Nova Scotia, or elsewhere in Canada, with the usual powers conferred on banks in Canada.

LONGWORTH & LAYTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Truro, N.S., this thirteenth day of January, A.D. 1885. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Canada Congregational Missionary Society," and to authorize such corporation to acquire, hold, receive and take by conveyance, bequest or otherwise, and to dispose of real and personal property of every kind for the purposes of such society, and to give such corporation all necessary corporate powers to enable them to carry out the objects of the said society.

MACDONNELL & MUDIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Kingston, this 14th January, 1885. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Northern and Pacific Junction Railway Company will apply at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act authorizing the company to issue perpetual debenture stock in lieu of the terminable bonds authorized by the Acts incorporating the said company, and for other purposes.

G. DARCY BOULTON,
Solicitor for the company.

Toronto, 16th January, A.D. 1885. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to be called "The Rush Lake and Saskatchewan Railway and Navigation Company," such railway to run from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Rush Lake northerly to the South Branch of the River Saskatchewan, in the North West Territories, and to operate steam and other vessels in connection with such railway.

J. B. McARTHUR,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 1st January, 1885. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to be styled "The West Ontario Pacific Railway Company," to construct a railway from the River St. Clair from some point thereon between the Town of Sarnia and the Village of Courtright to a point on the shore of Lake Erie, in the County of Elgin.

JOHN COWAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Sarnia, 7th January, 1885. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Fort McLeod Ranch Telegraph Company," with its head office at Fort McLeod, in the North West Territories of Canada, for the object of establishing, constructing, maintaining and working telegraph lines between Calgary and Fort McLeod, in said North-West Territories, and for that purpose to lay down, erect and maintain its line or lines of telegraph between the said places, with power to charge rates for messages transmitted over the said lines, and with all other necessary and corporate rights.

MUNSON, ALLAN & MACBETH,
Solicitors for applicants.
Per McINTYRE & LEWIS,
Their agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 3rd day of January, 1885. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Canada Co-operative Supply Association, Limited," will apply at the next session of Parliament, for an amending Act to regulate the issue of preference stock and the payment of dividends thereon, and for other purposes.

Montreal, 26th December, 1884. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The International Coal Company, Limited," will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next ensuing session, for an Act to authorize said company to issue mortgage bonds for the purpose of paying the balance of price of its mining properties and rights, and also to work, maintain and extend the railway existing in connection with the properties acquired by said company, and for other purposes.

R. A. RAMSAY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 7th January, 1885. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to be called the "Portage la Prairie and Lake of the Woods Railway and Navigation Company," such railway to run from Portage la Prairie to a point on the Lake of the Woods within the Province of Manitoba, with power to bridge the Red and Assiniboine Rivers and to operate steam and other vessels in connection with such railway.

J. B. McARTHUR,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 30th day of December, A.D. 1884. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to be called the "Rock Lake, Souris and Brandon Railway Company," said railway to run from a point at or near the International boundary in township one, ranges eleven or twelve, west of the first principal Meridian, in the Province of Manitoba, then north westerly to the city of Brandon.

T. MAYNE DALY, jr.,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at the city of Brandon, 30th December, 1884. 28-9

THE Ontario Pacific Railway Company will apply to Parliament, at its next session, for power to change the location of their main line from Cornwall to Sault Ste. Marie so as to enable them to reach the latter place by the shortest and most available engineering route; also for power to sell a portion of one of their branch lines when completed, and for other purposes.

Cornwall, 2nd January, 1885. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Commercial Guarantee and Trust Company," with power to guarantee the payment of debts and to act as trustees for creditors, debtors and others, and with other powers.

FOSTER, CLARKE & BOWES,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 13th January, 1885. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the charter of "La Banque du Peuple" and reduce its subscribed and paid-up capital from the amount of one million six hundred thousand dollars to that of one million two hundred thousand dollars.

GEOFFRION, DORION, LAFLEUR & RINFRET,
Attorneys of the said Bank.

Montreal, 21st January, 1885. 30-9

THE WOOD MOUNTAIN AND QU'APPELLE RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the charter of incorporation of the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle Railway Company, 46 Vic., ch. 74, in order to obtain power to prolong the line from the northerly terminus as defined in said Act of incorporation in a north-easterly direction to a point at or near the north-west end of Lake Winnepegosis in the North West Territories, to make certain changes in the membership of said company, and to extend the time for commencing the construction and for the completion of the said railway. Also for powers respecting the construction of bridges.

SALTER M. JARVIS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 10th November, 1884. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to liquidate and wind up the "Annuity and Guarantee Funds Society of the Bank of Montreal," and to provide for the disposal and re-investment of the Assets and Reserve Fund of such society and the appointment of liquidators.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET & FALCONER,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 23rd December, 1884. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Synod of the Diocese of Qu'Appelle.

The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—

1. To take and hold lands, tenements and hereditaments for the use of the Church of England, in said Diocese, for power to sell, exchange, mortgage or lease any lands, tenements or hereditaments in said Diocese, to invest all or any of its funds or moneys in mortgage and other securities, and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or necessary for promoting the objects of the said Synod.

ROSS & HAMILTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Regina, this 27th day of November, A.D. 1884. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application, will be made on behalf of the Bank of Winnipeg, to the Parliament of Canada, at the next Session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of said Parliament, passed in the forty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Bank of Winnipeg," by extending the time allowed by the ninth section of said last named Act for said Bank to obtain from the Treasury Board the certificate required by section seven of the "Act relating to Banks and Banking," to three years from the time of the passing of said amending Act, or by striking out the words "one year" in the second line of said ninth section of said Act to incorporate the Bank of Winnipeg, and substituting therefor the words "four years," and to otherwise amend said Act as shall be deemed necessary or proper.

KILLAM, RICHARDS, BROPHY & VIVIAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 20th day of December, A.D. 1884. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that George Branford Cox, of the Town of Goderich, in the County of Huron and Province of Ontario, Gentleman, will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Emily Cox, formerly of the said Town of Goderich, but now of California, in the United States of America, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

CAMERON, HOLT & CAMERON,
Solicitors for the said Petitioner
George Branford Cox.

Dated at the said Town of Goderich, this 23rd day of August, A.D. 1884. 9-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting the said persons hereinafter named and such other persons as may become shareholders of the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Algoma Navigation Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation are sought, are to purchase, hire, acquire, own or charter, navigate and maintain either alone or with any person or persons or other corporation or corporations, steamships, sailing vessels and all other kinds of craft for the carrying and conveyance of passengers, goods, chattels, wares and merchandise between the ports of the Dominion of Canada, and to, from and between any ports out of Canada, and to prosecute and carry on the business of common carriers of passengers and goods, forwarders and traders and of wharfingers and warehousemen, and to acquire and hold shares in any such craft as their business may require, and to acquire and hold such real estate as may be requisite for the purposes of the company.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the Town of Owen Sound, in the County of Grey and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock of the company is $60,000.

5. The number of its shares is to be 600, and the amount of each share is $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—

William Tate Robertson, of the Town of Owen Sound, in the County of Grey and Province of Ontario, master mariner; Henry Eberts Smith, of the said Town of Owen Sound, Gentleman; Horace Bruce Smith, of the said Town of Owen Sound, law student; John Creasor, of the said Town of Owen Sound, barrister-at-law; Duncan Morrison, of the said Town of Owen Sound, barrister-at-law, and William Brown, of the said Town of Owen Sound, coal merchant; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

CREASOR & MORRISON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Owen Sound, 16th February, 1885. 34-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the persons hereinafter named and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate under the name of "The Standard Drain Pipe Co. of St John's, P.Q. (Limited)."

The objects for which incorporation is sought, are the manufacture of vitrified drain pipes and connections, tiles, junctions, elbows, bends, traps, syphons, cesspools, flue and stone linings, sinks, closet-hoppers, fire bricks, pressed building bricks, sewer pipes and all kinds of fire clay goods, with power to purchase or otherwise acquire, erect and own such buildings and lands as may be necessary or required for the purposes of the said company; with power to sell, lease, convey and mortgage said lands or any part thereof.

The operations of the said company are to be carried on, and the chief place of business of the company is to be situated at the Town of St. John's, in the Province of Quebec.

The capital stock of said company is to be forty thousand dollars, divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

The names in full of the applicants and their address and callings are as follows:—

Kate Morse Moss Evans Trotter, wife of Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, of the Town of St. John's, in the Province of Quebec; Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, of the said Town of St. John's, manufacturer; Lewis Shackwell Trotter, of the said Town of St. John's, manufacturer; Albert Edgar Carpenter, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, manufacturer; Robert Campbell, of the same place, Gentleman, and Henry Edgar Carpenter, of the same place, Gentleman.

The following are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company:—

Kate Morse Moss Evans Trotter, Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, Lewis Shackwell Trotter, Albert Edgar Carpenter, Robert Campbell and Henry Edgar Carpenter, all of whom are resident in Canada.

LAZIER, DINGWALL & MONCK,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 17th February, 1885. 34-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made, by the applicants hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company, as a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the said Act, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Buckingham Pulp Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture and sale of wood pulp, and of goods manufactured from wood pulp, or of which wood pulp forms a component part.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be $50,000 in shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—James Maclaren, of Buckingham, manufacturer; James William McLaren, of Buckingham, manager; Michael Babcock, of Montreal, manufacturer; Albert Azro Ayer, of Montreal, merchant; John Forman, of Montreal, merchant; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors, and all of whom are resident in Canada.

ABBOTT, TAIT & ABBOTTS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 6th February, 1885. 33-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," incorporating the applicants hereinafter named and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders of the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Metallic Roofing Company of Canada (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are:—

(*a*) To manufacture, purchase, sell and traffic in metallic shingles, roofing, siding, tiles, ridging and roofing nails, and to put on and paint the same.

(*b*) The general stamping of metal plates.

(*c*) The purchase and sale of all kinds of fire-proof paint and materials for the manufacture of the same.

(*d*) To purchase, sell and traffic in all metals and other raw material required for the manufacture and painting of said metallic shingles, roofing, siding, tiles, ridging and roofing nails, and for the manufacture of fire-proof paint.

(*e*) To build, acquire, hold, own and lease any factory or factories or works, machine and other shops for the purpose of manufacturing and selling the articles above mentioned and such other articles or appliances as the company may think fit, and to maintain and work the same; with power from time to time to sell, convey, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real and personal property or any other security whatsoever from purchasers or other debtors of said company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities as the directors of the company shall consider necessary; and generally to do all such other things and to enter into any contracts or agreements that are incidental to or connected with the business aforesaid or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or those of a similar nature, and to contribute to the expense of constructing and maintaining any such factories or works as aforesaid.

(*f*) To purchase or acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any license to work or use the same.

(*g*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of the company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights and contracts appertaining to the same or requisite for carrying on its undertakings.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario.

4. The operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland.

5. The intended amount of capital stock of the company is seven thousand and five hundred dollars.

6. The number of shares is to be fifteen, and the number of each share is five hundred dollars.

7. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—

Levi H. Montross, of the Town of Simcoe, in the County of Norfolk and Province of Ontario, tinsmith; Hugh Percival McMahon, of the said Town of Simcoe, Gentleman; Thomas Edward McMahon, of the said Town of Simcoe, Gentleman; John Duncan, of the Township of South Norwich, in the County of Oxford and Province of Ontario, Gentleman, and Alexander Watson, of the Town of Woodstock, in said County of Oxford, foundryman; of whom the said Levi H. Montross, Hugh Percival McMahon and Thomas Edward McMahon are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

F. G. MATHESON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Simcoe, this 26th January, 1885. 31-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company, as a body politic and corporate, under the provisions of the said Act, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Herald Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are to carry on the trade and business of printing and publishing, at the Cities of Montreal and Winnipeg and at other places within the Dominion of Canada, and all business incidental thereto.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be in the City of Montreal, with branches at Winnipeg and other places in the Dominion of Canada.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be $80,000 in shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—

The Honorable Peter Mitchell, Gentleman, Azro Buck Chaffee, Gentleman, William Cassils, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; James Mitchell, of New Castle, in the County of Miramichi, in the Province of New Brunswick, and Blanche Gertrude Mitchell, of said City of Montreal, spinster, whereof the said Honorable Peter Mitchell, Azro Buck Chaffee, and William Cassils are to be the first or provisional directors, and all of whom are residents in Canada.

ABBOTT, TAIT & ABBOTTS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 28th January, 1885. 31-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS.

THE Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada hereby give notice that all goods which have remained in their possession unclaimed for the space of twelve months and upwards prior to the date of this notice, will be sold by public auction, at the Grand Trunk Railway (Great Western Division) freight sheds, in the City of Hamilton, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of April next, 1885. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
General manager.

Dated 16th February, 1885. 34-7

COPY of By-law adopted by the English and Canadian Wire Fastening Company of Montreal, Canada (Limited), for the purpose of increasing the number of directors of said company to five:—

"The number of the directors of their company The English and Canadian Wire Fastening Company of Montreal, Canada (Limited) shall be five, and so soon as the present By-law shall have been validated in accordance with the requirements of law, a special general meeting of this company shall be held to elect two additional directors."

We, the undersigned President and Secretary Treasurer of the above mentioned company, hereby certify that the above is a true copy of a By-law adopted and sanctioned at a general meeting of said company, duly called for considering the same, held on the twenty-seventh day of January last, by a unanimous vote of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at said meeting, representing a majority of forty-three and one half shares of the stock subscribed.

Witness, our hand and the seal of said company hereunto affixed, at the City of Montreal, this nineteenth day of February, 1885.

M. C. MULLARKY,
President,
ANDREW T. KEEGAN,
34-1 Secretary Treasurer.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent. on the capital of the People's Bank of Halifax for the present half-year, making five per cent. for the year, will be paid at the banking house, on and after Tuesday, 3rd March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th February to the 3rd March.

By order of the Board.

PETER JACK,
Cashier.

Halifax, 31st January, 1885. 33-3

MANITOBA SOUTH-WESTERN COLONIZATION RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the adjourned general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Manitoba South-Western Colonization Railway

Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held at the general office of the said company, in the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba and Dominion of Canada, on the 4th March, 1885, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

JOHN H. VANZILE,
Secretary.

Winnipeg, 11th February, 1885. 33-2

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, for the election of directors, and other business, will be held in the Banking House, at 11 o'clock a.m., on Wednesday, the 4th of March next.

By order of the President and Directors.

D. H. DUNCAN,
Cashier.

Halifax, 2nd February, 1885. 32-3

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the stockholders of La Banque du Peuple will be held at the office of the Bank, St. James Street, on Monday, the 2nd of March next, at three o'clock p.m., in conformity with the 16th and 17th clauses of the Act of incorporation.

By order of the Board of Directors,
A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 30th January, 1885. 32-4

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Sale of unclaimed Baggage and Freight.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of sub-section 4 of section 17 of the Railway Act of 1879, there will be sold by Public Auction at the Company's depot, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the twenty-fifth day of February, 1885, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, all goods which have remained unclaimed in the possession of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, for the period of twelve months.

The goods may be inspected at the place of sale.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Office of the Canadian Pacific Ry Co.,
Montreal, 31st December, 1884. 28-7

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.,

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } CONSIDÉRANT que par et en vertu d'un acte passé dans les session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans les trente-deuxième et trente-troisième années de Notre Règne, chapitre quarante, et intitulé "Acte établissant des dispositions pour l'amélioration des havres et chenaux dans certains ports des provinces de la Puissance" et ses amendements, il est en autres choses statué que le Gouverneur en conseil, après qu'il lui aura été démontré qu'il est à propos de prélever des fonds pour les fins mentionnées dans la préambule du dit acte ci-haut cité, pourra, de temps à autre, par proclamation, imposer sur chaque navire entrant dans tout port mentionné dans les dits actes et désigné à cet effet dans telle proclamation, tel droit de tonnage n'excédant pas dix centins par tonneau du jaugeage enregistré de tel navire, selon qu'il le trouvera à propos; et de la même manière il pourra de temps à autre augmenter ou diminuer, révoquer ou imposer de nouveau tel droit, dans les limites susdites, à l'égard de tout tel port;

Et attendu que des proclamations ont été publiées, imposant certains droits de tonnage sur les navires entrant dans les ports de Richibucto, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, dans le Havre d'Amherst, dans House Harbour et Cap-Chatte, dans la province de Québec, et dans Southern Bay Ingonish, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse;

Et attendu que par un ordre du Gouverneur en conseil, passé le vingt-troisième jour de janvier, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, il a été ordonné que la proclamation requise serait publiée, révoquant les droits imposés par les proclamations émanées en vertu des dits actes ci-dessus mentionnés à l'égard des dits ports de Richibucto, du Havre d'Amherst, de House Harbour, de Cap-Chatte et de Southern Bay Ingonish :

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits actes et ordre en conseil, Nous révoquons les droits imposés par les proclamations émanées en vertu des dits actes à l'égard des ports de Richibucto, du Havre d'Amherst, de House Harbour, de Cap-Chatte et Southern Bay Ingonish.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone, dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

32-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada, tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre neuvième et intitulé "Acte

pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un ordre ou d'ordres du Gouverneur en conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick);

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un ordre du Gouverneur en conseil, en date du vingt-troisième jour de janvier, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, désignant le Port de Descouse, dans le comté de Richmond, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements, et déclarant que les limites du dit port seront à l'ouest une ligne tirée dûment nord à partir du Phare de Glasgow Point ; à l'est une autre ligne tirée dûment nord à partir du Phare Cap La Round ; et au nord le milieu du chenal du Passage Lennox :

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent le dit acte et un ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé " Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au port de Descouse, dans le comté de Richmond, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone, dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; comte de Kerry et comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

32-3

LANSDOWNE.
[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétion ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " d'Elgin, vous prions de prendre connais- " sance que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci- " dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, " savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Ca- " ' nada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté d'Elgin, " ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans le " ' dit comté d'Elgin,

" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition- " ' naires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de " ' Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en vigueur " ' et en application dans le dit comté d'Elgin ;

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum- " ' blement Votre Excellence, de vouloir bien par un " ' ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre- " ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, de déclarer " ' que la deuxième partie du dit acte soit mise en " ' vigueur et en application dans le dit comté.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition.

" Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'Elgin ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de deux mille cinq cent quatre-vingt-trois, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'Elgin soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-neuvième jour de mars prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté d'Elgin, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que John McLean, de la cité de St. Thomas, dans le dit comté, écuyer, avocat, a été nommé officier-rapporteur pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux bureaux de votation, et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la cité de St. Thomas, dans le comté d'Elgin et province d'Ontario, lundi, le seizième jour de mars prochain, à onze heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la dite cité de St. Thomas, lundi, le vingt-troisième jour de mars prochain, à onze heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté, alors la deuxième partie

du dit acte deviendra en force et prendra effet dans le dit comté à l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le Comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le Comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
32-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

"A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

"Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté "de Missisquoi, vous prions de prendre connaissance "que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à "Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, savoir :

"'A Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général du "'Canada en conseil,—

"'La pétition des électeurs du comté de Missisquoi, "'ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection "'d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans "'le dit comté,

"'Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte 'de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en 'vigueur et en application dans le dit comté ;

"'C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humblement Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un "'ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre-"'vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la "'deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur "'et en application dans le dit comté.'

"Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les "électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre "l'adoption de la dite pétition.

"Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur Général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Missisquoi ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de treize cent vingt-neuf, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur Général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Missisquoi soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-neuvième jour de mars prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Missisquoi pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Richard Dickinson, de Bedford, dans le dit comté de Missisquoi, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, régistrateur du dit comté, a été nommé officier-rapporteur, pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur Général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du régistrateur du dit comté, lundi, le seizième jour de mars prochain, à dix heures du matin.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit régistrateur, lundi, le vingt-troisième jour de mars prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur Général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans le dit comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte deviendra en force et prendra effet dans le dit comté à l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-HUITIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
32-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs de la cité " de St. Thomas, vous prions de prendre connaissance " que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à " Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général du " ' Canada en conseil.—

" ' La pétition des électeurs de la cité de St. Thomas, " ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans " ' la dite cité,

" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition- " ' naires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte " ' de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en vi- " ' gueur et en application dans la dite cité de St. " ' Thomas ;

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum- " ' blement Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un " ' ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre- " ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la " ' deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur " ' et en application dans la dite cité.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs de la dite cité soient pris pour et contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition.

" Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur Général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs de la dite cité de St. Thomas, dans le comté d'Elgin et province d'Ontario ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de six cent soixante, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur Général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs de la dite cité de St. Thomas soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-neuvième jour de mars prochain, un poll sera tenu dans la dite cité de St. Thomas, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Henry F. Ellis, de la dite cité de St. Thomas, écuyer, greffier de la cité, a été nommé officier-rapporteur pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la dite cité de St. Thomas, lundi, le seizième jour de mars prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier rapporteur au dit Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la dite cité, lundi, le vingt-troisième jour de mars prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur Général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans telle cité à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans la dite cité pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans la dite cité, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur et prendra effet dans la dite cité à l'expiration de trente jours à dater du dit ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

32-3

LANSDOWNE.
[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Lambton, vous prions de prendre connaissance " que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous " à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général du " ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Lambton, " ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans " ' le dit comté,

" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition " ' naires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Act

" ' de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en
" ' vigueur et en application dans le dit comté ;
" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum-
" ' blement Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un
" ' ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre-
" ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la
" ' deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur
" ' et en application dans le dit comté.
" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les
" électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre
" l'adoption de la dite pétition.
" Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur Général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Lambton, qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de trois mille cinq cent quatre-vingt-neuf, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur Général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Lambton soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-neuvième jour de mars prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Lambton pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que James Flintoft, écuyer, shérif du dit comté de Lambton, dans la province d'Ontario, a été nommé officier-rapporteur, pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur Général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du shérif, dans la ville de Sarnia, lundi le seizième jour de mars prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, lundi le vingt-troisième jour de mars prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur Général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tels comtés pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en vigueur dans le dit comté, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur et en application dans tel comté après l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre très Distingué de Saint Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de FÉVRIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
32-3 Secrétaire d'Etat

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mercredi, 28 janvier 1885.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des douanes, et en vertu de l'acte 41 Victoria, chap. 7, section 74, et de la 11e section de l'Acte des douanes, 1883,—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que le droit *ad valorem* sur la remise permise et payée par le gouvernement Allemand ou toute autre nation européenne sur le sucre brut de betterave, importé pour l'usage des raffineries canadiennes, soit et il est par le présent remis, et le dit droit *ad valorem* sera collecté sur " la valeur moyenne sur le marché " sans égard pour le montant de la dite remise, sujet à toutes conditions et exigences de l'Acte des douanes et du tarif des droits de douane maintenant en force.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du dixième jour de janvier 1885 constituant en corporation, Louis St. Onge, mineur, Antoine St. Onge, mineur, Noel St. Onge, mineur, et Albert Alexander Humphrey, écuyer, tous de la paroisse de St. George, dans le comté de Beauce, en la province de Québec, et William Anderson Allan, de la cité d'Ottawa, en la province d'Ontario, écuyer, tous du Canada, dans le but,—

(*a*) De faire la recherche de l'or, argent et autres métaux, minéraux et minérais précieux, dans l'état où ils se trouvent dans la province de Québec et ailleurs dans les provinces et territoires du Canada.

(*b*) De broyer, fondre, réduire et travailler tels métaux, minéraux et minérais, et transporter, expédier ou vendre ces minéraux et minérais, soit à l'état brut soit sous d'autre forme, dans le Canada et

ailleurs, et pour telles fins établir des ateliers, quais, fabriques, entrepôts, et acquérir des biens-fonds pour l'érection de tels établissements.

(*c*) D'acheter, prendre à bail ou échanger, acquérir, posséder et tenir sous un titre légal, soit au nom de la compagnie ou d'un syndic ou syndics, pour eux, leurs successeurs et ayants cause, tous biens meubles ou immeubles, et telles terres, constructions, lieux, emplacements ou locations minières, limites et droits qui seront nécessaires ou désirables pour les opérations de la compagnie, avec pouvoir de vendre, louer, céder et transf-rer les dites acquisitions, en tout ou en partie, et d'exploiter et développer telles mines ou tels dépôts de minéraux qui pourront s'y trouver.

(*d*) Et généralement de faire toutes autres choses nécessaires ou servant à atteindre l'objet ou les objets susdits, sous le nom de "Compagnie des mines d'or de Saint-Onge (à responsabilité limitée)"; avec un capital-actions de quatre-vingt-dix mille piastres, divisé en neuf mille parts de cent piastres chacune.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat, le 23e jour de janvier 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

34-3

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 janvier dernier.

Revenu :	Montant.
Douanes	$1,368,776 16
Excise	406,035 45
Département des Postes	174,836 13
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	211,171 38
Divers	248,616 53
	$2,409,435 65
Revenu, 31 décembre 1884	16,056,493 36
	$18,465,929 01
Dépenses	$ 4,653,128 87
do 31 décembre 1884	14,860,510 39
	$19,513,639 26

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 2 février 1885.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de janvier 1885. Av.

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20.)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 décembre 1884	$14,183,258 67	Remboursements durant le mois		$484,929 73
Dépôts durant le mois.....	709,377 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	4,151 32	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants.....	$14,352,078 57	
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	59,778 69	14,411,857 26
	14,896,786 99			$14,896,786 99

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 17 février 1885.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts —Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.]
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, $7,690 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l; $550 5 p.c. canad. et $2,283.04 en espèces. (Acceptés à $20,750)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur a vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), $600,000 bons des E.U., et $25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur.....	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et $7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement.	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian".....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$4,866.67 effets canadiens; $48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $29,200 débentures municipales; $22,-865.50 en espèces. (Acceptés à $102,679).	Contre l'incendie:
La compagnie d assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 bons municipaux, et $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à $50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	£21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.	$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canadiens, $55,967 effets 4 p. c. et $73,000 obligations de Queensland (feu).....	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation'	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	$83,852 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,467).....	Sur la vie. [la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,".....	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et $265,000 bons des E.U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton....	$40,100 en espèces; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre..	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée).....	Stewart Browne et E. L. Bond, agents en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$30,000 bons municipaux; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; $7,690 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $2,283.04, en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,750.).....	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420act de banq. (Accept.à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et $51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et $79,543 33 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	$106,094 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $95,485).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal.	$50,000 en bons municipaux (vie); $13,000 bons municipaux; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal; $97,333.33, effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $163,033).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurancedite "London," Angleterre.....	C. C. Foster, agent, Montréal.	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	F. A. Ball, agent en chef, Toronto	£21,000 stg., effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérat, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipal. $87,435 (acceptées à $109,558, étant $100,000 A, et $9,558 B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$33,520 bons municipaux (acceptés à $30,168.)	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$6,440 en espèces $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $18,400 bons municipaux (acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), $47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $153,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$67,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c, $12,167 5 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$101,977 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $91,780)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montreal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $86,626. (Acceptés à $138,376.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$60,000 actions de banque, et $15,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à $75,200)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et $48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu), $51,100 5 p.c. consolidés canadiens, et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p.c., $125,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000 vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal.	$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,066).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$64,000 bons municipaux, $107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $153,900), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $27,150 (vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, secretaire et gérant, Montréal.	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $25,000 bons municipaux, $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à $140,500), étant $100,000 (vie A), $45,000 au pair (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et $50,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., et $20,000 obligations des E.-U. (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$27,000 bons municipaux et $27,630 en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCES REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. E. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance £13,500 0 0 stg... Effets do do £ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $42,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$24,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p.c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	63 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $203,972.67. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $142,889.32	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav.: $12,000 bons du Canada, $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La *Souveraine* a cessé ses opérations et a réassuré ses risques existants dans la compagnie d'assurance Glasgow & London. Son dépôt de $100,159 est encore entre les mains du receveur général, pour couvrir les réclamations existantes.

La compagnie canadienne d'assurances *Anchor*, Toronto, a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations, et est en voie de liquider ses affaires. Le dépôt de la compagnie, $56,000 reste encore entre les mains du receveur général

La compagnie d'assurances *Scottish Imperial* dont Wm. R. Oswald, Montréal, est agent en chef, a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations au Canada, et a réassuré ses risques dans la compagnie d'assurances *Alliance*. Le dépôt entier, $109,116.44 reste au nom du receveur général en attendant le règlement final des affaires au Canada.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 2 janvier 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDERAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où i s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

"Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une requête sera présentée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, demandant la passation d'un acte amendant l'acte d'incorporation du chemin de fer de la Vallée de Missisquoi et ses amendements, afin d'obtenir un nouveau délai pour compléter le dit chemin, donner pouvoir pour étendre le dit chemin et ses embranchements, et pour d'autres fins.

JOHN H. GRAHAM,
Prés. Ch. de fer V. M.
GEORGE WILLIAMSON,
Secrétaire.

Richmond, P.Q., 24 janvier 1885. 31–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la Banque du Peuple fera application au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour faire passer un acte amendant sa charte et réduisant son capital souscrit et payé du montant de un million six cent mille piastres à celui de un million deux cent mille piastres.

GEOFFRION, DORION, LAFLEUR ET RINFRET,
Procureurs de la dite banque.

Montréal, 21 janvier 1885. 30–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la *International Coal Company*, limitée, fera application au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'obtention d'un acte autorisant la dite compagnie à émettre des bons hypothécaires aux fins de payer la balance du prix de ses terrains et droits miniers, et aussi pour lui donner droit de maintenir et d'étendre le chemin de fer qui existe actuellement pour le bénéfice des propriétés acquises par la dite compagnie, et pour toutes autres fins.

R. A. RAMSAY,
Procureur de la requérante.

Montréal, 7 janvier 1885. 28-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'application sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'obtention d'un acte incorporant une compagnie de chemin de fer sous le nom de "La Compagnie de Chemin de fer et de Navigation du Portage la Prairie et du Lac des Bois," pour faire le service du Portage la Prairie à un endroit du Lac des Bois, dans la province du Manitoba, avec pouvoir de construire des ponts sur les rivières Rouge et Assiniboine, et de mettre en opération des bateaux à vapeur et d'autres vaisseaux en rapport avec tels chemins de fer.

J. B. McARTHUR,
Procureur des requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 30 décembre 1884. 28–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'application sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'obtention d'un acte incorporant une compagnie de chemin de fer dite "La Compagnie de chemin de fer de Rock Lake, Souris et Brandon," le dit chemin de fer devant partir d'un point sur ou près de la frontière internationale dans le township No. un, rangs onze et douze, à l'ouest du premier méridien principal dans la province du Manitoba, et de là aboutir au nord-ouest de la ville de Brandon.

T. MAYNE DALY, jr.,
Procureur des requérants.

Daté en la ville de Brandon, ce 30 décembre 1884. 28–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la "Compagnie Co-opérative de Secours du Canada (limitée)" fera application à la prochaine session du parlement pour obtenir un amendement réglant l'émission d'actions préférentielles et le paiement de dividendes sur icelles et pour d'autres fins.

Montréal, 26 décembre 1884. 28-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'application sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte pour obtenir l'autorisation de liquider et clore les affaires de la Société de dotations de fonds garantis de la banque de Montréal, afin de pouvoir disposer et placer l'actif et le fonds de réserve de la dite société, et de nommer des liquidateurs.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET ET FALCONER,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 23 décembre 1884. 27–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'on fera application, à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, pour obtenir un acte amendant l'acte du dit parlement passé dans la quarante-septième année du règne de Sa Majesté la Reine intitulé "Un acte pour incorporer la Banque de Winnipeg," en étendant à trois ans du temps de la passation de tel amendement les délais accordés à la dite Banque par la section neuvième de l'acte en dernier lieu nommé pour obtenir du Bureau du Trésor le certificat requis par la section sept de "l'Acte relatif aux Banques et au commerce des banques," ou en enlevant les mots "un an" dans la seconde ligne de la dite neuvième section du dit acte pour incorporer la Banque de Winnipeg et en leur substituant les mots "quatre ans," et pour amender cet acte de toutes autres manières qui seront jugées nécessaires et convenables.

KILLAM, RICHARDS, BROPHY ET VIVIAN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté ce 20 décembre A.D. 1884. 26–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une requête sera presentée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, demandant l'incorporation du synode du diocèse de Qu'Appelle.

L'incorporation est demandée pour les fins suivantes:—

1. Avoir et posséder des terres et héritages pour l'usage de l'Eglise d'Angleterre dans le dit diocèse, avec pouvoir de vendre, échanger, hypothéquer ou louer toute propriété, terre ou héritage dans le dit diocèse, placer ses capitaux ou partie d'iceux, soit sur hypothèque ou toute autre sûreté, et généralement faire toute autre chose nécessaire ou utile à l'avantage du dit diocèse.

ROSS ET HAMILTON,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté à Régina ce 27e jour de nov. A.D., 1884. 26–9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte du Canada de 1877 concernant les compagnies à fonds social," pour obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, constituant en corps politique les personnes ci-après nommées et toute autre qui pourrait de temps en temps devenir actionnaire de la dite compagnie sous le nom de "La compagnie des tuyaux d'égoût Standard de Saint-Jean, P. Q. (limitée)."

L'objet pour lequel la compagnie demande à être constituée en corps politique est le suivant: Manufacturer des tuyaux d'égoût vitrifiés, des tubes, des tuiles, des coudes, des trappes, des syphons, des éviers, des briques, comprimées à l'épreuve du feu, et toute espèce de poterie à l'épreuve du feu, avec pouvoir d'acheter ou d'acquérir de n'importe quelle façon, ériger et posséder tous bâtiments et terrains qui peuvent être nécessaires ou requis pour les fins de la dite compagnie, avec pouvoir de vendre, louer, transporter ou hypothéquer les dits immeubles ou partie d'iceux.

Les opérations de la dite compagnie devront être conduites et la principale place d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la ville de Saint-Jean, dans la province de Québec.

Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de quarante mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents parts de cent piastres chacune.

Voici les nom, pronom, adresse et qualité de chacun des requérants: Kate Morse Moss Evans Trotter, épouse de Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, de la ville de Saint-Jean, fabricant; Lewis Shackwell Trotter, de la dite ville de Saint-Jean, fabricant; Albert Edgard Carpenter, de la cité d'Hamilton, dans le comté de Wentworth, fabricant; Robert Campbell, de la dite localité, gentilhomme, et Henry Edgar Carpenter, de la dite localité, gentilhomme.

Les premiers directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie seront: Kate Morse Moss Evans Trotter, Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, Lewis Shackwell Trotter, Albert Edgar Carpenter, Robert Campbell et Henry Edgar Carpenter, tous résidant au Canada.

LAZIER, DINGWALL ET MONCK,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

Hamilton, 17 février 1885. 34-6

AVIS public est par le présent donné que dans l'intervalle d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les requérants ci-après nommés feront application au Gouverneur général en Conseil, sous l'autorité de "l'Acte des Compagnies à fonds social du Canada, 1877," pour obtenir des lettres patentes sous le Grand Sceau de la Puissance du Canada, incorporant les dits requérants et toutes autres personnes qui deviendront plus tard actionnaires dans la compagnie projetée, comme corps politique et incorporé, conformément aux dispositions du dit acte, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées.

1. Le nom projeté de la compagnie est "La Compagnie de Pulpe de Buckingham (Limitée)."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles l'incorporation est demandée sont: la fabrication et la vente de la pulpe de bois et des articles qui sont manufacturés avec

cette pulpe ou dans la composition desquels cette pulpe est partie.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie sera dans la ville de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital souscrit de la compagnie sera de $50,000 en actions de $100.00 chacune.

5. Les noms, les adresses et les occupations des requérants, sont :—James Maclaren, de Buckingham, manufacturier ; James William McLaren, de Buckingham, gérant ; Michael Babcock, de Montréal, manufacturier ; Albert Azro Ayer, de Montréal, marchand ; John Forman, de Montréal, marchand. Tous, étant les premiers et provisoires directeurs et résidant au Canada.

ABBOTT, TAIT ET ABBOTTS,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 6 février 1885. 33-6

AVIS public est par le présent donné, que dans le mois qui suivra la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, une requête sera présentée par les requérants ci-après nommés, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil sous l'autorité de l'Acte des compagnies à fonds social du Canada, de 1877," pour obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, incorporant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront devenir porteurs d'actions dans la dite compagnie comme corps politique et incorporé sous l'autorité du dit acte, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom d'incorporation de la dite compagnie sera *The Herald Company* ;

2. Les fins pour lesquelles on demande l'acte d'incorporation sont de faire le commerce et affaires d'imprimerie dans les cités de Montréal et de Winnipeg et dans d'autres places de la Puissance du Canada, et toutes autres affaires en découlant.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, avec des bureaux d'affaires à Winnipeg et dans d'autres places de la Puissance du Canada.

4. Le montant du fonds capital de la dite compagnie sera de $80,000 en parts de $100 chacune.

5. Les nom, adresses et qualités des requérants sont comme suit : L'honorable Peter Mitchell, gentilhomme, Azro Buck Chaffee, gentilhomme, William Cassils, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; James Mitchell, de New-Castle, dans le comté de Miramichi, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et Blanche Gertrude Mitchell, de la dite cité de Montréal. En outre les dits honorables Peter Mitchell, Azro Buck Chaffee et William Cassils seront les premiers directeurs provisoires, tous demeurant dans la Puissance du Canada.

ABBOTT, TAIT & ABBOTTS,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 28 janvier 1885. 31-6

AVIS DIVERS.

COPIE d'un règlement adopté par la compagnie anglaise et canadienne d'attaches en fil de fer de Montréal, Canada (limitée), aux fins de porter à cinq le nombre des directeurs de la dite compagnie.

" Le nombre des directeurs de cette compagnie (compagnie anglaise et canadienne d'attaches en fil de fer de Montréal, Canada (limitée), sera de cinq et dès que le présent règlement aura été validé conformément à la loi, une assemblée générale spéciale de cette compagnie aura lieu pour élire deux directeurs additionnels."

Nous, les soussignés, président et secrétaire-trésorier de la susdite compagnie, certifions que ce qui précède est une copie conforme du règlement adopté et sanctionné à une assemblée générale de la dite compagnie dûment convoquée pour le considérer, tenue le vingt-septième jour de janvier dernier, par un vote unanime des actionnaires présents ou représentés par procuration à la dite assemblée, représentant une majorité de quarante-trois parts et demie du capital-actions souscrit.

Fait sous notre seing et le sceau de la dite compagnie en la cité de Montréal, le dix-neuvième jour de février.

W. C. MULLARKY,
Président.
ANDREW T. KEEGAN,
34-1 Secrétaire-trésorier.

VENTE A L'ENCAN D'EFFETS NON RÉCLAMÉS.

LA compagnie du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc donne avis par le présent que tous les effets qui sont restés en sa possession sans être réclamés pendant l'espace de douze mois et plus à venir jusqu'à la date de cet avis, seront vendus par encan public aux hangars à fret du Grand-Tronc (division du Grand-Occidental), en la cité de Hamilton, mercredi, le quinzième jour d'avril prochain, 1885. La vente commencera à 10 heures a.m.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
Gérant.

Daté le 16 février 1885. 34-7

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE COLONISATION DU SUD-OUEST DU MANITOBA.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'ajournement de l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie du Chemin de fer de Colonisation du Sud-Ouest du Manitoba, pour l'élection des directeurs et autres fins, sera repris au bureau général de la dite compagnie, dans la ville de Winnipeg, province du Manitoba et Puissance du Canada, le 4 mars 1885, à onze heures avant-midi.

JOHN H. VANZILE,
Secrétaire.

Winnipeg, 11 février 1885. 33-2

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple, aura lieu aux bureaux de la banque, rue St. Jacques, lundi le 2me jour de mars prochain, à trois heures p.m., conformément aux 16me et 17me clauses de l'acte d'incorporation.

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs,

A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 30 janvier, 1885. 32-4

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DU PACIFIQUE CANADIEN.

DIVISION EST.

Vente des bagages et du fret non réclamés.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné qu'en conformité de la sous-section 4 de la section 17 de l'Acte des chemins de fer, 1879, toutes les marchandises et effets, qui sont restés non réclamés durant 12 mois, en la possession de la compagnie du chemin de fer du Pacifique Canadien, seront vendus par encan public au dépôt de la compagnie, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le vingt-cinq février 1885, à dix heures avant-midi.

Les effets peuvent être visités au lieu de la vente.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Bureau de la Cie du chemin de fer du P.C.,
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DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 16th February, 1885.

William McLean, of the Town of Walkerton, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; to be Deputy Registrar of the Maritime Court of Ontario.

William Sutton, of the Town of Walkerton, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; to be Deputy Marshal of the Maritime Court of Ontario.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

Erratum.—The name of the candidate who passed the Qualifying Examination at St. John, N.B., in November last, should be "Ketchum, John F.," not "Ketchum, John P.," as published in *Gazette* of 31st January last.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Chicoutimi, request you to take notice that we "purpose presenting the following petition to His Ex- "cellency the Governor General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The Petition of the electors of the County "'of Chicoutimi, qualified and competent to vote at "'the election of a member of the House of "'Commons, in the said County,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada "'Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said County;

"'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said "'Act shall be in force and take effect in the said "'County.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said County be taken for and against "the adoption of the said petition.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Chicoutimi, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being one thousand three hundred and seventy-nine, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Chicoutimi be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the ninth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said County of Chicoutimi, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five

o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Ovide Bossé, Esquire, Sheriff of the District of Chicoutimi, in the Province of Quebec, comprising the said County of Chicoutimi, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Office of the said Sheriff, at the Town of Chicoutimi, on Tuesday, the seventh day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the Office of the said Sheriff, on Monday, the thirteenth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SIXTEENTH day of FEBRUARY in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

35-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Wellington, request you to take notice that we "purpose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The Petition of the electors of the County of "'Wellington, qualified and competent to vote at the "'election of a member of the House of Commons, "'in the said County of Wellington,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada Tem-"'perance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said County of Wellington;

"'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said "'Act shall be in force and take effect in the said "'County;

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said County be taken for and "against the adoption of the said petition.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Wellington, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being three thousand five hundred and twenty, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Wellington be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the second day of April next, a poll will be held in the said County of Wellington, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That William Wallace White, of the Town of Arthur, in the said County of Wellington, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the City Hall, in the City of Guelph, in the said County, on Monday, the thirtieth day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said City Hall in the said City of Guelph, on Tuesday, the seventh day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take

effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year. And if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
35-3 Secretary of State.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, the 20th day of February, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12, and intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the name of the Outport of Horton, under the survey of the Port of Cornwallis, in the Province of Nova Scotia, be, on and after the 1st of March, 1885, changed, and that such Outport be hereafter known and designated as the Outport of Wolfville.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 23rd day of February, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 19th February, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Brant, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Brant, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Brant, that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, the 9th day of February, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12 and intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Port Simpson in the Province of British Columbia, be and the same is hereby constituted an Outport of Customs under the survey of the Port of New Westminster.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 27th February, 1885.

GENERAL ORDERS (5).

No. 1.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

STAFF.

Military.

A step of local rank in the Army has been granted to the following Officer employed in the Royal Military College of Canada, from the date specified:—

Captain Edward Nash, R.A., to be Major, from 14th August, 1884.

No. 2.

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA, 1883.

Interior Economy of Corps.

Committees.

Rural Corps which are only called out biennially for drill in Camps of Exercise, will elect their Regimental and Band Committees biennially, instead of annually as required by paragraph 233 of Regulations and Orders, 1883.

Schools of Military Instruction.

Officers Joining.

The following sub-sections 4 and 5 are added to paragraph 533 of Regulations and Orders, 1883 :—

(4) Hereafter no Officer is to be retained at any School of Military Instruction, for a "Long Course," without authority therefor having been obtained from Head Quarters.

(5). Applications on behalf of "Long Course" Officers who desire, under the provisions of paragraph 556, to attend at the School of Artillery, Kingston, and the Royal Military College for 3 months of their Long Course, are, in order that it may be ascertained if vacancies exist, to be made in good time, direct to the Adjutant General by the respective Commandants.

No. 3.

MILITIA LIST.

Distinguishing Marks.

Adverting to General Orders (25), 14th December, 1883, respecting "a distinguishing mark" for services being placed in the Militia List before names of certain officers, the following are the conditions on which such marks are accorded :—

(1) Only Officers whose names are now in the Militia List, or persons who may be subsequently appointed Officers in the Active Militia are eligible for "a distinguishing mark."

(2) *Mark* "37-8"—Those who belonged to any regularly organized Corps, and took part as such in any engagement in the years mentioned, or were in permanent Corps and stationed where they were liable at any time to attack by the enemy.

(3) *Mark* "R"—Those Officers, Non Commissioned Officers and Men who proceeded to the "Red River" with the Expeditionary Force in 1870.

(4) *Mark* "F"—Those who took part in any engagement with the "Fenians," or were on the Frontier in a position liable at any time to attack by the enemy.

(5) *Mark* "M"—Officers claiming to hold an "Imperial War Medal," are requested to state for what service and when it was obtained.

(6) Officers applying for any of the above mentioned marks, or who purpose renewing their applications in cases where "Marks" have not been accorded on that originally made, are requested to confine their statements to the service for which the distinguishing mark is sought, such as :—

(*a*) The corps in which the applicant served.
(*b*) The rank he then held,
(*c*) The action claimed for, or where stationed.
(*d*) Date of such.
(*e*) Name of Officer commanding.

(7) Letters are to be forwarded through the proper channel of communication.

(8) In cases where the "Mark" has not been accorded, it must be understood by the applicant that his claim as put forward, was not considered as coming within the meaning of the General Orders above referred to, or of the conditions herein published.

No. 4.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Prescott Battery of Garrison Artillery.

The resignation of Captain Patrick Coughlin is hereby accepted.

—

1st Battalion, Governor General's Foot Guards.

To be Surgeon :
Alfred John Horsey, Esquire, M.D., vice Edward C. Malloch, who reverts to the Retired List of Assistant-Surgeons.

To be Assistant-Surgeon :
James Alexander Grant, Junior, Esquire, M.D., vice William David Morrison Bell, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

—

10th Battalion "Royal Grenadiers."

To be Lieutenant :
2nd Lieutenant William Charles Fitch, S.I., vice Paterson, promoted.

The resignation of Captain Peter Brown Ball is hereby accepted.

—

15th Battalion "Argyle Light Infantry."

To be Captains :
Lieutenant William Walter Pope, V.B., vice John MacGillivray, left limits.
Lieutenant William Charles Mikel, vice James Henry Simpson, whose resignation is hereby accepted.
Lieutenant Robert Elliott Lazier, G.S.I., vice Alexander Forin, left limits.
To be Lieutenants :
2nd Lieutenant Edward Donald, V.B., vice Pope, promoted.
2nd Lieutenant John Earl Halliwell, V.B., vice Mikel, promoted.
2nd Lieutenant William John Cecil Gadsby, V.B., vice Lazier, promoted.
To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally :
Sergeant Thomas Munroe, vice Donald, promoted,
do William Holden, vice Halliwell, do
Henry Albert Simpson, Gentleman, vice Gadsby, promoted.

—

22nd Battalion, "Oxford Rifles."

To be Lieutenant-Colonel :
Major James Munro, M.S., vice Thomas Cowan, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

—

24th "Kent" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 4 Company, Chatham.

To be Captain :
Lieutenant Harry G. S. Richard Pattinson, V.B., vice Simeon M. Smith, who reverts to the Retired List of Captains.

—

27th "Lambton" Battalion of Infantry, "St. Clair Borderers."

No. 6 Company, Watford.

To be Lieutenant :
Private Calvin John Dolbear, S.I., (1st B.) vice William Kadey, whose resignation is hereby accepted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant :
Private Wellington V. Shirley, S.I., (1st B.) vice Paul Kingston.

—

35th Battalion of Infantry, "Simcoe Foresters."

No. 7 Company, Orillia.

Lieutenant Edmond W. O'Dell is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

No. 10 Company, Penetanguishene.

To be Captain :
Lieutenant John Landrigan, M.S., vice William James Handley, left limits.

39th "Norfolk" Battalion of Rifles.

To be Major:
Captain and Brevet Major Harry Lovell Coombs, V.B., from the Adjutancy, vice Ryan, retired.

—

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

2nd Lieutenant John Dunlop Hay, S.I., 10th Battalion; from 11th February, 1885.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Montreal Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

Adverting to No. 4 of General Orders (17), 15th August, 1884, Major Thomas T. Turnbull takes rank from "7th June, 1884."

—

9th Battalion Rifles, "Voltigeurs de Québec."

No. 5 Company.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Joseph V. Dupuis, vice Adalbert Fontaine, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

—

58th "Compton" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 8 Company, Beebe Plain.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant James Park Brevoort, vice David Gibb Field, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

—

86th "Three Rivers" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Lieutenant Colonel:
Major Augustus Frederic Dame, M.S., vice Frederic Houde, deceased.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

New Brunswick Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

To be Paymaster:
George Frederick Smith, Esquire, vice Honorary Captain William Arthur King, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining his honorary rank.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

1st Halifax Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

To be Lieutenant:
Sergeant James Maxwell, G.S., (3rd) vice McCrow, promoted.

—

69th "1st Annapolis" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 3 Company, Granville.

To be Lieutenant:
Lieutenant Joseph H. Graves, V.B., from No. 4 Company, vice Campbell Willett, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Jared Chipman Whithers, vice Morrison O. Wade.

No. 4 Company, Port Williams.

To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant Asahel Whitman, M.S., vice Joseph H. Graves, transferred to No. 3 Company.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant William O'Neil, vice Whitman, promoted.

No. 5.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

INFANTRY CERTIFICATE.

FIRST CLASS "SHORT COURSE," GRADE "A."

2nd Lieutenant W. H. Nelles, 37th Battalion.

SCHOOL OF CAVALRY.

FIRST CLASS "SHORT COURSE," GRADE "A."

Captain Alfred Fages, 9th Battalion.

ROYAL SCHOOL OF ARTILLERY.

FIRST CLASS "SHORT COURSE," GRADE "B."

Corporal T. Morton, "B" Battery, R.C.A.
Sergeant G. Matthewson, 1st Provisional Brigade Field Artillery.

SECOND CLASS "SHORT COURSE," GRADE "B."

Gunner and Driver G. W. Blinkhorn, London Field Battery.
do H. Leslie, Welland Canal Field Battery.

SCHOOLS OF INFANTRY.

SECOND CLASS "SHORT COURSE" GRADE "A."

2nd Lieutenant John D. Hay, 10th Battalion.

FIRST CLASS "SHORT COURSE," GRADE "B."

Lance Sergeant	J. A. Fowlie,	"A" Co., I.S.C.
Lance Corporal	S. A. F. Cameron,	do
do	F. G. Fowlie,	do
do	A. Long,	do
do	A. E. McDonald,	do
do	John Shea,	do
Sergeant	J. A. Ewing,	62nd Battalion.
do	E. Ryan,	71st do
do	J. McFarland,	74th do
do	R. McRae,	Victoria Provisional Battalion.

SECOND CLASS "SHORT COURSE," GRADE "B."

Sergeant	G. Little,	"A" Co. I.S.C.
do	H. V. Swyny,	do
Lance Sergeant	G. H. Cougle,	do
Corporal	G. Doherty,	do
Lance Corporal	J. M. Chappell,	do
do	W. Walker,	do
Private	J. H. Allan,	do
do	T. Fancutt,	do
do	R. Holland,	do
do	J. H. Nixon,	do
do	C. Vincent,	do
Sergeant	F. Alward,	62nd Battalion.
Corporal	C. Murray,	71st do
Private	W. McDonnell,	71st do

No. 6.

RESERVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Regimental Division of Second Saint John.

No. 6 Company Division.

Erratum.—In No. 7 General Orders (4) 6th February, 1885, *read* "Melville" *instead* of "Melleville" as the second name of Lieutenant Duff.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 2 of 1885.

BUOYS IN RIVER ST. LAWRENCE BELOW QUEBEC.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Green Buoy, which has heretofore marked the position of an old wreck on Madame Island Bank, in the south channel of the River St. Lawrence, a little below Bellechasse Island light station, will hereafter be discontinued, as the wreck has disappeared.

Notice is also given that the channel north of the Island of Orleans is marked with wooden can buoys, disposed in the following order, in ascending the channel:—

A black buoy on the port side opposite the village of Chateau Richer, where the shoal water projects farthest into the channel, at the entrance to the narrower channel.

Three red buoys on the starboard hand on those parts of the shoal known as Les Islets, which project farthest into the channel.

A black buoy on the port side at the turn of the channel off the extremity of Point au Pavillon shoal.

A red buoy on the starboard hand of that part of the Beauport bank which projects farthest into the North channel, due north of the West point of the Island.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 2nd February, 1885. 35–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 3 of 1885.

LUBEC NARROWS LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada on Mulholland's Point, Campobello Island, on the eastern side of Lubec Narrows, in the County of Charlotte and Province of New Brunswick, to guide through the Narrows, will be put in operation on the 15th March next.

Lat. N. 44° 51' 47"
Long. W. 66° 58' 50"

The light will be fixed white, elevated 60 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 13 miles from N. N. E. round by S. to S. S. E. The illuminating apparatus will be dioptric of small size.

The building is a square wooden tower painted white, surmounted by an iron lantern, and is 44 feet in height from the ground to the vane on the lantern.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 11th February, 1885. 35–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 4 of 1885.

BACK RANGE LIGHT AT GEORGETOWN HARBOR.

NOTICE is hereby given that the light which has been maintained since 1877, as a winter light only, to range with the light on St. Andrew's Point, at the entrance to Georgetown Harbor, Prince Edward Island, has been made a permanent light, to be shown all the year round.

It is located about half a mile N.W. by W. ½ W. (approximately) from that on St. Andrew's Point, which will be, as heretofore, fixed red.

It is a fixed white catoptric light, elevated 50 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 12 miles in the line of range.

The square lantern is hoisted on a mast 30 feet high, with a shed at its base, which, from the water, is hidden by trees.

The two lights in range will lead clear of Wheeler's bar on the port hand and of the Knoll shoal on the starboard until close in to St. Andrew's Point, when Georgetown wharf, due north, may be borne up for.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 12th February, 1885. 35–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of February, 1885, incorporating Alexander MacLean, Government Printer, John Charles Roger, Government Printer, McLeod Stewart, solicitor, William Anderson Allan, merchant, all of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Alexander Robillard, of the Township of Gloucester, in the said County of Carleton, quarryman, all of the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, for the purpose of,(*a*) Carrying on the trade or business of granite quarry proprietors, workers and polishers of granite in all its branches, and also the trade or business of carriers, by water, of granite and other freight from, to and within Canada; (*b*) To work, quarry, raise, make merchantable, sell and produce granite; (*c*) To construct, build, alter, maintain and improve on lands held by the company, wharves, piers, docks, canals, tramways, telegraph lines, warehouses, roads, streets, and other buildings and works necessary or expedient, or required, or calculated directly or indirectly to advance or promote the interest of the company, or any of them, and to contribute to the expense of constructing, maintaining, improving and using any such works; (*d*) To provide facilities for the reception, loading, unloading and storing of granite; (*e*) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real and personal property, and any easements, rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of their operations, and in particular any lands, buildings, works, easements, machinery, vessels and rolling stock, and at discretion to sell, improve, quarry, manage, develope, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the properties of the company, and for the purposes of their business to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real or personal property or any other securities whatsoever—and bearing interest or otherwise as the company shall see fit, from purchasers or other debtors of the company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any such securities, and to draw, make, accept, endorse and execute any bills of exchange or other negotiable securities for the purposes of the company; (*f*) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any license to use and work the same; (*g*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam boats, sailing vessels, barges and other vessels and boats for the purposes of the company; (*h*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business, within the objects of this company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same; (*i*) To purchase and sell granite in the Dominion of Canada; (*j*) To let or sublet any property of the company for quarrying or other purposes; (*k*) To purchase or acquire, hold, transfer, sell and dispose of shares, stock or debentures in any other company having objects similar altogether or in part to those of the company; (*l*) To sell or other-

wise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof for such consideration as the company shall see fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, stock or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company; (*m*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; (*n*) And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them,—by the same of "The Canadian Granite Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of February, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
35-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the tenth day of January, 1885, incorporating Louis St. Onge, miner; Antoine St. Onge, miner; Noel St. Onge, miner, and Albert Alexander Humphrey, Esq., all of the Parish of St. George, in the County of Beauce, in the Province of Quebec, and William Anderson Allan, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esq., all in the Dominion of Canada, for the following purposes:—

(*a*) To carry on the business of exploring for, mining and gathering gold, silver and other precious metals, minerals and ores, in such form as the same may be found in the Province of Quebec, and elsewhere throughout the Provinces and Territories of the Dominion of Canada.

(*b*) To crush, smelt, reduce and manufacture such metals, minerals and ores, and forward, ship or sell the same either in crude or other form throughout the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, and for such purposes to establish works, wharves, factories, warehouses, and acquire real estate for the purpose of erecting and establishing the same thereon.

(*c*) To purchase, take on lease or exchange, take, acquire, own and hold under any legal title either in the name of the company or a trustee or trustees therefor, for them, their successors and assigns, any real or personal property and such lands, premises, easements, claims and mining locations, limits and rights as shall be necessary or desirable for the workings and purposes of the company, to sell, lease, assign and transfer the same in whole or part, and to work and develope such mines and mineral deposits as may exist thereon.

(*d*) And generally to do all such other things as are conducive or incidental to the attainment of all or any of the objects aforesaid, by the name of "The St. Onge Gold Mining Company, (limited)," with a total capital stock of ninety thousand dollars, divided into nine hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State, this 23rd day of January, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU.
34-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the ninth day of February, 1885, incorporating William Burpee, Underhill, of the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, manufacturer; John Dowling, of the said City of Brantford, book-keeper; Joseph Painter Whiting, of the Township of Brantford, in the said County of Brant, yeoman; Daniel Whiting, of the said Township of Brantford, yeoman; and Adam Bowlby, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Gentleman; and Robert Houghan, of the said City of Toronto, rubber dealer, all in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, for the purpose of the manufacture and sale of all kinds of agricultural machinery and implements and other machinery, and the operations of patents thereof. To obtain and hold patents for any discoveries made by any of the employees of the company, to obtain and hold patents, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same. To carry on general wood working and iron working machine shops, general foundry and mechanical machinery business. To erect and maintain factories, depots, foundries, machine and other shops, in the City of Brantford, and in different other places in the Dominion of Canada as the directors of the company may determine, with power from time to time to purchase or lease such real and personal estate, and sell and convey, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real or personal property or any other security whatsoever from purchasers or other debtors of the said company, and to sell or assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities as the directors of the company may consider necessary. To purchase, lease or license patents or patent rights as directors consider well, also to resell said patents or rights, and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them, by the name of "The Farm Implement Company (Limited)" with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into one thousand five hun dred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this twentieth day of February, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
34-3 Secretary of State.

UNREVISED Statement showing the amount of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of Jan., 1885.

Source of Revenue.	—	Amount.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	230,897 95	
Cigars	14,784 16	
Malt	30,525 21	
Tobacco	74,163 97	
Petroleum Inspection	1,886 95	
Manufactures in Bond	2,351 22	
Seizures	55 28	
Other Receipts	813 56	
Total Excise Revenue		355,478 30
Canals		547 63
Slides and Booms		
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other rents		6,756 83
Minor Public Works		242 87
Inspection of Weights & Measures		2,737 35
Law stamps		241 97
Gas inspection		642 25
		366,647 20

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 12th February, 1885. 33-tf

NOTICE.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until Monday, the 2nd March prox., from persons desirous of leasing the privilefie of ferrying across the St. John River, between the Ferry Landing at St. Basil Church, in the County of Madawaska, in the Province of New Brunswick, and a point immediately opposite, in the State of Maine, one of the United States of America, in accordance with the terms and under

the conditions approved of by order of His Excellency in Council of the 28th January, 1884.

REGULATIONS.

1st.—Landing Stages.

Suitable approaches or wharves serviceable at all states of the water in the River must be constructed on both sides, subject to the approval of the Minister of Inland Revenue.

2nd.—Ferry Boat.

The lessee shall provide and maintain a vessel not less than 35 feet keel and 9½ feet beam, propelled either by steam, horse-power or by oars, suitable for the conveyance of passengers, horses, cattle and all ordinary vehicles with safety and reasonable dispatch, and such vessel shall be subject to the approval of the Minister of Inland Revenue.

3rd.—Number of Trips.

During the season of navigation the ferry boat shall commence running daily (Sunday excepted) at 6 o'clock a.m., and shall continue to cross, thereafter, as often as may be found necessary for the convenience of the public, the number of such crossings to be determined from time to time by the Minister of Inland Revenue. Until otherwise determined the lessee shall provide convenient and sufficient means of signalling and shall cross from side to side, whenever signalled to do so.

4th.—Tariff.

	Cts.
For a two-horse cart or conveyance and driver, each way	50
For one-horse cart or conveyance and driver, each way	30
For one horse, each way	25
For each additional horse, the property of the same party	10
For each head of horned cattle, each way	25
For each additional head of horned cattle, the property of the same party, each way	10
For each head of swine or sheep	10
For each additional head of swine or sheep, the property of the same party	5
For each passenger (with baggage not exceeding 50 lbs.)	15
For each package of merchandise or goods (other than the above) under 100 lbs	5
For lots of freight weighing over 100 and under 1,000 lbs., per 100 lbs	5
For lots of freight weighing over 1,000 lbs	3

Fifth.

The ferry boat shall be placed on the route fully completed and equipped, and the approaches shall be fully constructed on or before the first day of May, 1885.

Sixth.

The lease will be granted for a period of five years, from the first day of May, 1885.

Seventh.

The lessee will be required to give sureties satisfactory to the Minister of Inland Revenue, who will be held jointly and severally in the sum of $200 for the full compliance by the lessee with the terms of the lease.

Eighth.

The right is reserved to the Minister of Inland Revenue of rejecting the Ferry Boat or landing stages or either of them, should any of them be deemed unsuitable for the service or unsafe to the public or inadequate to meet the public wants. The right is also reserved to the Governor General in Council to modify the maximum tariff should it be found expedient in the public interest to do so; and the Governor may declare the lease forfeited and void, whenever it shall be satisfactorily shown that the lessee fails to comply with the conditions thereof.

Ninth.

A notice of the rates of fares and tolls to be charged for ferriage shall be put up in a conspicuous place near the Ferry landing on both sides.

The proposals must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to, which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of the lease being for five years from the 1st May, 1885.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on the envelope "Tenders for the St. Basil Ferry."

E. MIALL,
Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 4th February 1885. 33–3

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of January, 1885. Cr.

(*Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act*, 1875, *sec.* 69, *and Public Accounts Audit Act*, 1878, *sec.* 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st Dec., 1884	$14,183,258 67	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$484,929 73
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	709,377 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	4,151 32	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$14,352,078 57	14,411,857 26
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment..	59,778 69	
	14,896,786 99			14,896,786 99

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 17th February, 1885.

STATEMENT of the value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of January, 1885.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	158,258	8,346	166,604
do Fisheries	397,171	1,850	399,021
do Forest	306,758	37,282	344,040
Animals and their Produce	688,029	30,751	718,780
Agricultural Products	1,235,936	26,142	1,262,078
Manufactures	148,898	43,398	192,296
Miscellaneous Articles	23,294	4,515	27,809
Totals	2,958,344	152,284	3,110,628
Coin and Bullion			
Grand Total	2,958,344	152,284	3,110,628

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th February, 1885.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st January, 1885.

ARTICLES.		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		6 658 00	1,486 56
Agricultural Implements	"		1,140 00	399 00
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	9,711	6,151 00	1,576 72
Animals	$		9,107 00	1,797 21
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		71,506 00	13,170 28
Brass and manufactures of	"		13,232 00	3,647 05
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	75,573	36,702 00	5,680 90
Flour and Meal	Brls.	29,412	94,658 00	14,055 46
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		5,511 00	1,600 31
Candles	Lbs.	20,111	2,610 00	640 00
Chicory	"	5,448	175 00	217 92
Coal of all kinds and Coke	Tons.	99,659	394,364 00	53,232 98
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	102,582	13,557 00	1,491 60
Copper and manufactures of	$		3,235 00	729 40
Cordage of all kinds	"		1,330 00	266 35
Cotton, manufactures of	"		814,627 00	206,061 04
Drugs and Medicines	"		44,675 00	9,447 78
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		21,685 00	6,325 28
Fancy Goods	"		186,100 00	39,170 85
Fish	"		1,276 00	260 11
Fruit, Dried	"		64,294 00	12,983 64
" green, &c	"		21,946 00	4,496 61
Furs	"		14,293 00	2,209 55
Glass and Glassware	"		43,276 00	11,849 65
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		1,821 00	539 55
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		113,225 00	28,303 75
Hops	Lbs.	45,426	9,925 00	2,726 16
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		327,992 00	68,232 46
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		45,347 00	10,822 72
Lead and manufactures of	"		3,958 00	687 00
Leather and manufactures of	"		84,147 00	17,636 35
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		4,597 00	847 20
Malt	Lbs.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		23,581 00	5,950 16
Musical Instruments	"		26,970 00	7,372 91
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc	Gals.	348,845	40,117 00	25,121 75
" all other, N.E.S	"	50,295	27,181 00	6,243 52
Paints and Colors	$		31,803 00	3,225 22
Paper and manufactures of	"		57,158 00	14,179 57
Perfumery, &c	"		694 00	229 80
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		109,578 00	21,428 20
Salt, coarse, (not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries) and all fine salt	Lbs.	127,030	485 00	163 11
Seeds	$		17,264 00	2,623 70
Silk, manufactures of	"		238,220 00	69,976 07
Soap of all kinds	"		7,454 00	2,371 69
Spices, ground and unground	"		9,468 00	1,287 05
Starch	Lbs.	39,536	2,085 00	790 72
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	51,872	48,259 00	71,142 07
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	21,393	19,676 00	13,629 61
" Sparkling	Doz.	1,038	9,284 00	5,020 20
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	55,432	1,637 00	1,065 13
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S	"	3,622,834	93,953 00	53,111 38
" below No. 9, D.S	"	9,348 069	230,244 00	110,100 78
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	52,628	1,763 00	859 63
" Melado, &c., &c	"	407,027	10,618 00	4,671 30
Glucose and Syrups	"	52,117	1,615 00	825 85
Molasses	Gals.	134,701	28,241 00	4,315 60
Tea from United States	Lbs.	32,175	5,244 00	524 70
Tobacco and Cigars	"	13,577	18,175 00	10,359 26
Wood and manufactures of	$		40,192 00	10,603 69
Woollen manufactures	"		786,058 00	192,823 99
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		654,106 00	148,073 95
Total Dutiable Goods			5,001,244 00	1,310,682 06
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			9,299 00	
Free Goods, all other			1,566,012 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			6,579,555 00	1,310,682 06

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th February, 1885.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st FEBRUARY, 1885.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Bennett	Ireland	Megantic ..... Q.	J. Bennett.
Burk's Head Quarters	On the C. P. R	Algoma ..... O	Marvin Burk.
Cloverdale	Stewiacke	Colchester ..... N.S.	Wm W. Winton.
Dolson	Tilbury East	Kent ..... O.	Bernard Daly.
Goodstown	Marlborough	Carleton ..... O.	Thos. H. Mills.
Horn's Road	Mira	Cape Breton ..... N.S.	Henry Horn.
Pauline	St. Paul d'Abbotsford	Rouville ..... Q.	Alphonse Lanier.
Pembroke Shore	Yarmouth	Yarmouth ..... N.S.	Chas. Morrell.
Rivière Ste. Marguerite	Tadousac	Saguenay ..... Q.	Jos. Harvey.
(a) Stardale (re-opened)	East Hawkesbury	Prescott ..... O.	Jas. Steele.
St. Amour	Caledonia	Prescott ..... O.	H. St. Amour.
St. Bruno de Kamouraska	Woodbridge	Kamouraska ..... Q.	Emma Côté.
Tregarva	Sec. 34, Tp. 19, Range 20, West of 2nd Meridian	..... Assa.	Jno. E. Petrie.
Waneche	Sec. 36, Tp. 5, Range 22, West of 1st Meridian	Selkirk ..... M.	David Gibson.

(a) Late Barb.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Ben Eoin, County of Cape Breton, N.S. ..... to Rear of Ben Eoin.
Buckhorn, County of Kent, O ..... to Cedar Springs.
Glen Walker, County of Middlesex, W. R, O ..... to Walkers.
Suffolk Road, County of Queen's, P.E.I. ..... to Pleasant Grove.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Ambleside ..... County of Bruce, E. R., O.
Perrin ..... County of Victoria, S. R. O.

ERRATA.

In the list of New Post Offices published on the 1st of January last,
Gramfield should have been ..... Grainfield.
Huest's Landing ..... Huestis Landing.
Kouchibougnac Beach ..... Kouchibouguac Beach.
Vermet ..... Vernet
Scoth Line ..... Scotch Line.

Ilfracombe Post Office, Tp. of Stisted, Co. of Muskoka and Parry Sound, O., Edward Malkin, P. M., has inadvertantly been omitted in the Postal Guide.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $7,690 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $20,750).	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Gee, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. gold bonds (A) $600,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,000 Debs. Prov. of Quebec. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. E. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and $7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England	Fred. Stanclift, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg. Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,200)	Fire and Inland Marine
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,369.—Canada 4 per cent. bonds.	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	Canada Stock, $4,366.67; Provinces of Quebec Bonds, $46,666.67; Mun. Debent., $29,200; cash, $22,8.65.50 (Acc. at $102,679.)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $56,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures and $5,840 Canada Central Ry. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at $50,256)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited)	W. R. Gerald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$107,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per ct. stock, $55,967 4 p. c. stock and $73,000 Queensland Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$83,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,467)	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Hale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and $265,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $46,100. Canada Pac. Ry. Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne and E. L. Bond, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 cash	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $7,690 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $51,750)	Guarantee
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent. Canada Stock $51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash $79,543.33.	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$106,091 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $95,485)	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures (Life); $13,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $97,333 33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $163,033)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. G. Foster, Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto	£31,000 stg., Canada Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,435, (accepted $109,552, being $100,000 A and $9,558 B)	Life

The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$33,520 Municipal Debentures, (accepted at $30,168)	Fire.
The Metropoltain Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$6,440 cash, $20,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $18,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$38,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $153,000)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$87,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, $12,167 Canada 5's	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$101,977 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $91,780)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont.	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $86,626 Canada stock. (Accepted at $138,376)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$80,000 Bank stock, and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200).	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and $48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, $125,000 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,066)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$64,000 Mun. Debs., $107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $153,900), being $126,750 (Life A), and $27,150 (Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$97,[illegible] Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal	$50,[illegible] Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400).	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. bonds, $25,000 Municipal Debent., $20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at $140,500), being $100,000 (Life A) $45,000 par (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and $80,000 District of Columbia, U.S., Bonds and $20,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$27,000 Municipal Debentures and $27,650 cash.. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONTRACTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. E. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg Cape of Good Hope Bonds .....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg do do Stock.....£ 240 6 8 Stg £ 21,240 6 8	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $42,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at $150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal....	$34,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at $149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal.....	$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (Limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	66 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $203,972.67 Present value at 4½ per cent $142,889.22.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $12,000 Canada Stock, $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and $97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $16,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The *Sovereign* has ceased doing business and has reinsured its outstanding Risks with the Glasgow and London Insurance Co., $9,450, being still in the hands of the Receiver General, to satisfy outstanding claims.

The *Anchor Insurance Company* of Canada, Toronto, has ceased doing new business and is winding up its affairs. The deposit of the Co., $56,000 is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The *Scottish Imperial Insurance Company* of which Wm. R. Oswald, Montreal, is Chief Agent, has ceased doing new business in Canada and has re-insured its outstanding risks with the Alliance Assurance Co. The full deposit of the Co., $109,116.44 remains with the Receiver General pending the final winding up of its Canadian business.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 2nd January, 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	184,089 35	182,450 35	186,277 35	186,171 10	190,447 35	185,935 10
$1 & $2	5,386,033 75	5,436,400 25	5,448,902 75	5,656,839 75	5,639,378 25	5,496,729 25
$4	503,916 00	506,382 00	524,618 00	536,924 00	541,490 00	504,446 00
$5, $10 & $20	17,803 19	17,638 33	17,193 33	16,939 73	16,803 73	16,708 73
$50 & $100	698,275 00	683,725 00	679,075 00	673,459 00	719,075 00	660,375 00
$500 & $1000	9,141,500 00	9,337,500 00	9,871,000 00	10,044,000 00	9,051,500 00	9,535,000 00
Total	15,931,647 29	16,164,095 93	16,727,066 43	17,114,333 58	16,158,694 33	16,399,194 08

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	184,286 10					
$1 & $2	5,336,030 75					
$4	501,610 00					
$5, $10 & $20	16,608 73					
$50 & $100	656,125 00					
$500 & $1000	9,969,500 00					
Total	16,664,160 58					

Fractional Notes	$184,286 10
Provincial "	43,347 73
Dominion Fours	501,610 00
Montreal issue	6,682,535 50
Toronto "	6,006,954 75
Halifax "	2,355,636 00
St. John "	853,923 00
Victoria "	35,867 50
Total	$16,664,160 58

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st January, 1885		$2,550,473 14
Additional at Montreal		60,000 00
		$2,610,473 14
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		2,920,000 00
		$5,530,473 14
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 10 p. c. on $16,664,160 58	1,666,416 05	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 15 p. c. on $16,664,160 58	2,499,624 08	$4,166,040 13
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$1,364,433 01
Unguaranteed Debentures		$13,500,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $16,664,160 58		12,498,120 45
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$1,001,879 55

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$1,364,433 01
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	1,001,879 55
Total Excess	$2,366,312 56

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 13th February, 1885.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st January, 1885.

REVENUE :	AMOUNT.
Customs	$1,368,776 16
Excise	406,035 45
Post Office	174,836 13
Public Works including Railways	211,171 38
Miscellaneous	248,616 53
	$2,409,435 65
REVENUE to 31st December, 1884	16,056,493 36
	$18,465,929 01
EXPENDITURE	$4,653,128 87
do to 31st December, 1884	14,860,510 39
	$19,513,639 26

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 2nd February, 1885.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31st JANUARY, 1885.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	102,898 12	.....	.....	1,796 30	.....	6,360,622 19	180,000 00	46,505 65	6,691,822 26
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,525,123 00	83,000 00	104,032 78	2,712,155 78

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	500,000 00	1,100,884 78	.....	2 474,334 07	1,528,782 64	1,239,709 00	180,000 00	.....	*479,437 75	7,503,148 24
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,597 00	897,890 48	103,090 00	394,217 22	469,077 17	789,289 46	83,000 00	224,790 00	89,204 45	3,052,155 78

* Including landed property of Bank $375,762.54.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 9th February, 1885.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31*st Dec.*, 1884, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 30th November, 1884.	Deposits for December, 1884.	Total.	Withdrawn, December, 1884.	Balance, 31st January, 1885.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario—					
Toronto	772,434 30	34,189 15	806,633 45	32,789 54	773,833 91
Manitoba—					
Winnipeg	677,766 95	39,291 00	717,057 95	43,750 71	673,307 24
British Columbia—					
Victoria	1,658,133 52	42,791 00	1,700,924 52	66,474 83	1,634,449 69
Nanaimo	228,477 12	16,398 00	244,875 12	6,925 40	237,949 72
New Westminster	335,034 47	9,979 00	345,013 47	21,608 89	323,404 58
Nova Scotia—					
Amherst	173,117 26	5,586 00	178,703 26	4,155 80	174,547 46
Antigonish	100,099 48	4,025 00	104,124 48	1,231 69	102,892 79
Annapolis	204,346 20	15,074 00	219,420 20	4,433 88	214,986 32
Arichat	145,786 56	4,683 00	150,469 56	1,650 24	148,819 32
Acadia Mines	39,077 64	1,782 00	40,859 64	524 07	40,335 57
Baddeck	50,720 69	3,223 00	53,943 69	1,953 33	51,990 36
Bridgewater	54,486 89	2,820 00	57,306 89	1,070 78	56,236 11
Barrington	98,986 18	2,610 00	101,596 18	1,946 10	99,650 08
Digby	118,093 79	11,191 00	129,284 79	2,499 27	126,785 52
Guysboro'	65,513 02	3,265 00	68,778 02	1,071 25	67,706 77
Halifax	2,802,398 96	98,570 49	2,900,969 45	74,764 95	2,826,204 50
Kentville	213,853 38	11,705 00	225,558 38	7,498 15	218,060 23
Liverpool	164,728 77	4,403 00	169,131 77	6,899 92	162,231 85
Lingan	10,614 40	143 00	10,757 40	203 45	10,553 95
Lunenburg	137,697 39	9,096 00	146,793 39	5,016 89	141,776 50
Maitland	61,269 95	1,092 00	62,361 95	1,887 10	60,474 85
New Glasgow	241,821 16	16,679 00	258,500 16	3,472 05	255,028 11
Parrsboro'	59,193 98	2,666 00	61,859 98	782 20	61,077 78
Port Hood	110,167 56	3,633 00	113,800 56	1,963 00	111,837 56
Pictou	143,338 89	7,651 00	150,989 89	2,424 81	148,565 08
Shelburne	65,031 25	806 00	65,837 25	1,770 82	64,066 43
Sydney	245,230 82	11,467 00	256,697 82	6,696 33	250,001 49
Sydney Mines	23,385 09	1,742 79	25,127 88	290 60	24,837 28
Sherbrooke	47,547 40	946 00	48,493 40	2,052 00	46,441 40
Truro	292,824 99	13,485 00	306,309 99	5,906 94	300,403 05
Wallace	36,740 13	1,505 00	38,245 13	1,680 11	36,565 02
Windsor	432,958 67	10,193 00	443,151 67	13,483 30	429,668 37
Weymouth	71,255 15	2,028 00	73,283 15	827 85	72,455 30
Yarmouth	583,920 87	9,845 00	593,765 87	12,723 45	581,037 42
New Brunswick—					
Bathurst	93,153 84	2,147 00	95,300 84	2,161 97	93,138 87
Chatham	229,325 06	6,153 00	235,478 06	5,009 40	230,468 66
Dalhousie	241,891 03	3,391 00	245,282 03	4,567 34	240,714 69
Dorchester	29,968 24	1,334 00	31,302 24	300 00	31,002 24
Fredericton	359,434 49	10,724 00	370,158 49	6,682 66	363,475 83
Hillsboro'	45,536 26	1,474 00	47,010 26	2,375 80	44,634 46
Moncton	189,136 08	7,970 00	197,106 08	7,450 85	189,655 23
Newcastle	153,178 76	1,168 00	154,346 76	4,384 22	149,962 54
Quaco	12,978 95	157 00	13,135 95	457 42	12,678 53
Richibucto	78,421 58	3,216 00	81,637 58	603 06	81,034 52
St. Andrews	280,841 49	6,049 00	286,890 49	4,550 41	282,340 08
St. John	2,465,642 70	52,031 00	2,517,673 70	33,826 12	2,483,847 58
Sussex	71,754 27	1,655 00	73,409 27	2,443 07	70,966 20
Woodstock	260,066 10	13,711 00	273,777 10	11,627 26	262,149 84
Prince Edward Island—					
Charlottetown	1,447,631 44	63,069 73	1,515,701 17	39,802 82	1,475,898 35
Summerside	100,389 37	15,515 00	115,904 37	4,228 11	111,676 26
Total	16,525,402 54	599,328 16	17,124,730 70	472,905 21	16,651,825 49

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 28th January, 1885.

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts, for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words. each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

And further, with respect to the House of Commons it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from the City of Hamilton, to some point at or near Schaw Station, on the Credit Valley Railway, with power to extend northwards to some point at or near Guelph and southwards to some point at or near Fort Erie.

T. H. MACPHERSON,
For applicants.

Hamilton, 28th January, 1885. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation and amendments thereto, of the Missisquoi Valley Railway Company, to extend the time for the completion of their said railway; to give power for an extension of their railway and of the branches thereof, and for other purposes.

JOHN H. GRAHAM,
Pres. M. V. Ry. Co.
GEORGE WILLIAMSON,
Secretary.

Richmond P.Q. 24th January, 1885. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a railway to be called "The Calgary, Edmonton and Athabasca Landing Railway," such railway to run from some point on Bow River at or near Calgary or between Calgary and Crowfoot's Creek, thence north to Edmonton, and thence to Athabasca Landing.

STEWART, CHRYSLER & GORMULLY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-second day of January, 1885. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from the Detroit River, at or near the Towns of Sandwich or Windsor, to a point at or near the Villages of Kingsville or Leamington, with branches to Amherstburg and Comber, all the aforesaid places being in the County of Essex; and, also, with a branch to Charing Cross or Rond Eau, in the County of Kent.

PATTERSON & McHUGH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Windsor, 17th January, 1885. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company to be called the "Amherst and Prince Edward Island Railway Company," to construct, equip and operate a railway from the Intercolonial Railway, at or near Amherst, in the County of Cumberland, Province of Nova Scotia, to Cape Tormentine, in the County of Westmoreland, Province of New Brunswick, and to operate steam and other vessels in connection with said railway.

A. R. DICKEY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Amherst, N.S., 15th January, 1885. 30-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a railway company, to be called the "Tobique Valley Railway Company," such railway to run from Perth Centre Station, in the County of Victoria, New Brunswick, on the line of the New Brunswick Railway, to Plaster Rock and Violette Brook, in the said County and Province.

JOHN E. STEWART.

Dated the 13th day of January, A. D. 1885. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Truro Bank to carry on a general banking business at Truro, Nova Scotia, or elsewhere in Canada, with the usual powers conferred on banks in Canada.

LONGWORTH & LAYTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Truro, N.S., this thirteenth day of January, A.D. 1885. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Canada Congregational Missionary Society," and to authorize such corporation to acquire, hold, receive and take by conveyance, bequest or otherwise, and to dispose of real and personal property of every kind for the purposes of such society, and to give such corporation all necessary corporate powers to enable them to carry out the objects of the said society.

MACDONNELL & MUDIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Kingston, this 14th January, 1885. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Northern and Pacific Junction Railway Company will apply at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act authorizing the company to issue perpetual debenture stock in lieu of the terminable bonds authorized by the Acts incorporating the said company, and for other purposes.

G. DARCY BOULTON,
Solicitor for the company.

Toronto, 16th January, A.D. 1885. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to be called "The Rush Lake and Saskatchewan Railway and Navigation Company," such railway to run from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Rush Lake northerly to the South Branch of the River Saskatchewan, in the North West Territories, and to operate steam and other vessels in connection with such railway.

J. B. McARTHUR,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 1st January, 1885. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to be styled "The West Ontario Pacific Railway Company," to construct a railway from the River St. Clair from some point thereon between the Town of Sarnia and the Village of Courtright to a point on the shore of Lake Erie, in the County of Elgin.

JOHN COWAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Sarnia, 7th January, 1885. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Fort McLeod Ranch Telegraph Company," with its head office at Fort McLeod, in the North West Territories of Canada, for the object of establishing, constructing, maintaining and working telegraph lines between Calgary and Fort McLeod, in said North-West Territories, and for that purpose to lay down, erect and maintain its line or lines of telegraph between the said places, with power to charge rates for messages transmitted over the said lines, and with all other necessary and corporate rights.

MUNSON, ALLAN & MACBETH,
Solicitors for applicants.
Per McINTYRE & LEWIS,
Their agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 3rd day of January, 1885. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Canada Co-operative Supply Association, Limited," will apply at the next session of Parliament, for an amending Act to regulate the issue of preference stock and the payment of dividends thereon, and for other purposes.

Montreal, 26th December, 1884. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The International Coal Company, Limited," will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next ensuing session, for an Act to authorize said company to issue mortgage bonds for the purpose of paying the balance of price of its mining properties and rights, and also to work, maintain and extend the railway existing in connection with the properties acquired by said company, and for other purposes.

R. A. RAMSAY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 7th January, 1885. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to be called the "Portage la Prairie and Lake of the Woods Railway and Navigation Company," such railway to run from Portage la Prairie to a point on the Lake of the Woods within the Province of Manitoba, with power to bridge the Red and Assiniboine Rivers and to operate steam and other vessels in connection with such railway.

J. B. McARTHUR,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 30th day of December, A.D. 1884. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to be called the "Rock Lake, Souris and Brandon Railway Company," said railway to run from a point at or near the International boundary in township one, ranges eleven or twelve, west of the first principal Meridian, in the Province of Manitoba, then north westerly to the city of Brandon.

T. MAYNE DALY, jr.,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at the city of Brandon, 30th December, 1884. 28-9

THE Ontario Pacific Railway Company will apply to Parliament, at its next session, for power to change the location of their main line from Cornwall to Sault Ste. Marie so as to enable them to reach the latter place by the shortest and most available engineering route; also for power to sell a portion of one of their branch lines when completed, and for other purposes.

Cornwall, 2nd January, 1885. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Commercial Guarantee and Trust Company," with power to guarantee the payment of debts and to act as trustees for creditors, debtors and others, and with other powers.

FOSTER, CLARKE & BOWES,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 13th January, 1885. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the charter of "La Banque du Peuple" and reduce its subscribed and paid-up capital from the amount of one million six hundred thousand dollars to that of one million two hundred thousand dollars.

GEOFFRION, DORION, LAFLEUR & RINFRET,
Attorneys of the said Bank.

Montreal, 21st January, 1885. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to liquidate and wind up the 'Annuity and Guarantee Funds Society of the Bank of Montreal," and to provide for the disposal and re-investment of the Assets and Reserve Fund of such society and the appointment of liquidators.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET & FALCONER,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 23rd December, 1884. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that George Branford Cox, of the Town of Goderich, in the County of Huron and Province of Ontario, Gentleman, will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Emily Cox, formerly of the said Town of Goderich, but now of California, in the United States of America, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

CAMERON, HOLT & CAMERON,
Solicitors for the said Petitioner
George Branford Cox.

Dated at the said Town of Goderich, this 23rd day of August, A.D. 1884. 9-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the persons hereinafter named and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate under the name of "The Standard Drain Pipe Co. of St John's, P.Q. (Limited)"

The objects for which incorporation is sought, are the manufacture of vitrified drain pipes and connections, tiles, junctions, elbows, bends, traps, syphons, cesspools, flue and stone linings, sinks, closet-hoppers, fire bricks, pressed building bricks, sewer pipes and all kinds of fire clay goods, with power to purchase or otherwise acquire, erect and own such buildings and lands as may be necessary or required for the purposes of the said company; with power to sell, lease, convey and mortgage said lands or any part thereof.

The operations of the said company are to be carried on, and the chief place of business of the company is to be situated at the Town of St. John's, in the Province of Quebec.

The capital stock of said company is to be thirty thousand dollars, divided into three hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

The names in full of the applicants and their address and callings are as follows:—

Kate Morse Moss Evans Trotter, wife of Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, of the Town of St. John's, in the Province of Quebec; Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, of the said Town of St. John's, manufacturer; Lewis Thackwell Trotter, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, merchant; Albert Edgar Carpenter, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, manufacturer; Robert Campbell, of the same place, Gentleman, and Henry Edgar Carpenter, of the same place, Gentleman.

The following are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company:—

Kate Morse Moss Evans Trotter, Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, Lewis Thackwell Trotter, Albert Edgar Carpenter, Robert Campbell and Henry Edgar Carpenter, all of whom are resident in Canada.

LAZIER, DINGWALL & MONCK,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 17th February, 1885. 35-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting the said persons hereinafter named and such other persons as may become shareholders of the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Algoma Navigation Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation are sought, are to purchase, hire, acquire, own or charter, navigate and maintain either alone or with any person or persons or other corporation or corporations, steamships, sailing vessels and all other kinds of craft for the carrying and conveyance of passengers, goods, chattels, wares and merchandise between the ports of the Domin on of Canada, and to, from and between any ports out of Canada, and to prosecute and carry on the business of common carriers of passengers and goods, forwarders and traders and of wharfingers and warehousemen, and to acquire and hold shares in any such craft as their business may require, and to acquire and hold such real estate as may be requisite for the purposes of the company.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the Town of Owen Sound, in the County of Grey and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock of the company is $60,000.

5. The number of its shares is to be 600, and the amount of each share is $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—

William Tate Robertson, of the Town of Owen Sound, in the County of Grey and Province of Ontario, master mariner; Henry Eberts Smith, of the said Town of Owen Sound, Gentleman; Horace Bruce Smith, of the said Town of Owen Sound, law student; John Creasor, of the said Town of Owen Sound, barrister-at-law; Duncan Morrison, of the said Town of Owen Sound, barrister-at-law, and William Brown, of the said Town of Owen Sound, coal merchant; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

CREASOR & MORRISON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Owen Sound, 16th February, 1885. 34-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made, by the applicants hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company, as a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the said Act, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Buckingham Pulp Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture and sale of wood pulp, and of goods manufactured from wood pulp, or of which wood pulp forms a component part.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be $50,000 in shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—James Maclaren, of Buckingham, manufacturer; James William McLaren, of Buckingham, manager; Michael Babcock, of Montreal, manufacturer; Albert Azro Ayer, of Montreal, merchant; John Forman, of Montreal, merchant; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors, and all of whom are resident in Canada.

ABBOTT, TAIT & ABBOTTS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 6th February, 1885. 33-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under 'The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," ncorporating the applicants hereinafter named and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders of the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Metallic Roofing Company of Canada (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are:—

(*a*) To manufacture, purchase, sell and traffic in metallic shingles, roofing, siding, tiles, ridging and roofing nails, and to put on and paint the same.

(*b*) The general stamping of metal plates.

(*c*) The purchase and sale of all kinds of fire-proof paint and materials for the manufacture of the same.

(*d*) To purchase, sell and traffic in all metals and other raw material required for the manufacture and painting of said metallic shingles, roofing, siding, tiles, ridging and roofing nails, and for the manufacture of fire-proof paint.

(*e*) To build, acquire, hold, own and lease any factory or factories or works, machine and other shops for the purpose of manufacturing and selling the articles above mentioned and such other articles or appliances as the company may think fit, and to maintain and work the same; with power from time to time to sell, convey, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real and personal property or any other security whatsoever from purchasers or other debtors of said company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities as the directors of the company shall consider necessary; and generally to do all such other things and to enter into any contracts or agreements that are incidental to or connected with the business aforesaid or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or those of a similar nature, and to contribute to the expense of constructing and maintaining any such factories or works as aforesaid.

(*f*) To purchase or acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any license to work or use the same.

(*g*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of the company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights and contracts appertaining to the same or requisite for carrying on its undertakings.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario.

4. The operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland.

5. The intended amount of capital stock of the company is seven thousand and five hundred dollars.

6. The number of shares is to be fifteen, and the number of each share is five hundred dollars.

7. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—

Levi H. Montross, of the Town of Simcoe, in the County of Norfolk and Province of Ontario, tinsmith; Hugh Percival McMahon, of the said Town of Simcoe, Gentleman; Thomas Edward McMahon, of the said Town of Simcoe, Gentleman; John Duncan, of the Township of South Norwich, in the County of Oxford and Province of Ontario, Gentleman, and Alexander Watson, of the Town of Woodstock, in said County of Oxford, foundryman; of whom the said Levi H. Montross, Hugh Percival McMahon and Thomas Edward McMahon are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

T. G. MATHESON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Simcoe, this 26th January, 1885. 31-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent

under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company, as a body politic and corporate, under the provisions of the said Act, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Herald Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are to carry on the trade and business of printing and publishing, at the Cities of Montreal and Winnipeg and at other places within the Dominion of Canada, and all business incidental thereto.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be in the City of Montreal, with branches at Winnipeg and other places in the Dominion of Canada.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be $80,000 in shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—

The Honorable Peter Mitchell, Gentleman, Azro Buck Chaffee, Gentleman, William Cassils, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; James Mitchell, of New Castle, in the County of Miramichi, in the Province of New Brunswick, and Blanche Gertrude Mitchell, of said City of Montreal, spinster, whereof the said Honorable Peter Mitchell, Azro Buck Chaffee, and William Cassils are to be the first or provisional directors, and all of whom are residents in Canada.

ABBOTT, TAIT & ABBOTTS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 28th January, 1885. 31-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CENTRAL ONTARIO RAILWAY.

Notice to Stockholders.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the stockholders of The Central Ontario Railway will be held at the office of the company in Picton on Wednesday, March 25th prox., for the purpose of filling vacancies in the Board of Directors and for transacting such other business as it may be necessary to bring before them on behalf of the company.

By order,
ROBT. FRASER,
Secretary.

Trenton, Ontario, 23rd February, 1885. 35-3

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS.

THE Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada hereby give notice that all goods which have remained in their possession unclaimed for the space of twelve months and upwards prior to the date of this notice, will be sold by public auction, at the Grand Trunk Railway (Great Western Division) freight sheds, in the City of Hamilton, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of April next, 1885. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
General manager.

Dated 16th February, 1885. 34-7

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent. on the capital of the People's Bank of Halifax for the present half-year, making five per cent. for the year, will be paid at the banking house, on and after Tuesday, 3rd March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th February to the 3rd March.

By order of the Board.
PETER JACK,
Cashier.

Halifax, 31st January, 1885. 33-3

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the stockholders of La Banque du Peuple will be held at the office of the Bank, St. James Street, on Monday, the 2nd of March next, at three o'clock p.m., in conformity with the 16th and 17th clauses of the Act of incorporation.

By order of the Board of Directors,
A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 30th January, 1885. 32-4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 16 février 1885.

William McLean, de la ville de Walkerton, dans la Province d'Ontario, écuyer; Greffier-adjoint de la Cour Maritime d'Ontario.

William Sutton, de la ville de Walkerton, dans la Province d'Ontario, écuyer; Huissier-adjoint de la Cour Maritime d'Ontario.

EXAMENS DU SERVICE CIVIL.

Erratum.—Le nom du candidat qui a passé l'examin d'aptitudes à Saint-Jean, N.-B., en novembre dernier, est "Ketchum, John F." et non pas "Ketchum, John P." tel que publié dans la *Gazette* du 31 janvier dernier.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.
[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétion ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada,—

" Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Wellington, vous prions de prendre connais- " sance que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci- " dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, " savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Ca-
" ' nada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Wellington
" ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection
" ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans le
" ' dit comté de Wellington,

" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition-
" ' naires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de
" ' Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en vigueur
" ' et en application dans le dit comté de Wellington ;

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum-
" ' blement Votre Excellence, de vouloir bien par un
" ' ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre-
" ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, de déclarer
" ' que la deuxième partie du dit acte soit mise en
" ' vigueur et en application dans le dit comté.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les
" électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre
" l'adoption de la dite pétition.

" Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Wellington ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de trois mille cinq cent vingt, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Wellington soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le deuxième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Wellington, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que William Wallace White, de la ville d'Arthur, dans le dit comté de Wellington, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, a été nommé officier-rapporteur pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux bureaux de votation, et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la cité de Guelph, dans le dit comté, lundi, le trentième jour de mars prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la dite cité de Guelph, mardi, le septième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté, alors la deuxième partie du dit acte deviendra en force et prendra effet dans le dit comté à l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le Comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le Comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
35-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté
" de Chicoutimi, vous prions de prendre connaissance
" que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à
" Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général du
" ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Chicoutimi,
" ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection
" ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans
" ' le dit comté,

" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition-
' naires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte
' de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en
' vigueur et en application dans le dit comté ;

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humble-
" ' ment Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un
" ' ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre-
" ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la
" ' deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur
" ' et en application dans le dit comté.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les
" électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre
" l'adoption de la dite pétition.

" Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur Général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Chicoutimi ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de mille trois cent soixante-dix-neuf, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur Général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Chicoutimi soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le neuvième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Chicoutimi pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Qu'Ovide Bossé, écuyer, shérif du district de Chicoutimi, dans la province de Québec, comprenant le dit comté de Chicoutimi, a été nommé officier-rapporteur pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur Général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du shérif, dans la ville de Chicoutimi, mardi le septième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures du matin.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, lundi le treizième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur Général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans le dit comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte deviendra en force et prendra effet dans le dit comté à l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SEIZIÈME jour de FEVRIER, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

35–3

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

OTTAWA, 27 février 1885.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (5.)

No. 1.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.

ETAT-MAJOR.

Militaire.

Un grade local dans l'armée a été accordé à l'officier ci-dessous nommé, employé au Collège Militaire Royal du Canada ; à compter de la date spécifiée :—

Le capitaine Edward Nash, A.R., est nommé major à dater du 14 août 1884.

No. 3.

LISTE DE LA MILICE.

Signes distinctifs.

Relativement aux Ordres Généraux (25) 14 décembre 1883 touchant un signe distinctif pour services qui devra être placé dans la liste de la milice devant le nom de certains officiers, voici les conditions nécessaires à l'obtention de ce signe :—

(1) Les officiers seuls dont les noms se trouvent actuellement dans la liste de la milice pourront y prétendre, ou les personnes qui seront nommées plus tard dans la milice active.

(2) *Le signe* "37–8" sera accordé aux personnes qui, appartenant à un corps régulièrement organisé, ont pris part à un engagement dans les années 1837–38 ou faisaient partie d'un corps permanent, et stationnées à des endroits menacés par l'ennemi.

(3) *Le signe* "R" sera accordé aux officiers, sous-officiers et soldats qui sont allés à la "Rivière Rouge" avec la force expéditionnaire en 1870.

(4) *Le signe* "F" sera donné à ceux qui ont pris part à un engagement avec les "Féniens" ou étaient à la frontière dans des endroits exposés en tout temps à l'attaque de l'ennemi.

(5) *Le signe* "M"—Les officiers prétendant être en possession d'une "médaille militaire impériale" sont requis de faire connaître pour quel service et à quelle époque elle fut obtenue.

(6) Les officiers faisant la demande d'aucun des signes ci-haut mentionnés ou qui se proposent de renouveler leur demande, les signes distinctifs n'ayant pas été accordés sur une première requête, sont priés de borner leur exposé au service pour lequel ils sont accordés, savoir :—

(*a*) Le corps dans lequel le requérant a servi.
(*b*) Le grade qu'il avait alors.
(*c*) L'action à laquelle il a pris part ou le poste qu'il occupait.
(*d*) La date.
(*e*) Le nom de l'officier commandant.

(7) Les lettres devront être envoyées par la voie ordinaire.

(8) Lorsque le signe distinctif n'a pas été accordé le requérant devra comprendre que sa réclamation telle que faite n'a pas été considérée de la nature de celles mentionnées dans les ordres généraux ci-haut cités ou que quelque condition nécessaire faisait défaut.

No. 4.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Brigade d'artillerie de place, Montréal.

Vu le No. 4 des Ordres Généraux (17), 15 août 1884, le grade du major Thomas T. Turnbull, datera du "7 juin 1884."

9e bataillon de carabiniers, "Voltigeurs de Québec."

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement:
Sergent Joseph V. Dupuis, *vice* Adelbert Fontaine, dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

—

58e bataillon d'infanterie "Compton."

Compagnie No. 8, Beebe Plain.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement:
Sergent James Park Brevoort, *vice* David Gibb Field, dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

—

86e bataillon d'infanterie, "Trois-Rivières."

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel:
Major Augustus Frederic Dame, E.M., *vice* Frederic Houde, décédé.

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No. 5.

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL.

ÉCOLE DE CAVALERIE.

PREMIÈRE CLASSE "COURS ABRÉGÉ," GRADE "A."

Capitaine Alfred Fages, 9e bataillon.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant Général de Milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 2 de 1885.

BOUÉES DANS LE FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT, EN AVAL DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Bouée verte qui a jusqu'à présent marqué la position d'une vieille épave sur le banc de l'île Madame, dans le chenal sud du fleuve Saint-Laurent, un peu plus bas que la station du phare de l'île de Bellechasse, sera à l'avenir discontinuée, vu que l'épave a disparu.

Avis est aussi donné que le chenal nord de l'île d'Orléans est indiqué au moyen de bouées-boîtes en bois, disposées dans l'ordre suivant, en remontant le chenal:—

Une bouée noire à bâbord vis-à-vis le village de Château-Richer, où le haut-fond s'avance le plus dans le chenal, à l'entrée du chenal plus étroit.

Trois bouées rouges à tribord sur ces parties de la batture connue sous le nom de Les Ilets, qui s'avancent le plus dans le chenal.

Une bouée noire à bâbord, au détour du chenal au large de l'extrémité de la batture de la Pointe au Pavillon.

Une bouée rouge à tribord de cette partie de la batture de Beauport qui s'avance le plus dans le chenal nord, franc nord de la pointe ouest de l'île.

WM. SMITH,
Député du ministre de la marine.

Département de la marine,
Ottawa, 2 février 1885. 35-3

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du dixième jour de janvier 1885 constituant en corporation, Louis St. Onge, mineur, Antoine St. Onge, mineur, Noel St. Onge, mineur, et Albert Alexander Humphrey, écuyer, tous de la paroisse de St. George, dans le comté de Beauce, en la province de Québec, et William Anderson Allan, de la cité d'Ottawa, en la province d'Ontario, écuyer, tous du Canada, dans le but,—

(*a*) De faire la recherche de l'or, argent et autres métaux, minéraux et minérais précieux, dans l'état où ils se trouvent dans la province de Québec et ailleurs dans les provinces et territoires du Canada.

(*b*) De broyer, fondre, réduire et travailler tels métaux, minéraux et minérais, et transporter, expédier ou vendre ces minéraux et minérais, soit à l'état brut soit sous d'autre forme dans le Canada et ailleurs, et pour telles fins établir des ateliers, quais, fabriques, entrepôts, et acquérir des biens-fonds pour l'érection de tels établissements.

(*c*) D'acheter, prendre à bail ou échanger, acquérir, posséder et tenir sous un titre légal, soit au nom de la compagnie ou d'un syndic ou syndics, pour eux, leurs successeurs et ayants cause, tous biens meubles ou immeubles, et telles terres, constructions, lieux, emplacements ou locations minières, limites et droits qui seront nécessaires ou désirables pour les opérations de la compagnie, avec pouvoir de vendre, louer, céder et transferer les dites acquisitions, en tout ou en partie, et d'exploiter et développer telles mines ou tels dépôts de minéraux qui pourront s'y trouver.

(*d*) Et généralement de faire toutes autres choses nécessaires ou servant à atteindre l'objet ou les objets susdits, sous le nom de "Compagnie des mines d'or de Saint-Onge (à responsabilité limitée)"; avec un capital-actions de quatre-vingt-dix mille piastres, divisé en neuf mille parts de cent piastres chacune.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat, le 23e jour de janvier 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
34-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

—

ÉTAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 janvier dernier.

REVENU:	MONTANT.
Douanes	$1,368,776 16
Excise	406,035 45
Département des Postes	174,836 13
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	211,171 38
Divers	248,616 53
	$2,409,435 65
Revenu, 31 décembre 1884	16,056,493 36
	$18,465,929 01
DÉPENSES	$ 4,653,128 87
do 31 décembre 1884	14,860,510 39
	$19,513,639 26

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 2 février 1885.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts —Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.]
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$13,300, bons du hav. de Mont'l, $7,690 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l; $550 5 p.c. canad. et $2,283.04 en espèces. (Acceptés à $20,750)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	Robt Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), $600,000 bons des E.U., et $25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg.....	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur.....	W. F. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et $7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement.	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £19,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian".....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$4,866.67 effets canadiens; $48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $29,200 débentures municipales; $22,-865.50 en espèces. (Acceptés à $102.679).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 bons municipaux, et $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à $50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$53,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	£21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.	$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canadiens, $55,967 effets 4 p. c. et $73,000 obligations de Queensland (feu).....	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation'	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	$83,852 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,467).....	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,".....	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	E. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et $265,000 bons des E.U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton....	$40,100 en espèces; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre..	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée).....	Stewart Browne et E. L. Bond, agents en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$30,000 bons municipaux; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; $7,690 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $2,283.04, en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,750.).....	"
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Garantie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420act de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et $51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et $79,543 33 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	$106,094 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $95,485).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 en bons municipaux (vie); $13,000 bons municipaux; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal; $97,333.33, effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $163,033).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurancedite "London," Angleterre.....	C. C. Foster, agent, Montréal.	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	F. A. Ball, agent en chef, Toronto	£21,000 stg., effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérat, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipal. $87,435 (acceptées à $109,558, étant $100,000 A, et $9,558 B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$33,520 bons municipaux (acceptés à $30,168.)	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général. St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boult. Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$6,440 en espèces $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $18,400 bons municipaux (acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), $47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $153,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$87,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c, $12,167 5 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$101,977 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $91,780)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montreal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $86,626. (Acceptés à $138,376.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$60,000 actions de banque, et $15,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à $75,200)	Contre l'incendie..
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et $48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (fed.), $51,100 5 p.c. consolidés canadiens, et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 4 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p.c., $125,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000 vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal	$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,086)	Contre l'incendie
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Edinburgh	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$64,000 bons municipaux, $100,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $153,150), étant $[illegible] (vie A) et $27,150 (vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	P. Macaulay, comptable et gérant, Montréal	$35,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis, $35,000 bons municipaux, $30,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à $160,500), étant $100,000 (vie A), $45,000 au pair (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et $50,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., et $20,000 obligations des E.-U. (b)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$27,000 bons municipaux et $27,600 en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance £13,500 0 0 stg... Effets do do £ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$24,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	66 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $203,972.67. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $142,889.32	Sur la vie
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav.: $12,000 bons du Canada, $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La *Souveraine* a cessé ses opérations et a réassuré ses risques existants dans la compagnie d'assurance Glasgow & London. Son dépôt de $100,159 est encore entre les mains du receveur général, pour couvrir les réclamations existantes.

La compagnie canadienne d'assurances *Anchor*, Toronto, a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations, et est en voie de liquider ses affaires. Le dépôt de la compagnie, $53,000 reste encore entre les mains du receveur général

La compagnie d'assurances *Scottish Imperial* dont Wm R. Oswald, Montréal, est agent en chef, a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations au Canada, et a réassuré ses risques dans la compagnie d'assurances *Alliance*. Le dépôt entier, $109,116.44 reste au nom du receveur général en attendant le règlement final des affaires au Canada.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 2 janvier 1885.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de janvier 1885. Av.

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20.)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 décembre 1884	$14,183,258 67	Remboursements durant le mois		$484,929 73
Dépôts durant le mois.	709,377 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	4,151 32			
		Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$14,352,078 57	
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	59,778 69	14,411,857 26
	14,896,786 99			$14,896,786 99

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 17 février 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

41. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement dit, au conseil législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district et le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

"Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y parait pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une requête sera présentée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, demandant la passation d'un acte amendant l'acte d'incorporation du chemin de fer de la Vallée de Missisquoi et ses amendements, afin d'obtenir un nouveau délai pour compléter le dit chemin, donner pouvoir pour étendre le dit chemin et ses embranchements, et pour d'autres fins.

JOHN H. GRAHAM,
Prés. Ch. de fer V. M.
GEORGE WILLIAMSON,
Secrétaire.

Richmond, P.Q., 24 janvier 1885. 31–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la Banque du Peuple fera application au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour faire passer un acte amendant sa charte et réduisant son capital souscrit et payé du montant de un million six cent mille piastres à celui de un million deux cent mille piastres.

GEOFFRION, DORION, LAFLEUR ET RINFRET,
Procureurs de la dite banque.

Montréal, 21 janvier 1885. 30–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la *International Coal Company*, limitée, fera application au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'obtention d'un acte autorisant la dite compagnie à émettre des bons hypothécaires aux fins de payer la balance du prix de ses terrains et droits miniers, et aussi pour lui donner droit de maintenir et d'étendre le chemin de fer qui existe actuellement pour le bénéfice des propriétés acquises par la dite compagnie, et pour toutes autres fins.

R. A. RAMSAY,
Procureur de la requérante.

Montréal, 7 janvier 1885. 28-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'application sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'obtention d'un acte incorporant une compagnie de chemin de fer sous le nom de "La Compagnie de Chemin de fer et de Navigation du Portage la Prairie et du Lac des Bois," pour faire le service du Portage la Prairie à un endroit du Lac des Bois, dans la province du Manitoba, avec pouvoir de construire des ponts sur les rivières Rouge et Assiniboine, et de mettre en opération des bateaux à vapeur et d'autres vaisseaux en rapport avec tels chemins de fer.

J. B. McARTHUR,
Procureur des requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 30 décembre 1884. 28-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'application sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'obtention d'un acte incorporant une compagnie de chemin de fer dite "La Compagnie de chemin de fer de Rock Lake, Souris et Brandon," le dit chemin de fer devant partir d'un point sur ou près de la frontière internationale dans le township No. un, rangs onze et douze, à l'ouest du premier méridien principal dans la province du Manitoba, et de là aboutir au nord-ouest de la ville de Brandon.

T. MAYNE DALY, jr.,
Procureur des requérants.

Daté en la ville de Brandon, ce 30 décembre 1884. 28-9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la "Compagnie Co-opérative de Secours du Canada (limitée)" fera application à la prochaine session du parlement pour obtenir un amendement réglant l'émission d'actions préférentielles et le paiement de dividendes sur icelles et pour d'autres fins.

Montréal, 26 décembre 1884. 28-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'application sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un acte pour obtenir l'autorisation de liquider et clore les affaires de la Société de dotations de fonds garantis de la banque de Montréal, afin de pouvoir disposer et placer l'actif et le fonds de réserve de la dite société, et de nommer des liquidateurs.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET ET FALCONER,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 23 décembre 1884. 27-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte du Canada de 1877 concernant les compagnies à fonds social," pour obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, constituant en corps politique les personnes ci-après nommées et toute autre qui pourrait de temps en temps devenir actionnaire de la dite compagnie sous le nom de "La compagnie des tuyaux d'égoût Standard de Saint-Jean, P. Q. (limitée)."

L'objet pour lequel la compagnie demande à être constituée en corps politique est le suivant: Manufacturer des tuyaux d'égoût vitrifiés, des tubes, des tuiles, des coudes, des trappes, des syphons, des éviers, des briques, comprimées à l'épreuve du feu, et toute espèce de poterie à l'épreuve du feu, avec pouvoir d'acheter ou d'acquérir de n'importe quelle façon, ériger et posséder tous bâtiments et terrains qui peuvent être nécessaires ou requis pour les fins de la dite compagnie, avec pouvoir de vendre, louer, transporter ou hypothéquer les dits immeubles ou partie d'iceux.

Les opérations de la dite compagnie devront être conduites et la principale place d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la ville de Saint-Jean, dans la province de Québec.

Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de trente mille piastres, divisé en trois cents parts de cent piastres chacune.

Voici les nom, pronom, adresse et qualité de chacun des requérants: Kate Morse Moss Evans Trotter, épouse de Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, de la ville de Saint-Jean, fabricant; Lewis Thackwell Trotter, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, marchand; Albert Edgar Carpenter, de la cité d'Hamilton, dans le comté de Wentworth, fabricant; Robert Campbell, de la dite localité, gentilhomme, et Henry Edgar Carpenter, de la dite localité, gentilhomme.

Les premiers directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie seront: Kate Morse Moss Evans Trotter, Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, Lewis Thackwell Trotter, Albert Edgar Carpenter, Robert Campbell et Henry Edgar Carpenter, tous résidant au Canada.

LAZIER, DINGWALL ET MONCK,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

Hamilton, 17 février 1885. 35-6

AVIS public est par le présent donné que dans l'intervalle d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les requérants ci-après nommés feront application au Gouverneur général en Conseil, sous l'autorité de "l'Acte des Compagnies à fonds social du Canada, 1877," pour obtenir des lettres patentes sous le Grand Sceau de la Puissance du Canada, incorporant les dits requérants et toutes autres personnes qui deviendront plus tard actionnaires dans la compagnie projetée, comme corps politique et incorporé, conformément aux dispositions du dit acte, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées.

1. Le nom projeté de la compagnie est "La Compagnie de Pulpe de Buckingham (Limitée)."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles l'incorporation est demandée sont: la fabrication et la vente de la pulpe de bois et des articles qui sont manufacturés avec cette pulpe ou dans la composition desquels cette pulpe est partie.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie sera dans la ville de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital souscrit de la compagnie sera de $50,000 en actions de $100.00 chacune.

5. Les noms, les adresses et les occupations des requérants, sont:—James Maclaren, de Buckingham, manufacturier; James William McLaren, de Buckingham, gérant; Michael Babcock, de Montréal, manufacturier; Albert Azro Ayer, de Montréal, marchand; John Forman, de Montréal, marchand. Tous, étant les premiers et provisoires directeurs et résidant au Canada.

ABBOTT, TAIT ET ABBOTTS,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 6 février 1885. 33-6

AVIS public est par le présent donné, que dans le mois qui suivra la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, une requête sera présentée par les requérants ci-après nommés, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil sous l'autorité de l'Acte des compagnies à fonds social du Canada, de 1877," pour obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, incorporant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront devenir porteurs d'actions dans la dite compagnie comme corps politique et incorporé sous l'autorité du dit acte, sous le nom et pour les fins ci après mentionnés:—

1. Le nom d'incorporation de la dite compagnie sera *The Herald Company*;

2. Les fins pour lesquelles on demande l'acte d'incorporation sont de faire le commerce et affaires d'imprimerie dans les cités de Montréal et de Winnipeg et dans d'autres places de la Puissance du Canada, et toutes autres affaires en découlant.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, avec des bureaux d'affaires à Winnipeg et dans d'autres places de la Puissance du Canada.

4. Le montant du fonds capital de la dite compagnie sera de $80,000 en parts de $100 chacune.

5. Les nom, adresses et qualités des requérants sont comme suit: L'honorable Peter Mitchell, gentilhomme, Azro Buck Chaffee, gentilhomme, William Cassils, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec; James Mitchell, de New-Castle, dans le comté de Miramichi, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et Blanche Gertrude Mitchell, de la dite cité de Montréal. En outre les dits honorables Peter Mitchell, Azro Buck Chaffee et William Cassils seront les premiers directeurs provisoires, tous demeurant dans la Puissance du Canada.

ABBOTT, TAIT & ABBOTTS,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 28 janvier 1885. 31–6

AVIS DIVERS.

VENTE A L'ENCAN D'EFFETS NON RÉCLAMÉS.

LA compagnie du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc donne avis par le présent que tous les effets qui sont restés en sa possession sans être réclamés pendant l'espace de douze mois et plus à venir jusqu'à la date de cet avis, seront vendus par encan public aux hangars à fret du Grand-Tronc (division du Grand-Occidental), en la cité de Hamilton, mercredi, le quinzième jour d'avril prochain, 1885. La vente commencera à 10 heures a.m.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
Gérant.

Daté le 16 février 1885. 34–7

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple, aura lieu aux bureaux de la banque, rue St. Jacques, lundi le 2me jour de mars prochain, à trois heures p.m., conformément aux 16me et 17me clauses de l'acte d'incorporation.

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs,

A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 30 janvier, 1885. 32–4

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OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending 28th February, 1885, according to the Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

NAME OF BANK. / NOM DE LA BANQUE.		CAPITAL. Capital Authorised. — Capital autorisé.	Capital Subscribed. — Capital souscrit.	Capital Paid Up. — Capital versé.	Reserve Fund. — Fonds de reserve.	Dividend declared. Rate per cent. per annum. — Dividende déclaré. Taux annuel.	LIABILITIES. Notes in Circulation. — Billets en circulation.	Dominion Government Deposits Payable on Demand. — Dépôts du gouvernement fédéral, remboursables à demande.	Dominion Government Deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. — Dépôts du gouvernement fédéral, remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe.	Deposits held as Security for execution of Dominion Government contracts and for Insurance Companies. — Dépôts gardés comme garantie de l'exécution de travaux entrepris pour le gouvernement fédéral et pour des Compag. d'assurances.	Provincial Government Deposits payable on demand. — Dépôts des gouvernements provinciaux remboursables à demande.	Provincial Government Deposits payable after notice, or on a fixed day. — Dépôts des gouvernements provinciaux remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe.	Other Deposits payable on demand. — Autres dépôts remboursables à demande.	Other Deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. — Autres dépôts remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe.	Loans from or Deposits made by other Banks in Canada secured. — Emprunts faits à d'autres banques, ou dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada, garantis.	Loans from or Deposits made by other Banks in Canada unsecured. — Emprunts faits à d'autres banques, ou dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada, non garantis	Due to other Banks in Canada. — Dû à d'autres banques en Canada.	Due to Agencies of Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in foreign countries. — Dû à des agences de la banque, ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans les pays étrangers.	Due to Agencies of Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in United Kingdom. — Dû à des agences de la banque, ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Liabilities not included under foregoing heads — Engagements non compris dans les items qui précèdent.	Total Liabilities. — Total du passif.
ONTARIO.																					
Bank of Toronto	Toronto.	$ cts. 2,000,000 00	$ cts. 2,000,000 00	$ cts. 2,000,000 00	$ cts. 1,100,000 00	8	$ cts. 1,164,556 00	$ cts. 22,889 32	$ cts.	$ cts. 29,677 00	cts.	$ cts	$ cts. 2,604,320 69	$ cts. 1,784,527 85	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts. 55,647 57	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts. 822 00	$ cts 5,852,432 08
Canadian Bank of Commerce	do	6,000,000 00	6,000,000 00	6,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	8	2,832,139 00	40,781 54			58,932 44	250,000 00	3,606,513 65	6,639,286 23							13,701,991 07
Dominion Bank	do	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	930,000 00	10	1,188,466 00	12,531 89			22,622 62	125,000 00	1,796,156 95	3,213,953 77							6,426,874 62
Ontario Bank	do	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	425,000 00	6	1,207,599 00	19,251 96			38,802 17	50,000 00	2,292,952 41	1,614,830 42			97,951 40				5,463,210 59
Standard Bank	do	2,000,000 00	803,700 00	803,700 00	185,000 00	7	640,869 00	20,392 75			25,258 86	121,579 75	1,303,459 10	910,426 22							3,033,989 23
Federal Bank	do	3,000,000 00	2,986,800 00	2,986,800 00	1,500,000 00	8	500,593 00	8,076 51			6,160 34	50,000 00	1,071,626 52	1,074,901 95	129,063 79						3,101,370 58
Imperial Bank of Canada	do	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	680,000 00	8	924,531 00	34,477 65		72,860 00	41,094 26	100,000 00	1,946,837 03	1,562,291 03			40,633 00	130,137 66			4,695,928 03
Bank of Hamilton	Hamilton.	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	988,870 00	250,000 00	8	890,527 00	16,796 48		6,550 00			1,206,155 78	637,622 24			6,358 47				2,764,009 97
Bank of Ottawa	Ottawa.	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	999,580 00	160,000 00	7	613,911 00	10,333 18		6,313 75	3,358 78		444,056 26	1,057,255 64			362 19				2,135,590 80
Western Bank of Canada	Oshawa.	1,000,000 00	500,000 00	234,484 48	5,000 00	7	206,030 00						139,961 51	274,300 40			428 68			10,235 86	630,956 45
Bank of London in Canada	London.	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	192,224 48	50,000 00	7	150,170 00						152,991 03	195,220 90			998 99				499,380 92
§ Central Bank of Canada	Toronto.	1,000,000 00	500,000 00	266,750 00	Nil.	3½	263,320 00						341,542 69	492,096 85			21,961 14				1,118,820 68
Total, Ontario		22,500,000 00	20,270,500 00	18,952,408 96	7,285,000 00		10,582,711 00	185,531 28		115,400 75	195,229 47	696,579 75	16,906,603 67	19,456,713 55	129,063 79		287,943 05	390,233 49	40,633 00	425,854 39	11,057 86	49,424,555 05
QUEBEC.																					
Bank of Montreal	Montreal.	12,000,000 00	12,000,000 00	12,000,000 00	6,000,000 00	10	6,436,205 00	1,513,474 09		62,015 06	298,108 29	1,200,000 00	8,049,714 86	7,540,503 89			612,250 35	176,929 43	14,938 39			25,904,139 36
‡Bank of British North America	do	4,866,666 00	4,866,666 00	4,866,666 00	981,129 00	6	891,081 00	1,096 00		1,100 00			1,344,823 00	4,318,754 00				31,076 00	29,412 00			6,617,341 09
Banque du Peuple	do	1,600,000 00	1,600,000 00	1,600,000 00	Nil.	Nil.	277,359 00	4,186 47				100,000 00	603,122 77	598,559 13				5,021 39	1,289 91	22,579 02	3,839 87	1,615,957 56
Banque Jacques-Cartier	do	500,000 00	500,000 00	500,000 00	140,000 00	6	251,576 00	61,248 67				200,000 00	338,974 51	266,153 13					3,126 66		1,843 25	1,122,922 22
Banque Ville-Marie	do	500,000 00	500,000 00	464,300 00	20,000 00	7	327,555 00	31,610 64				34,041 05	107,722 43	299,842 77							6,663 70	807,970 59
Banque d'Hochelaga	do	1,000,000 00	710,100 00	710,100 00	50,000 00	6	394,114 00	35,905 27					249,663 56	175,946 53				1,628 02			4,340 24	863,304 16
*Exchange Bank of Canada	do																				
Molson's Bank	do	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	8	1,775,169 00		38,285 37	127,100 00	2,715 07		3,326,571 18	2,116,623 09				104,833 91	4,131 26		21,288 42	6,516,717 35
Merchants' Bank of Canada	do	6,000,000 00	5,798,287 67	5,724,976 64	1,250,000 00	7	3,127,898 00	159,505 83		37,788 00	41,613 18		3,128,809 93	4,529,754 92		25,000,00		350,178 46		860,873 68	11,463 01	12,272,875 00
Banque Nationale	Quebec.	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	Nil.	Nil.	620,494 00	6,367 85		14,884 00	10,393 38		1,138,650 69	577,761 27				17,785 48	191 54		2,618 88	2,389,143 49
Quebec Bank	do	3,000,000 00	2,500,000 00	2,500,000 00	325,000 00	6	615,222 00	25,731 20		26,370 00			2,921,457 61	1,155,878 46				12,506 66				4,757,165 93
Union Bank of Lower Canada	do	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	Nil.	4	508,600 00	18,058 14	100,000 00	36,301 75	146,521 87	127,500 00	417,630 02	903,051 90	150,000 00	175,000 00		45,396 98		192,585 80		2,820,644 46
Banque de St. Jean	St. Johns.	1,000,000 00	540,000 00	226,420 00	10,000 00	6	162,099 00	5,343 29					8,194 76	146,702 00							105 00	332,444 05
Banque de St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe.	1,000,000 00	504,600 00	263,310 00	35,000 00	6	143,755 00	1,467 88					22,946 57	456,177 27				1,915 79				626,263 51
Eastern Townships Bank	Sherbrooke.	1,500,000 00	1,479,600 00	1,449,488 70	375,000 00	7	678,712 00	34,090 74			21,954 94	100,000 00	302,049 76	1,580,226 06				8,825 70			4,503 05	2,730,362 25
Total, Quebec		38,966,666 00	36,999,233 67	36,305,261 34	9,786,129 00		16,209,839 00	1,898,084 07	138,285 37	3 7,583 81	526,520 27	1,761,541 05	20,960,331 04	24,665,934 42	150,000 00	812,250 35		756,096 85	53,089 78	1,076,033 50	56,655 42	69,372,249 93
Total, Ontario		22,500,000 00	20,270,500 00	18,952,408 96	7,285,000 00		10,582,711 00	185,531 28		115,400 75	195,229 47	696,579 75	16,906,603 67	19,456,713 55	129,063 79	287,943 05		390,233 49	40,633 00	425,854 39	11,057 83	49,424,555 05
Total, Ontario and Quebec		61,466,666 00	57,269,733 67	55,257,670 30	17,071,129 30		26,792,550 00	2,082,615 35	138,285 37	422,984 56	722,749 74	2,458,120 80	37,866,934 71	44,122,647 97	279,063 79	1,100,193 40		1,146,330 34	93,722 78	1,501,892 89	67,713 28	118,796,801 98
NOVA SCOTIA.																					
Bank of Nova Scotia	Halifax.	1,250,000 00	1,114,300 00	1,114,300 00	310,000 00	7	847,673 46	206,461 69					748,263 59	1,905,479 21				25,874 17	55,298 62		19,988 06	3,813,527 79
Merchants' Bank	do	1,500,000 00	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	200,000 00	7	682,086 40	99,754 56		4,316 25	172 73		434,244 95	1,494,931 78				35,428 10			1,302 00	2,878,039 51
People's Bank	do	800,000 00	600,000 00	600,000 00	35,000 00	5	175,533 92	11,917 52		773 50	130,418 52		149,141 75	338,387 94				7,139 63			12,355 75	821,992 85
Union Bank	do	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	500,000 00	40,000 00	6	113,475 19	9,838 49			127,616 34		154,510 08	481,896 39				6,746 62	4,807 93	2,766 68	103,348 83	877,390 21
Halifax Banking Company	Halifax.	1,000,000 00	500,000 00	500,000 00	50,000 00	6	353,310 80	34,508 23					242,909 30	802,747 27				3,423 92		45,115 11	15,626 00	1,497,640 63
Bank of Yarmouth	Yarmouth.	400,000 00	400,000 00	390,870 00	30,000 00	6	67,160 27	27,244 74					64,598 47	194,322 00				552 14	287 81	1,178 65		355,344 09
Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	do	280,000 00	280,000 00	245,910 00	30,000 00	6	35,420 36						13,674 56	27,986 00				4,135 99			2,763 82	83,980 73
Pictou Bank	Pictou.	500,000 00	500,000 00	250 000 00	Nil.	3	167,751 00			1,665 00			80,496 98	375,680 05				25,598 45		6,946 43	236 10	658,273 94
Commercial Bank of Windsor	Windsor.	500,000 00	500,000 00	260,000 00	78,000 00	8	63,206 42	28,051 84					34,842 12	170,703 45				50,279 89				347,082 72
Total, Nova Scotia		7,230,000 00	5,894,300 00	4,861,080 00	803,000 00		2,505,617 82	417,777 07		6,654 75	259,207 29		1,922,681 70	5,791,134 09				159,178 91	60,394 36	56,008 90	155,620 56	11,333,273 45
NEW BRUNSWICK.																					
Bank of New Brunswick	St. John.	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	300,000 00	8	387,100 50	118,641 00		641 00			395,437 02	620,006 51				41,219 37				1,563,015 40
Maritime Bank of the Dominion of Canada	do	2,000,000 00	321,900 00	321,900 00	40,000 00	6	307,904 00	9,868 85	30,000 00	49,419 50	131,275 36		109,420 12	168,928 35					2,010 82		619 08	809,444 03
People's Bank	Fredericton.																				
St. Stephen's Bank	St. Stephen.	200,000 00	200,000 00	200,000 00	50,000 00	5	172,910 00	25,262 42					77,683 77	50,000 00					3,621 34			329,477 53
Total, New Brunswick		3,200,000 00	1,521,900 00	1,521,900 00	390,000 00		867,914 50	153,770 27	30,000 00	50,060 50	131,275 36		582,540 91	838,934 86				41,219 37	5,632 16		619 08	2,701,937 01
MANITOBA.																					
BRITISH COLUMBIA.																					
Bank of British Columbia	Victoria.																				
Total, Ontario and Quebec		61,466,666 00	57,269,733 67	55,257,670 30	17,071,129 00		26,792,550 00	2,083,615 35	138,285 37	422,984 56	722,749 74	2,458,120 80	37,866,934 71	44,122,647 97	279,063 79	1,100,193 40		1,146,330 34	93,722 78	1,501,892 89	67,713 28	118,796,804 98
Total, Nova Scotia		7,230,000 00	5,894,300 00	4,861,080 00	803,000 00		2,505 617 82	417,777 07		6,654 75	258,207 29		1,922,681 70	5,791,134 09				159,178 91	60,394 36	56,008 90	155,620 56	11,333,273 45
Total, New Brunswick		3,200,000 00	1,521,900 00	1,521,900 00	390,000 00		867,914 50	153,770 27	30,000 00	50,060 50	131,275 36		582,540 91	838,934 86				41,219 37	5,632 16		619 08	2,701,961 01
Total, Manitoba																					
Total British Columbia																					
Grand Total		71,896,666 00	64,685,933 67	61,640,650 30	18,264,129 00		30,166,082 32	2,655,162 69	168,285 37	479,699 81	1,112,232 39	2,458,120 80	40,372,157 32	50,753,716 92	279,063 79	1,100,193 40		1,346,728 62	159,749 30	1,557,899 79	223,952 92	132,832,045 44

RECAPITULATION.

* In Liquidation. ‡ Statement of Canadian Branches only. § For broken period.

ASSETS. — ACTIF.

NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.	Specie. — Espèces.	Dominion Notes. — Billets de la Puissance.	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks. — Billets d'autres banques et chèques sur d'autres banques.	Balances due from other Banks in Canada. — Balances dues par d'autres banques en Canada.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in foreign countries. Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans les pays étrangers.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom. Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Dominion Government Debentures or Stock. — Bons ou effets du gouvernement fédéral.	Provincial, British or Foreign or Colonial public securities other than Canadian. — Effets publics provinciaux, britanniques, étrangers ou coloniaux autres que ceux du Canada.	Loans to the Government of the Dominion. — Prêts au gouvernement fédéral.	Loans to Provincial Governments. — Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Loans, Discounts or advances for which stock, Bonds or Debentures of any kind or other securities of the Bank are held as collateral security. — Prêts, escomptes ou avances pour lesquels des actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la banque sont déposées comme garantie.	Loans, discounts, or advances on current account to Municipal corporations. — Prêts, escomptes ou avances sur compte courant, à des corporations municipales.	Loans, discounts, or advances on current account, to other corporations. — Prêts, escomptes ou avances sur compte courant, à d'autres corporations.	Loans to or deposits made in other Banks secured. — Prêts à d'autres banques ou dépôts faits dans d'autres banques, garantis.	Loans to or deposits made in other Banks unsecured. — Prêts à d'autres banques ou dépôts faits dans d'autres banques, non garantis.	Other current loans, discounts and advances to the public. — Autres prêts courants, escomptes et avances au public.	Notes and bills discounted, overdue and not specially secured. — Billets et effets de commerce escomptés en souffrance et non spécialement garantis.	Other overdue debts not especially secured. — Autres créances en souffrance, non spécialement garantis.	Notes and bills discounted previous and other than those specified in the preceding items, due on real estate, or by deposit of, or lien on stock, or on other securities.	Bills of other descriptions discounted or held by the Bank, and not specially secured, including the amount of Provincial Government Debentures or Stock, if any. — Billets de toutes autres descriptions escomptés ou détenus par la banque, et non spécialement garantis, y compris le montant des débentures ou effets du gouvernement provincial, s'il y en a.	Real Estate the property of the Bank (other than the Bank premises). — Immeubles appartenant à la banque (autres que les édifices de la banque).	Mortgages on real estate sold by the Bank. — Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque.	Bank Premises. — Edifices de la banque.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads. — Autres dettes actives non comprises dans les items précédents.	Total Assets. — Total de l'actif.	Aggregate amount of loans to and liabilities of directors of the Bank, or any of them, either jointly or severally. — Montant total des prêts faits à des directeurs de la banque, ou à aucun d'eux, conjointement ou individuellement, et des responsabilités de ces derniers.	Average amount of specie held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Average amount of Dominion Notes held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois.
ONTARIO.	$ cts	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts	$ cts	$ cts	$ cts	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Bank of Toronto..... Toronto	232,896 49	561,052 00	118,983 83	80,930 20	42,923 41	203,947 12	122,822 48				406 925 57	173,821 68	570,316 02	49,063 79		6,529,353 51	9,027 53		98,799 85	1,033 94	14,309 01	50,000 00	5,000 00	9,203,196 43	36,959 35	245,740 39	541,168 00	
Canadian Bank of Commerce..... do	483,783 72	888,136 50	441,958 28	109,859 61	2,139,410 28		152,000 00	554,913 05		7,031 96	708,699 49	23,491 58	1,367,448 45			14,415,703 68	118,837 51		390,307 26	62,539 19	72,695 25	287,918 99		22,249,831 80	83,948 00	501,000 00	972,000 00	
Dominion Bank..... do	177,230 83	500,092 00	208,955 27	163,333 36	369,807 77			462,753 49			1,462,818 41		273,941 33			5,211,332 88	33,160 20		29,309 52	9,845 41		121,172 16	3,313 00	9,027,065 63	430,000 00	176,000 00	530,000 00	
Ontario Bank..... do	216,693 57	443,318 00	305,565 02	172,963 18	75,288 98	147,521 03		131,714 51				63,700 00	370,328 43			5,216,486 85	42,679 35		28,809 58	108,914 46	51,957 31	167,246 56	3,910 48	7,541,982 33	168,000 00	214,200 00	358,700 00	
Standard Bank..... do	110,514 67	162,613 00	107,396 54	75,945 60	15,022 60	74,551 55	24,333 33			64,188 63	287,240 02		115,000 00		50,000 00	2,914,268 16	12,605 74		2,800 00		1,000 00	93,341 00	2,616 26	4,036,493 30	101,698 11	107,43: 20	150,340 00	
Federal Bank..... do	97,813 08	309,481 00	150,584 89	86,531 42							173,595 39		685,000 00			4,293,098 23	1,473,174 27		90,011 63	39,992 00		142,691 83		7,541,973 80	202,731 16	97,739 00	244,478 00	
Imperial Bank of Canada..... do	301,753 03	373,404 00	115,930 35	184,581 20	84,063 39	82,640 78		122,420 59	250,000 00		211,851 45	219,967 38	323,833 53			4,274,843 47	40,198 97		103,609 30	51,769 30	42,681 61	120,217 00	13,534 93	6,925,188 28	276,992 00	299,372 00	368,220 00	
Bank of Hamilton..... Hamilton	117,555 98	128,614 00	70,806 15	44,690 94	61,356 15	61,851 81	166,680 00				361,514 00		157,307 00			2,631,381 55	23,691 14		54,052 37			25,000 00	19,517 18	4,084,609 89	124,428 00	116,320 00	127,674 00	
Bank of Ottawa..... Ottawa	94,779 18	90,020 75	53,309 27	165,905 58	72,701 98	59,280 35			1 446 38				101,632 10			2,661,526 33	3,539 94		28,458 55	2,212 08	3,262 21	45,952 54		3,384,127 24	465,444 49	93,410 00	93,607 00	
Western Bank of Canada..... Oshawa	11,163 47	27,284 00	5,612 53	108,938 77	6,763 00	1,455 11						4,700 00				698,866 18		175 00	3,619 86				7,942 18	880,520 10	3,359 27	11,505 69	25,427 00	
Bank of London in Canada..... London	29,135 63	35,046 00	40,588 54	535 41	10,865 53	73,216 29					33,000 00					466,951 01	6,511 06						9,910 97	745,556 46	50,508 00	28,716 00	34,948 00	
Central Bank of Canada..... Toronto	28,442 44	65,725 75	79,483 86	11,917 71	1,326 73	11,667 18					48,049 77				39,793 02	1,115,029 01	1,828 60						14,409 05	1,430,360 76	60,895 00	27,937 00	47,383 00	
Total Ontario.....	1,907,662 09	3,689,787 00	1,703,174 53	1,206,164 98	2,881,460 02	716,134 22	486,056 81	1,271,801 64	251,446 38	71,220 59	3,667,703 10	482,680 62	3,964,703 86	49,063 79	281,712 30	50,421,820 83	1,765,255 30	175 00	834,808 92	278,496 43	185,905 42	1,053,540 08	80,154 05	77,140,910 02	1,934,953 38	1,923,371 18	3,473,945 00	
QUEBEC.																														
Bank of Montreal..... Montreal	2,594,301 78	2,314,841 00	911,096 81	129,344 21	4,201,220 70	1,336,170 26																								
Bank of British North America..... do	425,445 00	638,251 00	120,951 00	53,931 00	582,294 00			4,000 00	2,438,030 59	519,281 60	3,367,591 42	256,681 75	7,799,166 62	150,000 00		16,644 847 12	436,284 87		133,296 05	39,606 27	46,151 66	440,000 00	930,105 17	44,791,448 17	2,490,335 00	2,692,508 00	2,818,000 00	
Banque du Peuple..... do	34,093 85	82,925 00	96,873 81	73,143 16	64,800 62	5,435 90					1,002,367 00		534,655 00			6,077,618 00	39 014 00		89,503 00	6,629 00		200,000 00		8,787,550 00		423,594 00	632,035 00	
Banque Jacques-Cartier..... do	17,766 76	24,400 00	30,297 22	60,571 14	8,746 66	18,595 31					144,679 71		9,882 00			2,466,368 57	60,312 47		91,413 65	43,294 70	17,826 98	35,000 00		3,222,859 82	89,672 40	32,332 00	80,900 00	
Banque Ville-Marie..... do	15,991 67	29,023 75	48,819 82	24,188 23	4,470 14											807,177 08	21,568 40		198,103 92	66,874 39	226,999 50	80,000 00	216,034 27	1,777,134 65	92,958 00	16,439 00	14,305 00	
Banque d'Hochelaga..... do	42,330 77	31,366 00	22,764 27	65,295 86	23,484 06	11,141 35					11,051 11	5,176 62	4,000 00			682,532 78	29,100 19		13,778 48	68,486 68	9,650 03	47,000 00	307,623 82	1,303,893 27	98,509 00	14,387 00	20,687 00	
Exchange Bank of Canada..... do											52,299 69					1,223,410 49	1,905 14		86,247 30	56,372 18	24,410 50		10,762 40	1,651,780 04	142,961 40	43,285 00	33,172 00	
Molson's Bank..... do	342,994 30	606,384 50	247,661 57	49,904 73	121,658 34	93,794 34			3,911 76		121,639 00	22,700 00	749,125 44	122,952 18	5,000 00	6,405,184 05	29,317 78		110,246 47	32,063 79	41,130	184,000 00	3,193 23	9,295,852 01	154,852 00	341,178 00	530,779 00	
Merchants' Bank..... do	321,551 20	1,256,171 00	447,114 34	110,789 70	655,715 86	256,250 00			521,135 30		1,649,462 16	230,695 04	1,677,283 61	14,953 00		11,373,661 10	240,673 64	127,765 24	223,955 84	147,483 93	75,97	430,000 00	93,928 19	19,854,333 87	1,153,239 00	309,0C0 00	883,000 00	
Banque Nationale..... Quebec	128,084 34	204,659 00	65,902 52	126,640 32	25,971 66	24,977 05					38,991 30					3,311,110 95	69,109 91		168,880 84	250,193 61	14,552	96,895 76	28,075 07	4,542,641 40	270,600 00	140,000 00	230,000 00	
Quebec Bank..... do	87,851 26	208,501 00	137,416 10	29,405 17	112,315 89	138,736 10	148,433 33		3,719 03		893,328 31	98,398 40	434,953 00	25,000 00		4,691,424 78	78,977 00		496,912 91	94,703 27	30,842	70,194 33	6,753 38	7,787,866 23	492,696 00	80,202 00	316,491 00	
Union Bank of Lower Canada..... do	71,131 29	124,034 00	88,754 88	29,384 95	29,031 22		262,106 65				291,591 95					3,521,826 40	122,196 41		73,014 48	28,967 23	40,000	2,990 99	54,893 53	4,849,523 98	273,449 02	70,370 52	118,676 08	
Banque de St. Jean..... St. Johns	4,527 53	6,514 00	4,853 24	26,065 09	8,540 41							2,500 00				443,645 90	23,614 16		38,170 08	550 00		1,789 31	4,952 63	582,724 35	41,008 92	6,466 00	5,449 00	
Banque de St. Hyacinthe..... St. Hyacinthe	15,319 53	34,015 00	6,236 93	34,119 75	33,094 40										50,220 55	633,304 74	40,849 60		52,461 01	3,198 04	7,29	979 82	32,000 99	953,086 66	43,403 70	14,907 00	35,081 00	
Eastern Townships Bank..... Sherbrooke	115,097 19	88,119 00	15,851 66	135,218 80	3:6,550 57	40,619 34					35,064 00	87 20	295,973 62	43,654 16		3,165,752 93	112 969 64		23,765 86	32,331 49	73,87	700 00	12,362 77	4,611,945 44	219,432 81	114,296 00	86,009 00	
Total Quebec.....	4,219,476 47	5,649,204 25	2,244,596 17	946,002 11	6,191,324 53	1,672,469 71	686,789 98	4,000 00	3,016,796 65	519,281 60	7,608,055 71	626,691 99	11,498,157 49	356,259 34	55,220 55	60,447,774 89	1,295,893 21	127,765 24	1,798,769 89	870,751 55	608,681 71	1,827,150 01	1,757,046 84	114,009,539 89	5,538,037 25	4,278,914 52	5,815,584 00	
Total Ontario.....	1,902,662 09	3,584,787 00	1,703,174 53	1,206,164 98	2,881,460 02	716,134 22	486,056 81	1,271,801 64	251,446 38	71,220 59	3,667,703 10	482,680 62	3,964,703 86	49,063 79	281,712 30	50,421,820 83	1,765,255 30	175 00	834,808 92	278,496 43	185,905 42	1,053,540 08	80,154 05	77,140,910 02	1,934,953 38	1,923,371 18	3,473,945 00	
Total Ontario and Quebec.....	6,122,138 56	9,233,991 25	3,947,770 70	2,154,167 09	9,072,784 55	2,388,603 93	1,152,825 79	1,275,801 64	3,268,243 03	590,502 19	11,275,758 81	1,108,772 61	15,462,864 35	405,323 13	336,932 85	110,869,595 78	3,061,148 51	127,940 24	2,633,578 81	1,149,247 98	791,587 13	2,880,690 09	1,837,200 89	191,150,449 91	7,532,980 03	6,202,315 70	9,289,529 08	
NOVA SCOTIA.																														
Bank of Nova Scotia..... Halifax	392,225 76	393,574 25	143,708 79	76,912 35	30,252 11	8,338 03		331,009 31		15,879 31	143,222 68		618,103 73			2,480,961 38	53,590 41	3,719 50	88,305 44	70,068 30	16,139 81	91,093 43	317,200 20	5,276,334 79	259,875 00	383,669 00	418,809 00	
Merchants Bank..... do	286,077 96	246,674 50	78,878 09	73,021 54	35,439 34	125,912 09		17,073 67	10,508 72	2,436 49		33,816 44	901,311 56			2,260,020 19	13,655 52		16,124 16	5,329 94		60,000 00	9,907 59	4,175,187 80	300,937 00	236,660 00	271,150 00	
People's Bank..... do	27,944 12	201,326 00	19,145 09	62,266 14	21,700 31	96,645 24										972,273 47	34,909 86		7,134 76			35,000 00	1 364 24	1,471,099 25	57,575 00	27,719 00	213,304 00	
Union Bank..... do	16,688 80	84,185 50	60,701 76	39,379 89	15,008 44		27,766 67	200,000 00	1,044 42		29,500 00		102,803 75			740,009 91		37,004 71	13,396 86			48,000 00	12,000 00	1,417,390 21	313,346 00	13,770 00	67,338 00	
Halifax Banking Company..... do	45,339 65	153,794 75	55,909 60	27,060 87	16,813 96	26,102 37			965 09				51,329 13			1,605,212 60	17,988 21		41,000 00	2,145 00			17 39	2,042,667 62	8,721 00	43,201 00	121,288 00	
Bank of Yarmouth..... Yarmouth	21,769 19	21,421 00	6,916 97	42,038 79	13,910 15		18,213 59				14,113 33		38,506 52			585,919 50	3,673 52					8,000 00	15,819 43	790,261 90	84,611 45	20,830 00	21,279 00	
Exchange Bank of Yarmouth..... do	11,655 12	11,260 00	1,482 47	2,951 93	6,389 37								61,631 40			240,929 68	4,529 34		6,650 00			22,881 00		370,360 21		11,326 00	11,483 00	
Pictou Bank..... Pictou	14,488 12	26,883 25	16,219 28	8,595 22	6,813 99							1,629 27	30,884 00			549,274 44	16,999 07		216,706 60	1,404 99		11,000 00	23,966 59	923,573 82	75,139 95	15,422 00	29,776 00	
Commercial Bank of Windsor..... Windsor	10,264 93	12,008 89	6,743 54	27,867 18	5,976 45	309 13			1,602 84			722 73	118,110 95			465,870 05	28,793 14	1,362 19	18,430 72	1,600 00			43 09	699,705 81		12,250 88	12,666 89	
Total Nova Scotia.....	826,384 65	1,152,737 64	389,705 59	350,093 89	152,004 12	257,206 86	45,980 17	548,082 98	14,121 07	18,315 80	186,836 01	36,168 44	1,922,681 04			9,900,491 22	174,136 97	32,116 40	405,648 56	80,548 23	16,139 81	276,874 43	390,307 53	17,166,581 41	1,100,252 43	764,896 86	1,164,193 89	
NEW BRUNSWICK.																														
Bank of New Brunswick..... St. John	101,649 21	333,550 00	34,040 00	42,694 86	89,918 17	166,831 94			12,658 00		109,702 00		26,802 00			1,964,377 33	12,679 36		6,171 21	31,568 78	5,000 00	30,000 00	11,140 58	2,977,883 49	304,091 00	100,211 8	322,302 00	
Maritime B. of the Dominion of Canada..... do	20,719 28	77,066 00	29,576 91	16,300 51	9,379 52	37,378 73				71,395 99	94,767 04	6,480 72	27,965 56			792,197 89	10,289 41					7,152 95	22,490 54	1,223,161 03	48,371 00	18,826 00	33,289 00	
*People's Bank..... Fredericton																														
St. Stephen's Bank..... St. Stephen	29,913 00		34,621 75	16,245 23	32,250 26	8,568 97										419,928 34	40,000 00		3,000 00	3,926 34		4,000 00		592,553 89		29,850 00		
Total New Brunswick.....	152,281 49	410,616 00	98,238 66	75,240 60	130,747 95	212,779 63			12,658 00	71,395 99	204,469 04	6,480 72	54,767 56			3,176,503 61	62,968 77		9,171 21	35,495 12	5,000 00	41,152 95	33,631 12	4,793,598 41	352,372 00	148,887 86	355,591 00	
MANITOBA																														
BRITISH COLUMBIA.																														
Bank of British Columbia..... Victoria																														

RECAPITULATION.

Total Ontario and Quebec.....	6,122,138 56	9,233,991 25	3,947,770 70	2,154 167 09	9,072,784 55	2,388,603 93	1,152,825 79	1,275,801 64	3,268,243 03	590,502 19	11,275,758 81	1,108,772 61	15,462,864 35	405,323 13	336,932 85	110,869,595 78	3,061,148 51	127,940 24	2,633,578 81	1,149,247 98	791,587 13	2,880,690 09	1,837,200 89	191,150,449 91	7,532,980 03	6,202,315 70	9,289,529 08	
" Nova Scotia.....	826,384 65	1,152,737 64	389,705 59	350,093 89	152,004 12	257,206 86	45,980 17	548,082 98	14,121 07	18,315 80	186,836 01	36,168 44	1,922,681 04			9,900,491 22	174,136 97	32,116 40	405,648 56	80,548 23	16,139 81	276,874 43	390,307 53	17,166,581 41	1,100 252 43	764 896 86	1,164,193 89	
" New Brunswick.....	152,281 49	410,616 00	98,238 66	75,240 60	130 747 95	212,779 63			12,658 00	71,395 99	204,469 04	6,480 72	54,767 56			3,176,503 61	62,968 77		9,171 21	35,495 12	5,000 00	41,152 95	33,631 12	4,793,598 41	352,372 00	148,887 86	355,591 00	
" Manitoba.....																														
" British Columbia.....																														
Grand Total.....	7,100,804 70	10,797,344 89	4,435,714 95	2,579,501 58	9,355,536 62	2,858,590 41	1,198,805 96	1,823,884 62	3,295,022 10	680,213 98	11,667,063 86	1,151,421 77	17,440,312 95	405,323 13	336,932 85	123,946,590 61	3,298,254 25	160,056 64	3,048,398 58	1,265,291 33	815,706 94	3,198,717 47	2,251,139 54	213,110,629 73	8,985,605 08	7,116,100 44	10,809,318 97	

*At present not obliged to make returns.

W. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 14th March, 1885.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

No. 36

VOL. XVIII

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1885.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Soulanges,—James William Bain, of the Parish of St. Polycarpe, Merchant; the former election having been declared void.

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

ERRATUM.—The name of the candidate who passed the Qualifying Examination at St. John, N.B., in November last, should be "Ketchum, F. E.," not "Ketchum, John P.," as published in *Gazette* of 31st January last.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Chicoutimi, request you to take notice that we "purpose presenting the following petition to His Ex- "cellency the Governor General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The Petition of the electors of the County "'of Chicoutimi, qualified and competent to vote at "'the election of a member of the House of "'Commons, in the said County,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada "'Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said County;

"'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said "'Act shall be in force and take effect in the said "'County.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said County be taken for and against "the adoption of the said petition.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Chicoutimi, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being one thousand three hundred and seventy-nine, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Chicoutimi be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the ninth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said County of Chicoutimi, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five

o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Ovide Bossé, Esquire, Sheriff of the District of Chicoutimi, in the Province of Quebec, comprising the said County of Chicoutimi, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Office of the said Sheriff, at the Town of Chicoutimi, on Tuesday, the seventh day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the Office of the said Sheriff, on Monday, the thirteenth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SIXTEENTH day of FEBRUARY in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

35-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Wellington, request you to take notice that we "purpose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The Petition of the electors of the County of "'Wellington, qualified and competent to vote at the "'election of a member of the House of Commons, "'in the said County of Wellington,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada Tem-"'perance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said County of Wellington;

"'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said "'Act shall be in force and take effect in the said "'County;

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said County be taken for and "against the adoption of the said petition.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Wellington, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being three thousand five hundred and twenty, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Wellington be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the second day of April next, a poll will be held in the said County of Wellington, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That William Wallace White, of the Town of Arthur, in the said County of Wellington, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the City Hall, in the City of Guelph, in the said County, on Monday, the thirtieth day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said City Hall in the said City of Guelph, on Tuesday, the seventh day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take

effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year. And if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

35-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, 6th day of March, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the contagious disease of "Sheep Scab" prevails among sheep in parts of the Province of Quebec, and particularly in the District of Montreal;

An whereas the High Commissioner for Canada in London has reported to the Minister of Agriculture that among cargoes of sheep from the Dominion arriving at the port of Liverpool, animals affected with the disease of "Sheep Scab" have been found; such cargoes having in consequence been ordered to the Diseased Animals Wharf;

And whereas it has been reported to the Minister of Agriculture, by the Veterinary Inspectors of his Department, that the measures hitherto taken for the extirpation of the disease of "Sheep Scab" have not been sufficiently stringent and persistent; the disease having in consequence increased, particularly in the district aboved named;

And whereas the Minister of Agriculture is of opinion that it is in the public interest of the Dominion, and also in the interest of the localities affected by this disease, that such steps should be taken as would be adequate to effect its extirpation:

On the recommendation of the Minister of Agriculture, and under the provisions of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, 42 Victoria, chapter 23, intituled "An Act to provide against infectious or contagious diseases affecting animals,"—His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the Order in Council of the 30th December, 1884, on the subject of the contagious disease of Sheep Scab, be and the same is hereby cancelled, and His Excellency has further been pleased to make the following regulations:—

1. In order to provide for the segregation or isolation or otherwise dealing with animals affected with the disease of "Sheep Scab," a Veterinary Inspector, or other person appointed by Order in Council acting under the direction of the Minister of Agriculture, may declare any farm or place or common or yard, or any building, where such diseased animals are found, to be an infected place within the meaning of the Act aforesaid.

2. No person whatever except a Veterinary Inspector, or other person duly appointed as aforesaid, and acting under the direction of the Minister of Agriculture, shall remove any sheep from such infected place, and then only for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of said Act, under a penalty of two hundred dollars.

3. A Veterinary Inspector, or other person duly appointed as aforesaid, acting under direction from the Minister of Agriculture, may make a selection of a particular place or places within or without the limits of an infected district for the purpose, in such cases in which it may be considered advisable, of isolating and segregating such animals as may have been exposed to the disease of Sheep Scab. And such Veterinary Inspector, or other person duly authorized as aforesaid, shall alone have the power to order the removal of such animals, as he may consider advisable, to or from such selected places.

4. Such duly appointed Veterinary Inspector or other officer acting under the direction of the Minister of Agriculture, may, under the provisions of Section 14 of the Act aforesaid, order any animal found to be affected with Sheep Scab, or in contact with animals so affected, to be slaughtered; a compensation to an amount not exceeding two-thirds of the value of such animal before it became affected, to be paid to the owner thereof, but such compensation never to exceed the sum of four dollars for any one animal.

5. The value of such animals is to be, in all cases, appraised by a Veterinary Inspector, or other person appointed for that purpose by the Minister of Agriculture; but no compensation whatever is to be allowed in any case in which it is found that fraudulent attempts at concealment of such disease shall have been made; or in any case in which such animals shall have been removed from any place declared to be infected under the provisions of the Act aforesaid.

6. Any market, or railway yard, or pen, or wharf, or part or parts of such, or other place where sheep are exposed for sale, or where, or in which, they may be placed for the purpose of transit for removal to market, or from the Province, for the purpose of exportation, shall, in the event of any animal affected with the disease of Sheep Scab being found therein, by a Veterinary Inspector, or other person duly appointed by Order in Council, and acting under instructions from the Minister of Agriculture, on a declaration to that effect made by him, be held to be an infected place within the meaning of the Act aforesaid; no animal being allowed to be removed from such infected place, except on order of such duly appointed Veterinary Inspector, or other person aforesaid, under a penalty of two hundred dollars.

7. All sheds, out-houses, or places used for sheep affected by "Sheep Scab" must be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected under the directions of a Veterinary Inspector or duly appointed person.

His Excellency has been further pleased to direct that the Minister of Agriculture be, and he is hereby authorized to give effect to the foregoing Regulations, as well as generally to the provisions contained in the first seven sections of the Act before mentioned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

36-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 2nd day of March, 1885.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 19th February, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said United Counties,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said United Counties will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said United Counties after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
36–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 23rd day of February, 1885.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 19th February, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Brant, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Brant, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Brant, that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, the 20th day of February, 1885.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12, and intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the name of the Outport of Horton, under the survey of the Port of Cornwallis, in the Province of Nova Scotia, be, on and after the 1st of March, 1885, changed, and that such Outport be hereafter known and designated as the Outport of Wolfville.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPY of official list of successful candidates whose names were, through inadvertence omitted, from the list of the Qualifying Examination held in December, 1884 :

O'Brien, James, Halifax, N.S.
Stevenson, Ralph A., Winnipeg.

P. LESUEUR,
Secretary,
36–1 Board of C. S. Examiners.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the sixteenth day of February, 1885, incorporating David Johnson, miller; James Duff Russel, miller, both of the Town of Portage la Prairie, in the Province of Manitoba; John Armour Brackenridge, engineer; William Laidlaw, millwright, both of the Town of Collingwood, in the County of Simcoe, in the Province of Ontario; and John Corbet, of the Town of Owen Sound, in the County of Grey, in the said Province of Ontario, iron founder; all in the Dominion of Canada, for the following purposes, viz: (*a*) To buy, sell, build, equip, repair and operate flour, grist, oatmeal, barley, saw, planing, flax, cotton, woollen, oil, paper and rolling mills, tanneries, foundries, cheese factories, blast furnaces, machine shops, furniture manufactories and other buildings and works necessary or required, or calculated, directly or indirectly to advance the interests of the company. (*b*) To carry on the business of general manufacturers of, and dealers in all kinds of machinery, implements and steam engines, and generally to carry on a foundry, manufacturing and millwright business in all their branches respectively. (*c*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any lands, tenements or hereditaments useful or necessary for any of the said purposes, and within the objects of this company, and at discretion to sell, improve, manage, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real and personal property or any other security whatsoever (and bearing interest or otherwise as the company shall see fit) from purchasers or other debtors of the said company, and to sell or assign, or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities. (*d*) And generally to do all such other things as are incidental to, or connected with said business, or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid, or those of a similar nature, and to carry on said business in the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba, by the name of "The Owen Sound and North West Milling and Manufacturing Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this fourth day of March, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
36–3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 2 of 1885.

BUOYS IN RIVER ST. LAWRENCE BELOW QUEBEC.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Green Buoy, which has heretofore marked the position of an old wreck on Madame Island Bank, in the south channel of the River St. Lawrence, a little below Bellechasse Island light station, will hereafter be discontinued, as the wreck has disappeared.

Notice is also given that the channel north of the Island of Orleans is marked with wooden can buoys, disposed in the following order, in ascending the channel:—

A black buoy on the port side opposite the village of Chateau Richer, where the shoal water projects farthest into the channel, at the entrance to the narrower channel.

Three red buoys on the starboard hand on those parts of the shoal known as Les Islets, which project farthest into the channel.

A black buoy on the port side at the turn of the channel off the extremity of Point au Pavillon shoal.

A red buoy on the starboard hand of that part of the Beauport bank which projects farthest into the North channel, due north of the West point of the Island.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 2nd February, 1885. 35–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 3 of 1885.

LUBEC NARROWS LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada on Mulholland's Point, Campobello Island, on the eastern side of Lubec Narrows, in the County of Charlotte and Province of New Brunswick, to guide through the Narrows, will be put in operation on the 15th March next.

Lat. N. 44° 51' 47"
Long. W. 66° 58' 50"

The light will be fixed white, elevated 60 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 13 miles from N. N. E. round by S. to S. S. E. The illuminating apparatus will be dioptric of small size.

The building is a square wooden tower painted white, surmounted by an iron lantern, and is 44 feet in height from the ground to the vane on the lantern.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 11th February, 1885. 35–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 4 of 1885.

BACK RANGE LIGHT AT GEORGETOWN HARBOR.

NOTICE is hereby given that the light which has been maintained since 1877, as a winter light only, to range with the light on St. Andrew's Point, at the entrance to Georgetown Harbor, Prince Edward Island, has been made a permanent light, to be shown all the year round.

It is located about half a mile N.W. by W. ¼ W. (approximately) from that on St. Andrew's Point, which will be, as heretofore, fixed red.

It is a fixed white catoptric light, elevated 50 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 12 miles in the line of range.

The square lantern is hoisted on a mast 30 feet high, with a shed at its base, which, from the water, is hidden by trees.

The two lights in range will lead clear of Wheeler's bar on the port hand and of the Knoll shoal on the starboard until close in to St. Andrew's Point, when Georgetown wharf, due north, may be borne up for.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 12th February, 1885. 35–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of February, 1885, incorporating Alexander MacLean, Government Printer, John Charles Roger, Government Printer, McLeod Stewart, solicitor, William Anderson Allan, merchant, all of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Alexander Robillard, of the Township of Gloucester, in the said County of Carleton, quarryman, all of the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, for the purpose of,(*a*) Carrying on the trade or business of granite quarry proprietors, workers and polishers of granite in all its branches, and also the trade or business of carriers, by water, of granite and other freight from, to and within Canada; (*b*) To work, quarry, raise, make merchantable, sell and produce granite; (*c*) To construct, build, alter, maintain and improve on lands held by the company, wharves, piers, docks, canals, tramways, telegraph lines, warehouses, roads, streets, and other buildings and works necessary or expedient, or required, or calculated directly or indirectly to advance or promote the interest of the company, or any of them, and to contribute to the expense of constructing, maintaining, improving and using any such works; (*d*) To provide facilities for the reception, loading, unloading and storing of granite; (*e*) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real and personal property, and any easements, rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of their operations, and in particular any lands, buildings, works, easements, machinery, vessels and rolling stock, and at discretion to sell, improve, quarry, manage, develope, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the properties of the company, and for the purposes of their business to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real or personal property or any other securities whatsoever—and bearing interest or otherwise as the company shall see fit, from purchasers or other debtors of the company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any such securities, and to draw, make, accept, endorse and execute any bills of exchange or other negotiable securities for the purposes of the company; (*f*) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any license to use and work the same; (*g*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam boats, sailing vessels, barges and other vessels and boats for the purposes of the company; (*h*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business, within the objects of this company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same; (*i*) To purchase and sell granite in the Dominion of Canada; (*j*) To let or sublet any property of the company for quarrying or other purposes; (*k*) To purchase or acquire, hold, transfer, sell and dispose of shares, stock or debentures in any other company having objects similar altogether or in part to those of the company; (*l*) To sell or other-

wise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof for such consideration as the company shall see fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, stock or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company; (*m*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; (*n*) And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them,—by the same of "The Canadian Granite Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of February, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
35-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the tenth day of January, 1885, incorporating Louis St. Onge, miner; Antoine St. Onge, miner; Noel St. Onge, miner, and Albert Alexander Humphrey, Esq., all of the Parish of St. George, in the County of Beauce, in the Province of Quebec, and William Anderson Allan, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esq., all in the Dominion of Canada, for the following purposes:—

(*a*) To carry on the business of exploring for, mining and gathering gold, silver and other precious metals, minerals and ores, in such form as the same may be found in the Province of Quebec, and elsewhere throughout the Provinces and Territories of the Dominion of Canada.

(*b*) To crush, smelt, reduce and manufacture such metals, minerals and ores, and forward, ship or sell the same either in crude or other form throughout the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, and for such purposes to establish works, wharves, factories, warehouses, and acquire real estate for the purpose of erecting and establishing the same thereon.

(*c*) To purchase, take on lease or exchange, take, acquire, own and hold under any legal title either in the name of the company or a trustee or trustees therefor, for them, their successors and assigns, any real or personal property and such lands, premises, easements, claims and mining locations, limits and rights as shall be necessary or desirable for the workings and purposes of the company, to sell, lease, assign and transfer the same in whole or part, and to work and develope such mines and mineral deposits as may exist thereon.

(*d*) And generally to do all such other things as are conducive or incidental to the attainment of all or any of the objects aforesaid, by the name of "The St. Onge Gold Mining Company, (limited)," with a total capital stock of ninety thousand dollars, divided into nine hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State, this 23rd day of January, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU.
34-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the ninth day of February, 1885, incorporating William Burpee, Underhill, of the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, manufacturer; John Dowling, of the said City of Brantford, book-keeper; Joseph Painter Whiting, of the Township of Brantford, in the said County of Brant, yeoman; Daniel Whiting, of the said Township of Brantford, yeoman; and Adam Bowlby, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Gentleman; and Robert Houghan, of the said City of Toronto, rubber dealer, all in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, for the purpose of the manufacture and sale of all kinds of agricultural machinery and implements and other machinery, and the operations of patents thereof. To obtain and hold patents for any discoveries made by any of the employees of the company, to obtain and hold patents, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same. To carry on general wood working and iron working machine shops, general foundry and mechanical machinery business. To erect and maintain factories, depots, foundries, machine and other shops, in the City of Brantford, and in different other places in the Dominion of Canada as the directors of the company may determine, with power from time to time to purchase or lease such real and personal estate, and sell and convey, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real or personal property or any other security whatsoever from purchasers or other debtors of the said company, and to sell or assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities as the directors of the company may consider necessary. To purchase, lease or license patents or patent rights as directors consider well, also to resell said patents or rights, and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them, by the name of "The Farm Implement Company (Limited)" with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into one thousand five hun dred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this twentieth day of February, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
34-3 Secretary of State.

UNREVISED Statement showing the amount of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of Jan., 1885.

Source of Revenue.	—	Amount.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	230,897 95	
Cigars	14,784 16	
Malt	30,525 21	
Tobacco	74,163 97	
Petroleum Inspection	1,886 95	
Manufactures in Bond	2,351 22	
Seizures	55 28	
Other Receipts	813 56	
Total Excise Revenue		355,478 30
Canals		547 63
Slides and Booms		
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other rents		6,756 83
Minor Public Works		242 87
Inspection of Weights & Measures		2,737 35
Law stamps		241 97
Gas inspection		642 25
		366,647 20

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 12th February, 1885. 33-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	184,089 35	182,450 35	186,277 35	186,171 10	190,447 35	185,935 10
$1 & $2	5,386,033 75	5,436,400 25	5,448,902 75	5,656,839 75	5,639,378 25	5,496,729 25
$4	503,946 00	506,382 00	524,618 00	536,924 00	541,490 00	504,446 00
$5, $10 & $20	17,803 19	17,638 33	17,193 33	16,939 73	16,803 73	16,708 73
$50 & $100	698,275 00	683,725 00	679,075 00	673,459 00	719,075 00	660,375 00
$500 & $1000	9,141,500 00	9,337,500 00	9,871,000 00	10,044,000 00	9,051,500 00	9,535,000 00
Total	15,931,647 29	16,164,095 93	16,727,066 43	17,114,333 58	16,158,694 33	16,399,194 08

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals	184,286 10					
$1 & $2	5,336.030 75					
$4	501,610 00					
$5, $10 & $20	16,608 73					
$50 & $100	656,125 00					
$500 & $1000	9,969,500 00					
Total	16,664,160 58					

Fractional Notes	$184,286 10
Provincial "	43,347 73
Dominion Fours	501,610 00
Montreal issue	6,682,535 50
Toronto "	6,006,954 75
Halifax "	2,355,636 00
St. John "	853,923 00
Victoria "	35,867 50
Total	$16,664,160 58

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st January, 1885		$2,550,473 14
Additional at Montreal		60,000 00
		$2,610,473 14
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		2,920,000 00
		$5,530,473 14
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 10 p. c. on $16,664,160 58	1,666,416 05	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 15 p. c. on $16,664,160 58	2,499,624 08	$4,166,040 13
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$1,364,433 01
Unguaranteed Debentures		$13,500,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $16,664,160 58		12,498,120 45
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$1,001,879 55

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$1,364,433 01
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	1,001,879 55
Total Excess	$2,366,312 56

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, 13th February, 1885.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 28th February, 1885.

REVENUE:	AMOUNT.
Customs	$1,512,609 55
Excise	354,191 83
Post Office	184,075 32
Public Works including Railways	165,570 30
Miscellaneous	186,367 62
	$2,402,814 62
REVENUE to 31st January, 1885	18,465,929 01
	$20,868,743 63
EXPENDITURE	$1,762,060 79
do to 31st January, 1885	19,513,639 26
	$21,275,700 05

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 2nd March, 1885.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 28TH FEBRUARY, 1885.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.									
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	102,481 46	.....	.....	1,796 30	.....	6,596,866 16	180,000 00	43,147 05	6,691,822 26
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,498,586 25	83,000 00	111,162 04	2,692,748 29

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	750,000 00	1,118,336 78	.....	2,326,512 13	1,611,845 93	1,273,744 65	180,000 00	.....	*477,104 08	7,737,543 57
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,597 00	899,390 48	103,090 00	395,704 72	458,920 98	776,005 14	83,000 00	224,790 00	90,249 97	3,032,748 29

* Including landed property of Bank $375,762.54.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 6th March, 1885.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of January, 1885. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st Dec., 1884	$14,183,258 67	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$484,929 73
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	709,377 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	4,151 32	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$14,352,078 57	
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment..	59,778 69	14,411,857 26
	14,896,786 99			14,896,786 99

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 17th February, 1885.

STATEMENT of the value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of January, 1885.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	158,258	8,346	166,604
do Fisheries	397,171	1,850	399,021
do Forest	306,758	37,282	344,040
Animals and their Produce	688,029	30,751	718,780
Agricultural Products	1,235,936	26,142	1,262,078
Manufactures	148,898	43,398	192,296
Miscellaneous Articles	23,294	4,515	27,809
Totals	2,958,344	152,284	3,110,628
Coin and Bullion	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total	2,958,344	152,284	3,110,628

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th February, 1885.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st January, 1885.

ARTICLES.		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		6 658 00	1,486 56
Agricultural Implements	"		1,140 00	399 00
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	9,711	6,151 00	1,576 72
Animals	$		9,107 00	1,797 21
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		71,506 00	13,170 28
Brass and manufactures of	"		13,232 00	3,647 05
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	75,573	36,702 00	5,680 90
Flour and Meal	Brls.	29,412	94,658 00	14,055 46
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		5,511 00	1,600 31
Candles	Lbs.	20,111	2,610 00	640 00
Chicory	"	5,448	175 00	217 92
Coal of all kinds and Coke	Tons.	99,659	394,364 00	53,232 98
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	102,582	13,557 00	1,491 60
Copper and manufactures of	$		3,235 00	729 40
Cordage of all kinds	"		1,330 00	266 35
Cotton, manufactures of	"		814,627 00	206,061 04
Drugs and Medicines	"		44,675 00	9,447 78
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		21,685 00	6,325 28
Fancy Goods	"		186,100 00	39,170 85
Fish	"		1,276 00	260 11
Fruit, Dried	"		64,294 00	12,983 64
" green, &c	"		21,946 00	4,496 61
Furs	"		14,293 00	2,209 55
Glass and Glassware	"		43,276 00	11,849 65
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		1,821 00	539 55
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		113,225 00	28,303 75
Hops	Lbs.	45,436	9,925 00	2,726 16
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		327,992 00	68,232 46
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		45,347 00	10,822 72
Lead and manufactures of	"		3,958 00	687 00
Leather and manufactures of	"		84,147 00	17,636 35
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		4,597 00	847 20
Malt	Lbs.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		23,581 00	5,950 16
Musical Instruments	"		26,970 00	7,372 91
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc	Gals.	348,845	40,117 00	25,121 75
" all other, N.E.S	"	50,295	27,181 00	6,243 52
Paints and Colors	$		31,803 09	3,225 22
Paper and manufactures of	"		57,158 00	14,179 57
Perfumery, &c	"		694 00	229 80
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		109,578 00	21,428 20
Salt, coarse, (not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries) and all fine salt	Lbs.	127,030	485 00	163 11
Seeds	$		17,264 00	2,623 70
Silk, manufactures of	"		238,220 00	69,976 07
Soap of all kinds	"		7,454 00	2,371 69
Spices, ground and unground	"		9,468 00	1,287 05
Starch	Lbs.	39,536	2,086 00	790 72
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	51,872	48,259 00	71,142 07
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	21,393	19,676 00	13,629 61
" Sparkling	Doz.	1,038	9,284 00	5,020 20
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	55,432	1,637 00	1,065 13
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S	"	3,622,834	93,953 00	53,111 38
" below No. 9, D.S	"	9,348,069	230,244 00	110,100 78
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	52,628	1,763 00	859 63
" Melado, &c., &c	"	407,027	10,618 00	4,671 30
Glucose and Syrups	"	52,117	1,615 00	825 85
Molasses	Gals.	134,701	28,241 00	4,315 60
Tea from United States	Lbs.	32,175	5,244 00	524 70
Tobacco and Cigars	"	13,577	18,175 00	10,359 26
Wood and manufactures of	$		40,192 00	10,603 69
Woollen manufactures	"		786,058 00	192,823 99
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		654,106 00	148,073 95
Total Dutiable Goods			5,004,244 00	1,310,682 06
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			9,299 00	
Free Goods, all other			1,566,012 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			6,579,555 00	1,310,682 06

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th February, 1885.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st FEBRUARY, 1885.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Bennett	Ireland	Megantic ..... Q.	J. Bennett.
Burk's Head Quarters	On the C. P. R.	Algoma ..... O	Marvin Burk.
Cloverdale	Stewiacke	Colchester ..... N.S.	Wm W. Winton.
Dolson	Tilbury East	Kent ..... O.	Bernard Daly.
Goodstown	Marlborough	Carleton ..... O.	Thos. H. Mills.
Horn's Road	Mira	Cape Breton ..... N.S.	Henry Horn.
Pauline	St. Paul d'Abbotsford	Rouville ..... Q.	Alphonse Lanier.
Pembroke Shore	Yarmouth	Yarmouth ..... N.S.	Chas. Morrell.
Rivière Ste. Marguerite	Tadousac	Saguenay ..... Q.	Jos. Harvey.
(a) Stardale (re-opened)	East Hawkesbury	Prescott ..... O.	Jas. Steele.
St. Amour	Caledonia	Prescott ..... O.	H. St. Amour.
St. Bruno de Kamouraska	Woodbridge	Kamouraska ..... Q.	Emma Côté.
Tregarva	Sec. 34, Tp. 19, Range 20, West of 2nd Meridian	..... Assa.	Jno. E. Petrie.
Waneche	Sec. 36, Tp. 5, Range 22, West of 1st Meridian	Selkirk ..... M	David Gibson.

(a) Late Barb.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Ben Eoin, County of Cape Breton, N.S. ..... to Rear of Ben Eoin.
Buckhorn, County of Kent, O ..... to Cedar Springs.
Glen Walker, County of Middlesex, W. R, O ..... to Walkers.
Suffolk Road, County of Queen's, P.E.I. ..... to Pleasant Grove.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Ambleside ..... County of Bruce, E. R., O.
Perrin ..... County of Victoria, S. R. O.

ERRATA.

In the list of New Post Offices published on the 1st of January last,
Gramfield should have been ..... Grainfield.
Huest's Landing ..... Huestis Landing.
Kouchibougnac Beach ..... Kouchibouguac Beach.
Vermet ..... Vernet.
Scoth Line ..... Scotch Line.

Ilfracombe Post Office, Tp. of Stisted, Co. of Muskoka and Parry Sound, O., Edward Malkin, P. M., has inadvertantly been omitted in the Postal Guide.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $7,690 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $20,750).	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. gold bonds (A), $600,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and $7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Canada Stock, $4,866.67; Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $29,200; cash, $22,8.65.50 (Acc. at $102,679.)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures and $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at $50,256)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$107,037 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per ct. stock, $55,967 4 p. c. stock and $73,000 Queensland Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$83,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,467)	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and $265,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $40,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne and E. L. Bond, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 cash	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $7,690 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $51,750)	Guarantee
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent. Canada Stock $51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash $79,543.33.	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$106,094 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $95,485).	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures (Life); $13,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $97,333 33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $163,033)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto	£21,000 stg., Canada Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,435, (accepted $109,558, being $100,000 A and $9,558 B)	Life

The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$33,520 Municipal Debentures, (accepted at $30,168)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$6,440 cash, $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $18,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $153,000)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$87,333 Canada 4 p. c stock, $12,167 Canada 5's	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$101,977 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $91,780)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $86,626 Canada stock. (Accepted at $138,376)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$60,000 Bank stock, and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200).	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and $48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, $125,000 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General.	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,066)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$64,000 Mun. Debs., $107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $153,900), being $106,750 (Life A), and $27,150 (Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c stock	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400).	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $25,000 Municipal Debent., $20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at $140,500), being $100,000 (Life A) $45,000 par (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and $50,000 District of Columbia, U.S., Bonds and $20,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$27,000 Municipal Debentures and $27,630 cash.. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds .....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg ..... do do Stock.....£ 240 6 8 Stg ..... £ 21,240 6 8	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at $150,367).	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal....	$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at $149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal.....	$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	66 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $203,972.67 Present value at 4½ per cent $142,889.22.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $12,000 Canada Stock, $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and $97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The *Sovereign* has ceased doing business and has reinsured its outstanding Risks with the Glasgow and London Insurance Co., $9,450, being still in the hands of the Receiver General, to satisfy outstanding claims.

The *Anchor Insurance Company* of Canada, Toronto, has ceased doing new business and is winding up its affairs. The deposit of the Co., $56,000 is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The *Scottish Imperial Insurance Company* of which Wm. R. Oswald, Montreal, is Chief Agent, has ceased doing new business in Canada and has re-insured its outstanding risks with the Alliance Assurance Co. The full deposit of the Co., $109,116.44 remains with the Receiver General pending the final winding up if its Canadian business.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 2nd January, 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31*st Dec.*, 1884, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 30th November, 1884.	Deposits for December, 1884.	Total.	Withdrawn, December, 1884.	Balance, 31st January, 1885.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario—					
Toronto	772,434 30	34,189 15	806,623 45	32,789 54	773,833 91
Manitoba—					
Winnipeg	677,766 95	39,291 00	717,057 95	43,750 71	673,307 24
British Columbia—					
Victoria	1,658,133 52	42,791 00	1,700,924 52	66,474 83	1,634,449 69
Nanaimo	228,477 12	16,398 00	244,875 12	6,925 40	237,949 72
New Westminster	335,034 47	9,979 00	345,013 47	21,608 89	323,404 58
Nova Scotia—					
Amherst	173,117 26	5,586 00	178,703 26	4,155 80	174,547 46
Antigonish	100,099 48	4,025 00	104,124 48	1,231 69	102,892 79
Annapolis	204,346 20	15,074 00	219,420 20	4,433 88	214,986 32
Arichat	145,786 56	4,683 00	150,469 56	1,650 24	148,819 32
Acadia Mines	39,077 64	1,782 00	40,859 64	524 07	40,335 57
Baddeck	50,720 69	3,223 00	53,943 69	1,953 33	51,990 36
Bridgewater	54,486 89	2,820 00	57,306 89	1,070 78	56,236 11
Barrington	98,986 18	2,610 00	101,596 18	1,946 10	99,650 08
Digby	118,093 79	11,191 00	129,284 79	2,499 27	126,785 52
Guysboro'	65,513 02	3,265 00	68,778 02	1,071 25	67,706 77
Halifax	2,802,398 96	98,570 49	2,900,969 45	74,764 95	2,826,204 50
Kentville	213,853 38	11,705 00	225,558 38	7,493 15	218,060 23
Liverpool	164,728 77	4,403 00	169,131 77	6,899 92	162,231 85
Lingan	10,614 80	143 00	10,757 40	203 45	10,553 95
Lunenburg	137,697 39	9,096 00	146,793 39	5,016 89	141,776 50
Maitland	61,269 95	1,092 00	62,361 95	1,887 10	60,474 85
New Glasgow	241,821 16	16,679 00	258,500 16	3,472 05	255,028 11
Parrsboro'	59,193 98	2,666 00	61,859 98	782 20	61,077 78
Port Hood	110,167 56	3,633 00	113,800 56	1,963 00	111,837 56
Pictou	143,338 89	7,651 00	150,989 89	2,424 81	148,565 08
Shelburne	65,031 25	806 00	65,837 25	1,770 82	64,066 43
Sydney	245,230 82	11,467 00	256,697 82	6,696 33	250,001 49
Sydney Mines	23,385 09	1,742 79	25,127 88	290 60	24,837 28
Sherbrooke	47,547 40	946 00	48,493 40	2,052 00	46,441 40
Truro	292,824 99	13,485 00	306,309 99	5,906 94	300,403 05
Wallace	36,740 13	1,505 00	38,245 13	1,680 11	36,565 02
Windsor	432,958 67	10,193 00	443,151 67	13,483 30	429,668 37
Weymouth	71,255 15	2,028 00	73,283 15	827 85	72,455 30
Yarmouth	583,920 87	9,845 00	593,765 87	12,728 45	581,037 42
New Brunswick—					
Bathurst	93,153 84	2,147 00	95,300 84	2,161 97	93,138 87
Chatham	229,325 06	6,153 00	235,478 06	5,009 40	230,468 66
Dalhousie	241,891 03	3,391 00	245,282 03	4,567 34	240,714 69
Dorchester	29,968 24	1,334 00	31,302 24	300 00	31,002 24
Fredericton	359,434 49	10,724 00	370,158 49	6,682 66	363,475 83
Hillsboro'	45,536 26	1,474 00	47,010 26	2,375 80	44,634 46
Moncton	189,136 08	7,970 00	197,106 08	7,450 85	189,655 23
Newcastle	153,178 76	1,168 00	154,346 76	4,384 22	149,962 54
Quaco	12,978 95	157 00	13,135 95	457 42	12,678 53
Richibucto	78,421 58	3,216 00	81,637 58	603 06	81,034 52
St. Andrews	280,841 49	6,049 00	286,890 49	4,550 41	282,340 08
St. John	2,465,642 70	52,031 00	2,517,673 70	33,826 12	2,483,847 58
Sussex	71,754 27	1,655 00	73,409 27	2,443 07	70,966 20
Woodstock	260,066 10	13,711 00	273,777 10	11,627 26	262,149 84
Prince Edward Island—					
Charlottetown	1,447,631 44	68,069 73	1,515,701 17	39,802 82	1,475,898 35
Summerside	100,389 37	15,515 00	115,904 37	4,228 11	111,676 26
Total	16,525,402 54	599,328 16	17,124,730 70	472,905 21	16,651,825 49

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 28th January, 1885.

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts, for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words. each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

And further, with respect to the House of Commons it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from the City of Hamilton, to some point at or near Schaw Station, on the Credit Valley Railway, with power to extend northwards to some point at or near Guelph and southwards to some point at or near Fort Erie.

T. H. MACPHERSON,
For applicants.

Hamilton, 28th January, 1885. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation and amendments thereto, of the Missisquoi Valley Railway Company, to extend the time for the completion of their said railway; to give power for an extension of their railway and of the branches thereof, and for other purposes.

JOHN H. GRAHAM,
Pres. M. V. Ry. Co.
GEORGE WILLIAMSON,
Secretary.

Richmond P.Q. 24th January, 1885. 31-

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a railway to be called "The Calgary, Edmonton and Athabasca Landing Railway," such railway to run from some point on Bow River at or near Calgary or between Calgary and Crowfoot's Creek, thence north to Edmonton, and thence to Athabasca Landing.

STEWART, CHRYSLER & GORMULLY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-second day of January, 1885. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from the Detroit River, at or near the Towns of Sandwich or Windsor, to a point at or near the Villages of Kingsville or Leamington, with branches to Amherstburg and Comber, all the aforesaid places being in the County of Essex; and, also, with a branch to Charing Cross or Rond Eau, in the County of Kent.

PATTERSON & McHUGH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Windsor, 17th January, 1885. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company to be called the "Amherst and Prince Edward Island Railway Company," to construct, equip and operate a railway from the Intercolonial Railway, at or near Amherst, in the County of Cumberland, Province of Nova Scotia, to Cape Tormentine, in the County of Westmoreland, Province of New Brunswick, and to operate steam and other vessels in connection with said railway.

A. R. DICKEY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Amherst, N.S., 15th January, 1885. 30-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a railway company, to be called the "Tobique Valley Railway Company," such railway to run from Perth Centre Station, in the County of Victoria, New Brunswick, on the line of the New Brunswick Railway, to Plaster Rock and Violette Brook, in the said County and Province.

JOHN E. STEWART.

Dated the 13th day of January, A. D. 1885. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Truro Bank to carry on a general banking business at Truro, Nova Scotia, or elsewhere in Canada, with the usual powers conferred on banks in Canada.

LONGWORTH & LAYTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Truro, N.S., this thirteenth day of January, A.D. 1885. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Canada Congregational Missionary Society," and to authorize such corporation to acquire, hold, receive and take by conveyance, bequest or otherwise, and to dispose of real and personal property of every kind for the purposes of such society, and to give such corporation all necessary corporate powers to enable them to carry out the objects of the said society.

MACDONNELL & MUDIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Kingston, this 14th January, 1885. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Northern and Pacific Junction Railway Company will apply at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act authorizing the company to issue perpetual debenture stock in lieu of the terminable bonds authorized by the Acts incorporating the said company, and for other purposes.

G. DARCY BOULTON,
Solicitor for the company.

Toronto, 16th January, A.D. 1885. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to be called "The Rush Lake and Saskatchewan Railway and Navigation Company," such railway to run from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Rush Lake northerly to the South Branch of the River Saskatchewan, in the North West Territories, and to operate steam and other vessels in connection with such railway.

J. B. McARTHUR,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 1st January, 1885. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to be styled "The West Ontario Pacific Railway Company," to construct a railway from the River St. Clair from some point thereon between the Town of Sarnia and the Village of Courtright to a point on the shore of Lake Erie, in the County of Elgin.

JOHN COWAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Sarnia, 7th January, 1885. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Fort McLeod Ranch Telegraph Company," with its head office at Fort McLeod, in the North West Territories of Canada, for the object of establishing, constructing, maintaining and working telegraph lines between Calgary and Fort McLeod, in said North-West Territories, and for that purpose to lay down, erect and maintain its line or lines of telegraph between the said places, with power to charge rates for messages transmitted over the said lines, and with all other necessary and corporate rights.

MUNSON, ALLAN & MACBETH,
Solicitors for applicants.
Per McINTYRE & LEWIS,
Their agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 3rd day of January, 1885. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Canada Co-operative Supply Association, Limited," will apply at the next session of Parliament, for an amending Act to regulate the issue of preference stock and the payment of dividends thereon, and for other purposes.

Montreal, 26th December, 1884. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The International Coal Company, Limited," will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next ensuing session, for an Act to authorize said company to issue mortgage bonds for the purpose of paying the balance of price of its mining properties and rights, and also to work, maintain and extend the railway existing in connection with the properties acquired by said company, and for other purposes.

R. A. RAMSAY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 7th January, 1885. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to be called the "Portage la Prairie and Lake of the Woods Railway and Navigation Company," such railway to run from Portage la Prairie to a point on the Lake of the Woods within the Province of Manitoba, with power to bridge the Red and Assiniboine Rivers and to operate steam and other vessels in connection with such railway.

J. B. McARTHUR,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 30th day of December, A.D. 1884. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company to be called the "Rock Lake, Souris and Brandon Railway Company," said railway to run from a point at or near the International boundary in township one, ranges eleven or twelve, west of the first principal Meridian, in the Province of Manitoba, then north westerly to the city of Brandon.

T. MAYNE DALY, jr.,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at the city of Brandon, 30th December, 1884. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the charter of "La Banque du Peuple" and reduce its subscribed and paid-up capital from the amount of one million six hundred thousand dollars to that of one million two hundred thousand dollars.

GEOFFRION, DORION, LAFLEUR & RINFRET,
Attorneys of the said Bank.

Montreal, 21st January, 1885. 30-9

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the persons hereinafter named and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate under the name of "The Standard Drain Pipe Co. of St. John's, P.Q. (Limited)."

The objects for which incorporation is sought, are the manufacture of vitrified drain pipes and connections, tiles, junctions, elbows, bends, traps, syphons, cesspools, flue and stone linings, sinks, closet-hoppers, fire bricks, pressed building bricks, sewer pipes and all kinds of fire clay goods, with power to purchase or otherwise acquire, erect and own such buildings and lands as may be necessary or required for the purposes of the said company; with power to sell, lease, convey and mortgage said lands or any part thereof.

The operations of the said company are to be carried on, and the chief place of business of the company is to be situated at the Town of St. John's, in the Province of Quebec.

The capital stock of said company is to be thirty thousand dollars, divided into three hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

The names in full of the applicants and their address and callings are as follows:—

Kate Morse Moss Evans Trotter, wife of Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, of the Town of St. John's, in the Province of Quebec; Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, of the said Town of St. John's, manufacturer; Lewis Thackwell Trotter, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, merchant; Albert Edgar Carpenter, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, manufacturer; Robert Campbell, of the same place, Gentleman, and Henry Edgar Carpenter, of the same place, Gentleman.

The following are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company:—

Kate Morse Moss Evans Trotter, Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, Lewis Thackwell Trotter, Albert Edgar Carpenter, Robert Campbell and Henry Edgar Carpenter, all of whom are resident in Canada.

LAZIER, DINGWALL & MONCK,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 17th February, 1885. 35-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting the said persons hereinafter named and such other persons as may become shareholders of the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Algoma Navigation Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation are sought, are to purchase, hire, acquire, own or charter, navigate and maintain either alone or with any person or persons or other corporation or corporations, steamships, sailing vessels and all other kinds of craft for the carrying and conveyance of passengers, goods, chattels, wares and merchandise between the ports of the Dominion of Canada, and to, from and between any ports out of Canada, and to prosecute and carry on the business of common carriers of passengers and goods, forwarders and traders and of wharfingers and warehousemen, and to acquire and hold shares in any such craft as their business may require, and to acquire and hold such real estate as may be requisite for the purposes of the company.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the Town of Owen Sound, in the County of Grey and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock of the company is $60,000.

5. The number of its shares is to be 600, and the amount of each share is $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—

William Tate Robertson, of the Town of Owen Sound, in the County of Grey and Province of Ontario, master mariner; Henry Eberts Smith, of the said Town of Owen Sound, Gentleman; Horace Bruce Smith, of the said Town of Owen Sound, law student; John Creasor, of the said Town of Owen Sound, barrister-at-law; Duncan Morrison, of the said Town of Owen Sound, barrister-at-law, and William Brown, of the said Town of Owen Sound, coal merchant; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

CREASOR & MORRISON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Owen Sound, 16th February, 1885. 34-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made, by the applicants hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company, as a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the said Act, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Buckingham Pulp Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture and sale of wood pulp, and of goods manufactured from wood pulp, or of which wood pulp forms a component part.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be $50,000 in shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—James Maclaren, of Buckingham, manufacturer; James William McLaren, of Buckingham, manager; Michael Babcock, of Montreal, manufacturer; Albert Azro Ayer, of Montreal, merchant; John Forman, of Montreal, merchant; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors, and all of whom are resident in Canada.

ABBOTT, TAIT & ABBOTTS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 6th February, 1885. 33-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," incorporating the applicants hereinafter named and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders of the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Metallic Roofing Company of Canada (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) To manufacture, purchase, sell and traffic in metallic shingles, roofing, siding, tiles, ridging and roofing nails, and to put on and paint the same.

(*b*) The general stamping of metal plates.

(*c*) The purchase and sale of all kinds of fire-proof paint and materials for the manufacture of the same.

(*d*) To purchase, sell and traffic in all metals and other raw material required for the manufacture and painting of said metallic shingles, roofing, siding, tiles, ridging and roofing nails, and for the manufacture of fire-proof paint.

(*e*) To build, acquire, hold, own and lease any factory or factories or works, machine and other shops for the purpose of manufacturing and selling the articles above mentioned and such other articles or appliances as the company may think fit, and to maintain and work the same; with power from time to time to sell, convey, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real and personal property or any other security whatsoever from purchasers or other debtors of said company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities as the directors of the company shall consider necessary; and generally to do all such other things and to enter into any contracts or agreements that are incidental to or connected with the business aforesaid or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or those of a similar nature, and to contribute to the expense of constructing and maintaining any such factories or works as aforesaid.

(*f*) To purchase or acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any license to work or use the same.

(*g*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of the company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights and contracts appertaining to the same or requisite for carrying on its undertakings.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario.

4. The operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland.

5. The intended amount of capital stock of the company is seven thousand and five hundred dollars.

6. The number of shares is to be fifteen, and the number of each share is five hundred dollars.

7. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—

Levi H. Montross, of the Town of Simcoe, in the County of Norfolk and Province of Ontario, tinsmith; Hugh Percival McMahon, of the said Town of Simcoe, Gentleman; Thomas Edward McMahon, of the said Town of Simcoe, Gentleman; John Duncan, of the Township of South Norwich, in the County of Oxford and Province of Ontario, Gentleman, and Alexander Watson, of the Town of Woodstock, in said County of Oxford, foundryman; of whom the said Levi H. Montross, Hugh Percival McMahon and Thomas Edward McMahon are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

T. G. MATHESON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Simcoe, this 26th January, 1885. 31-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company, as a body politic and corporate, under the provisions of the said Act, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Herald Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are to carry on the trade and business of printing and publishing, at the Cities of Montreal and Winnipeg and at other places within the Dominion of Canada, and all business incidental thereto.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be in the City of Montreal, with branches at Winnipeg and other places in the Dominion of Canada.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be $80,000 in shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—

The Honorable Peter Mitchell, Gentleman, Azro Buck Chaffee, Gentleman, William Cassils, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; James Mitchell, of New Castle, in the County of Miramichi, in the Province of New Brunswick, and Blanche Gertrude Mitchell, of said City of Montreal, spinster, whereof the said Honorable Peter Mitchell, Azro Buck Chaffee, and William Cassils are to be the first or provisional directors, and all of whom are residents in Canada.

ABBOTT, TAIT & ABBOTTS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 28th January, 1885. 31-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE QU'APPELLE, LONG LAKE AND SASKATCHEWAN RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

THE undersigned, provisional directors of "The Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat Company," hereby call a general meeting of the subscribers to the capital stock of the said company, to be held at the Rossin House, corner of York and King streets, in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, on Thursday, the second day of April next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors of the company, completing the organization of the company, passing

by-laws, and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated the 21st day of February, A. D. 1885.

William B. Scarth, Oliver T. Stone,
John A. Mackenzie, Robert Doull,
J. J. Foy, E. Dewdney,
Gilbert R. Pugsley, Provisional Directors.

JOHN A. MACKENZIE, Sarnia, Ont.,
WILLIAM PUGSLEY, Jr., St. John, N. B.,
36 tf. Solicitors.

THE provisional directors of the Commercial Bank of Manitoba hereby give notice that a meeting of the subscribers of the capital stock of the said bank will be held at the banking house of MacArthur, Boyle & Campbell, in the City of Winnipeg, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of March next, at three o'clock P.M., for the purpose of electing five directors who shall direct the affairs of the said bank as provided in the Act of incorporation. 36–2

THE CENTRAL ONTARIO RAILWAY.

Notice to Stockholders.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the stockholders of The Central Ontario Railway will be held at the office of the company in Picton on Wednesday, March 25th prox., for the purpose of filling vacancies in the Board of Directors and for transacting such other business as it may be necessary to bring before them on behalf of the company.

By order,

ROBT. FRASER,
Secretary.

Trenton, Ontario, 23rd February, 1885. 35-3

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS.

THE Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada hereby give notice that all goods which have remained in their possession unclaimed for the space of twelve months and upwards prior to the date of this notice, will be sold by public auction, at the Grand Trunk Railway (Great Western Division) freight sheds, in the City of Hamilton, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of April next, 1885. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
General manager.

Dated 16th February, 1885. 34–7

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

MEMBRE rapporté pour servir dans le présent PARLEMENT.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Soulanges,—James William Bain, de la paroisse de St. Polycarpe, marchand, l'élection précédente ayant été déclarée non-avenue.

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
Canada.

EXAMENS DU SERVICE CIVIL.

ERRATUM.—Le nom du candidat qui a passé l'examin d'aptitudes à Saint-Jean, N.-B., en novembre dernier, est "Ketchum, F. E.," et non pas "Ketchum, John P." tel que publié dans la *Gazette* du 31 janvier dernier.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.
[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétion ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Wellington, vous prions de prendre connais- " sance que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci- " dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, " savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Ca- " ' nada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Wellington " ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans le " ' dit comté de Wellington,

" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition- " ' naires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de " ' Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en vigueur " ' et en application dans le dit comté de Wellington ;

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum- " ' blement Votre Excellence, de vouloir bien par un " ' ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre- " ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, de déclarer " ' que la deuxième partie du dit acte soit mise en " ' vigueur et en application dans le dit comté.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition.

" Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouververneur général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Wellington ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de trois mille cinq cent vingt, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Wellington soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le deuxième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Wellington, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que William Wallace White, de la ville d'Arthur, dans le dit comté de Wellington, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, a été nommé officier-rapporteur pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du

résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux bureaux de votation, et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la cité de Guelph, dans le dit comté, lundi, le trentième jour de mars prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la dite cité de Guelph, mardi, le septième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté, alors la deuxième partie du dit acte deviendra en force et prendra effet dans le dit comté à l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le Comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le Comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ D'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

35-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

"A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

"Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté "de Chicoutimi, vous prions de prendre connaissance "que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à "Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, savoir :

"'A Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général du "'Canada en conseil,—

"'La pétition des électeurs du comté de Chicoutimi, "'ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection "'d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans "'le dit comté,

"'Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte 'de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en 'vigueur et en application dans le dit comté ;

"'C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humblement Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un "'ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre-"'vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la "'deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur "'et en application dans le dit comté.'

"Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les "électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre "l'adoption de la dite pétition.

"Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur Général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Chicoutimi ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de mille trois cent soixante-dix-neuf, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur Général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Chicoutimi soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le neuvième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Chicoutimi pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Qu'Ovide Bossé, écuyer, shérif du district de Chicoutimi, dans la province de Québec, comprenant le dit comté de Chicoutimi, a été nommé officier-rapporteur pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur Général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du shérif, dans la ville de Chicoutimi, mardi le septième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures du matin.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, lundi le treizième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur Général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans le dit comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte deviendra en force et prendra effet dans le dit comté à l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les pré-

sentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SEIZIÈME jour de FEVRIER, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

35-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Vendredi, 6ème jour de mars 1885.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la maladie contagieuse "gale des moutons," existe dans certaines parties de la province de Québec, et particulièrement dans le district de Montréal ;

Et attendu que le haut commissaire pour le Canada, à Londres, a fait rapport au ministre de l'Agriculture que dans les cargaisons de moutons expédiées de la Puissance et arrivant au port de Liverpool, il s'était trouvé des animaux atteints de la *gale des moutons*, et qu'en conséquence ces cargaisons avaient, par ordre, été envoyées au quai des animaux malades ;

Et attendu qu'il a été fait rapport au ministre de l'Agriculture par les inspecteurs vétérinaires de son Ministère que les mesures prises jusqu'ici pour l'extirpation de cette maladie de la *gale des moutons*, n'avaient été ni assez sévères ni assez longuement appliquées, et qu'en conséquence la maladie s'était propagée, particulièrement dans le district susmentionné ;

Et attendu que, dans l'opinion du ministre de l'Agriculture, il est de l'intérêt général de la Puissance comme de l'intérêt des localités infectées, qu'il soit pris des moyens suffisants pour extirper cette maladie ;

Sur la recommandation du ministre de l'Agriculture et sous l'autorité de l'acte du parlement du Canada, 42 Victoria, chap. 23, intitulé "Un Acte pour mieux protéger les animaux contre les épizooties ou les maladies contagieuses qui les attaquent,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence par et de l'avis du Conseil privé de la reine pour le Canada d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que l'ordre en conseil du 30 décembre 1884 au sujet de la maladie contagieuse de la gale des moutons soit, et il est par le présent révoqué, et il a en outre plu à Son Excellence d'établir les règlements suivants :

1. Afin d'isoler et renfermer dans certains districts ou disposer autrement des animaux atteints de la maladie de la gale des moutons, un inspecteur vétérinaire ou autre personne commise à cet effet par ordre en conseil, agissant sous les ordres du ministre de l'Agriculture pourra déclarer que telle ferme ou tel endroit, telle commune ou telle cour ou aucune bâtisse où on aura trouvé des animaux affectés de cette maladie, est un endroit infecté suivant le sens de l'acte suscité.

2. A l'exception de l'inspecteur vétérinaire ou autre personne commise à cet effet et agissant sous les ordres du ministre de l'Agriculture, nul ne fera sortir aucun mouton de tel endroit infecté, et ceux-là ne le pourront faire qu'afin d'exécuter les provisions du dit acte, à peine d'une amende de deux cents piastres.

3. Un inspecteur vétérinaire ou autre personne dûment commise comme susdit, agissant sous la direction du ministre de l'Agriculture, pourra choisir soit en dedans soit en dehors des limites de la localité infectée un ou des lieux particuliers afin que, dans le cas où l'on croirait la chose utile, on puisse y faire isoler et garder séparés les animaux qui auraient été exposés à la maladie de la gale des moutons ; et tel inspecteur vétérinaire, ou autre personne dûment autorisée comme susdit, aura seul le pouvoir d'ordonner de conduire à tel endroit les animaux qu'il croira utile, comme aussi de les en faire sortir.

4. Tel inspecteur vétérinaire dûment nommé ou tel autre officier agissant sous la direction du ministre de l'Agriculture pourra, sous l'autorité de la section 14 du dit acte, ordonner de tuer tout animal trouvé être affecté de la gale des moutons, ou en contact avec des animaux ainsi affectés ; il sera payé au propriétaire de l'animal une compensation n'excédant pas les deux tiers de la valeur de l'animal avant qu'il n'eût été atteint, mais telle compensation ne devant pas dépasser quatre piastres pour aucun animal.

5. La valeur des animaux sera, dans tous les cas, établie par un inspecteur vétérinaire, ou autre personne commise à cet effet par le ministre de l'Agriculture, mais il ne sera accordé aucune compensation dans aucun cas où on aura frauduleusement tenté de cacher la maladie, ni dans le cas où on aurait fait sortir tels animaux de l'endroit déclaré infecté, sous les dispositions de l'acte ci-dessus.

6. Tout marché, cour de chemin de fer, enclos, ou quai, ou partie d'iceux, ou autre endroit dans lequel des moutons sont exposés en vente, ou dans lequel ils ont été placés en attendant qu'on les conduise au marché ou qu'on les exporte en dehors de la province—au cas où un inspecteur vétérinaire ou autre personne dûment nommée par ordre en conseil et agissant en vertu d'instructions données par le ministre d'Agriculture y trouverait un animal affecté de la maladie de la gale des moutons, sur la déclarations faite par le dit inspecteur vétérinaire ou par telle autre personne, sera tenu pour un endroit infecté dans le sens de l'acte susdit ; et aucun animal ne pourra être tiré de tel endroit infecté, excepté sur l'ordre de tel inspecteur vétérinaire ou autre personne susdite dûment nommée, sous peine d'une amende de deux cents piastres.

7. Tout hangar, appenti ou endroit occupé par des moutons affectés de la gale des moutons devra être complètement nettoyé et désinfecté sous la direction d'un inspecteur vétérinaire ou autre personne dûment nommée.

Il a plu à Son Excellence d'ordonner que le ministre de l'Agriculture soit, et il est par les présentes autorisé à mettre en force les règlements qui précèdent aussi bien que toutes les dispositions contenues dans les sept premières sections de l'acte déjà mentionné.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

36-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Liste officielle des candidats heureux dont les noms ont été omis par inadvertance de la liste d'examen d'aptitudes tenu en décembre 1884 :

O'Brien, James, Halifax, N.-E.
Stevenson, Ralph A., Winnipeg.

P. LeSUEUR,
Secrétaire, B. E. S. C.

36-1

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 28 février dernier.

Revenu :	Montant.
Douanes	$1,512,609 55
Excise	354,191 83
Département des Postes	184,075 32
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	165,570 30
Divers	186,367 62
	$2,402,814 62
Revenu, 31 janvier 1885	18,465,929 01
	$20,868,743 63
Dépenses	$ 1,762,060 79
do 31 janvier 1885	19,513,639 26
	$21,275,700 05

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 2 mars 1885.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 2 de 1885.

BOUÉES DANS LE FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT, EN AVAL DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Bouée verte qui a jusqu'à présent marqué la position d'une vieille épave sur le banc de l'île Madame, dans le chenal sud du fleuve Saint-Laurent, un peu plus bas que la station du phare de l'île de Bellechasse, sera à l'avenir discontinuée, vu que l'épave a disparu.

Avis est aussi donné que le chenal nord de l'île d'Orléans est indiqué au moyen de bouées-boîtes en bois, disposées dans l'ordre suivant, en remontant le chenal :—

Une bouée noire à bâbord vis-à-vis le village de Château-Richer, où le haut-fond s'avance le plus dans le chenal, à l'entrée du chenal plus étroit.

Trois bouées rouges à tribord sur ces parties de la batture connue sous le nom de Les Ilets, qui s'avancent le plus dans le chenal.

Une bouée noire à bâbord, au détour du chenal au large de l'extrémité de la batture de la Pointe au Pavillon.

Une bouée rouge à tribord de cette partie de la batture de Beauport qui s'avance le plus dans le chenal nord, franc nord de la pointe ouest de l'île.

WM. SMITH,
Député du ministre de la marine.

Département de la marine,
Ottawa, 2 février 1885. 35-3

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du dixième jour de janvier 1885 constituant en corporation, Louis St. Onge, mineur, Antoine St. Onge, mineur, Noel St. Onge, mineur, et Albert Alexander Humphrey, écuyer, tous de la paroisse de St. George, dans le comté de Beauce, en la province de Québec, et William Anderson Allan, de la cité d'Ottawa, en la province d'Ontario, écuyer, tous du Canada, dans le but,—

(*a*) De faire la recherche de l'or, argent et autres métaux, minéraux et minérais précieux, dans l'état où ils se trouvent dans la province de Québec et ailleurs dans les provinces et territoires du Canada.

(*b*) De broyer, fondre, réduire et travailler tels métaux, minéraux et minérais, et transporter, expédier ou vendre ces minéraux et minérais, soit à l'état brut soit sous d'autre forme dans le Canada et ailleurs, et pour telles fins établir des ateliers, quais, fabriques, entrepôts, et acquérir des biens-fonds pour l'érection de tels établissements.

(*c*) D'acheter, prendre à bail ou échanger, acquérir, posséder et tenir sous un titre légal, soit au nom de la compagnie ou d'un syndic ou syndics, pour eux, leurs successeurs et ayants cause, tous biens meubles ou immeubles, et telles terres, constructions, lieux, emplacements ou locations minières, limites et droits qui seront nécessaires ou désirables pour les opérations de la compagnie, avec pouvoir de vendre, louer, céder et transférer les dites acquisitions, en tout ou en partie, et d'exploiter et développer telles mines ou tels dépôts de minéraux qui pourront s'y trouver.

(*d*) Et généralement de faire toutes autres choses nécessaires ou servant à atteindre l'objet ou les objets susdits, sous le nom de "Compagnie des mines d'or de Saint-Onge (à responsabilité limitée)"; avec un capital-actions de quatre-vingt-dix mille piastres, divisé en neuf mille parts de cent piastres chacune.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat, le 23e jour de janvier 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
34-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts —Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, $7,690 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l; $550 5 p.c. canad. et $2,283.04 en espèces. (Acceptés à $20,750)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des É.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur a vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), $600,000 bons des E.U., et $25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg.....	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur.....	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et $7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement.	Sur chaudières à vap., etc]
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "Britsh Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian".....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$4,866.67 effets canadiens; $48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $29,200 débentures municipales; $22,865.50 en espèces. (Acceptés à $102,679).	Contre l'incendie:
La compagnie d assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 bons municipaux, et $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à $50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	£21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canadiens, $55,967 effets 4 p. c. et $73,000 obligations de Queensland (feu).....	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation'	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	$83,852 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,467).....	Sur la vie. [la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,".....	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et $265,000 bons des E.U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton....	$40,100 en espèces; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre..	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée).....	Stewart Browne et E. L. Bond, agents en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$30,000 bons municipaux; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; $7,690 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $2,283.04, en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,750.).....	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420 act. de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et $51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et $79,543.33 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	$106,094 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $95,485).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 en bons municipaux (vie); $13,000 bons municipaux; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal; $97,333.33, effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $163,033).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurancedite "London, ' Angleterre.....	C. C. Foster, agent, Montréal.....	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	F. A. Ball, agent en chef, Toronto	£21,000 stg., effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérat, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipal. $87,435 (acceptées à $109,558, étant $100,000 A, et $9,558 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$33,520 bons municipaux (acceptés à $30,168.)	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$6,440 en espèces $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $18,400 bons municipaux (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), $47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $153,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$87,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c, $12,167 5 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$101,977 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $91,780)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montreal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $86,626. (Acceptés à $138,376.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$60,000 actions de banque, et $15,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à $75,200)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et $48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu), $51,100 5 p.c. consolidés canadiens, et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p.c., $125,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000 vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal.	$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,066).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$64,000 bons municipaux, $107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $153,900), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $27,150 (vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal.	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $25,000 bons municipaux, $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à $140,500), étant $100,000 (vie A), $45,000 au pair (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis. (A) et $50,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., et $20,000 obligations des E.-U. (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$24,000 bons municipaux et $27,630 en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPERATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance £13,500 0 0 stg... Effets do do £ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$24,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p.c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	66 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $203,972.67. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $142,889.22	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $12,000 bons du Canada, $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La *Souveraine* a cessé ses opérations et a réassuré ses risques existants dans la compagnie d'assurance Glasgow & London. Son dépôt de $100,159 est encore entre les mains du receveur général, pour couvrir les réclamations existantes.

La compagnie canadienne d'assurances *Anchor*, Toronto, a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations, et est en voie de liquider ses affaires. Le dépôt de la compagnie, $56,000 reste encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La compagnie d'assurances *Scottish Imperial* dont Wm R. Oswald, Montréal, est agent en chef, a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations au Canada, et a réassuré ses risques dans la compagnie d'assurances *Alliance*. Le dépôt entier, $109,116.44 reste au nom du receveur général en attendant le règlement final des affaires au Canada.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 2 janvier 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de janvier 1885. Av.

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20.)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 décembre 1884	$14,183,258 67	Remboursements durant le mois		$484,929 73
Dépôts durant le mois.....	709,377 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	4,151 32			
		Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants.....	$14,352,078 57	
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	59,778 69	14,411,857 26
				$14,896,786 99
	14,896,786 99			

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 17 février 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où i s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

"Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une requête sera présentée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, demandant la passation d'un acte amendant l'acte d'incorporation du chemin de fer de la Vallée de Missisquoi et ses amendements, afin d'obtenir un nouveau délai pour compléter le dit chemin, donner pouvoir pour étendre le dit chemin et ses embranchements, et pour d'autres fins.

JOHN H. GRAHAM,
Prés. Ch. de fer V. M.
GEORGE WILLIAMSON,
Secrétaire.

Richmond, P.Q., 24 janvier 1885. 31–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la Banque du Peuple fera application au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour faire passer un acte amendant sa charte et réduisant son capital souscrit et payé du montant de un million six cent mille piastres à celui de un million deux cent mille piastres.

GEOFFRION, DORION, LAFLEUR ET RINFRET,
Procureurs de la dite banque.

Montréal, 21 janvier 1885. 30–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la *International Coal Company*, limitée, fera application au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'obtention d'un acte autorisant la dite compagnie à émettre des bons hypothécaires aux fins de payer la balance du prix de ses terrains et droits miniers, et aussi pour lui donner droit de maintenir et d'étendre le chemin de fer qui existe actuellement pour le bénéfice des propriétés acquises par la dite compagnie, et pour toutes autres fins.

R. A. RAMSAY,
Procureur de la requérante.

Montréal, 7 janvier 1885. 28-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'application sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'obtention d'un acte incorporant une compagnie de chemin de fer sous le nom de "La Compagnie de Chemin de fer et de Navigation du Portage la Prairie et du Lac des Bois," pour faire le service du Portage la Prairie à un endroit du Lac des Bois, dans la province du Manitoba, avec pouvoir de construire des ponts sur les rivières Rouge et Assiniboine, et de mettre en opération des bateaux à vapeur et d'autres vaisseaux en rapport avec tels chemins de fer.

J. B. McARTHUR,
Procureur des requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 30 décembre 1884. 28–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'application sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'obtention d'un acte incorporant une compagnie de chemin de fer dite "La Compagnie de chemin de fer de Rock Lake, Souris et Brandon," le dit chemin de fer devant partir d'un point sur ou près de la frontière internationale dans le township No. un, rangs onze et douze, à l'ouest du premier méridien principal dans la province du Manitoba, et de là aboutir au nord-ouest de la ville de Brandon.

T. MAYNE DALY, jr.,
Procureur des requérants.

Daté en la ville de Brandon, ce 30 décembre 1884. 28–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la "Compagnie Co-opérative de Secours du Canada (limitée)" fera application à la prochaine session du parlement pour obtenir un amendement réglant l'émission d'actions préférentielles et le paiement de dividendes sur icelles et pour d'autres fins.

Montréal, 26 décembre 1884. 28-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte du Canada de 1877 concernant les compagnies à fonds social," pour obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, constituant en corps politique les personnes ci-après nommées et toute autre qui pourrait de temps en temps devenir actionnaire de la dite compagnie sous le nom de "La compagnie des tuyaux d'égoût Standard de Saint-Jean, P. Q. (limitée)."

L'objet pour lequel la compagnie demande à être constituée en corps politique est le suivant: Manufacturer des tuyaux d'égoût vitrifiés, des tubes, des tuiles, des coudes, des trappes, des syphons, des éviers, des briques, comprimées à l'épreuve du feu, et toute espèce de poterie à l'épreuve du feu, avec pouvoir d'acheter ou d'acquérir de n'importe quelle façon, ériger et posséder tous bâtiments et terrains qui peuvent être nécessaires ou requis pour les fins de la dite compagnie, avec pouvoir de vendre, louer, transporter ou hypothéquer les dits immeubles ou partie d'iceux.

Les opérations de la dite compagnie devront être conduites et la principale place d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la ville de Saint-Jean, dans la province de Québec.

Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de trente mille piastres, divisé en trois cents parts de cent piastres chacune.

Voici les nom, pronom, adresse et qualité de chacun des requérants: Kate Morse Moss Evans Trotter, épouse de Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, de la ville de Saint-Jean, fabricant; Lewis Thackwell Trotter, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, marchand; Albert Edgar Carpenter, de la cité d'Hamilton, dans le comté de Wentworth, fabricant; Robert Campbell, de la dite localité, gentilhomme, et Henry Edgar Carpenter, de la dite localité, gentilhomme.

Les premiers directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie seront: Kate Morse Moss Evans Trotter, Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, Lewis Thackwell Trotter, Albert Edgar Carpenter, Robert Campbell et Henry Edgar Carpenter, tous résidant au Canada.

LAZIER, DINGWALL ET MONCK,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

Hamilton, 17 février 1885. 35-6

AVIS public est par le présent donné que dans l'intervalle d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les requérants ci-après nommés feront application au Gouverneur général en Conseil, sous l'autorité de "l'Acte des Compagnies à fonds social du Canada, 1877," pour obtenir des lettres patentes sous le Grand Sceau de la Puissance du Canada, incorporant les dits requérants et toutes autres personnes qui deviendront plus tard actionnaires dans la compagnie projetée, comme corps politique et incorporé, conformément aux dispositions du dit acte, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées.

1. Le nom projeté de la compagnie est "La Compagnie de Pulpe de Buckingham (Limitée)."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles l'incorporation est demandée sont: la fabrication et la vente de la pulpe de bois et des articles qui sont manufacturés avec cette pulpe ou dans la composition desquels cette pulpe est partie.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie sera dans la ville de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital souscrit de la compagnie sera de $50,000 en actions de $100.00 chacune.

5. Les noms, les adresses et les occupations des requérants, sont:—James Maclaren, de Buckingham, manufacturier; James William McLaren, de Buckingham, gérant; Michael Babcock, de Montréal, manufacturier; Albert Azro Ayer, de Montréal, marchand; John Forman, de Montréal, marchand. Tous, étant les premiers et provisoires directeurs et résidant au Canada.

ABBOTT, TAIT ET ABBOTTS,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 6 février 1885. 33–6

AVIS public est par le présent donné, que dans le mois qui suivra la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, une requête sera présentée par les requérants ci-après nommés, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil sous l'autorité de l'Acte des compagnies à fonds social du Canada, de 1877," pour obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, incorporant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront devenir porteurs d'actions dans la dite compagnie comme corps politique et incorporé sous l'autorité du dit acte, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés:—

1. Le nom d'incorporation de la dite compagnie sera *The Herald Company*;

2. Les fins pour lesquelles on demande l'acte d'incorporation sont de faire le commerce et affaires d'imprimerie dans les cités de Montréal et de Winnipeg et dans d'autres places de la Puissance du Canada, et toutes autres affaires en découlant.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, avec des bureaux d'affaires à Winnipeg et dans d'autres places de la Puissance du Canada.

4. Le montant du fonds capital de la dite compagnie sera de $80,000 en parts de $100 chacune.

5. Les nom, adresses et qualités des requérants sont comme suit: L'honorable Peter Mitchell, gen-

tilhomme, Azro Buck Chaffee, gentilhomme, William Cassils, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec; James Mitchell, de New-Castle, dans le comté de Miramichi, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et Blanche Gertrude Mitchell, de la dite cité de Montréal. En outre les dits honorables Peter Mitchell, Azro Buck Chaffee et William Cassils seront les premiers directeurs provisoires, tous demeurant dans la Puissance du Canada.

ABBOTT, TAIT & ABBOTTS,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 28 janvier 1885. 31–6

AVIS DIVERS.

VENTE A L'ENCAN D'EFFETS NON RÉCLAMÉS.

LA compagnie du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc donne avis par le présent que tous les effets qui sont restés en sa possession sans être réclamés pendant l'espace de douze mois et plus à venir jusqu'à la date de cet avis, seront vendus par encan public aux hangars à fret du Grand-Tronc (division du Grand-Occidental), en la cité de Hamilton, mercredi, le quinzième jour d'avril prochain, 1885. La vente commencera à 10 heures a.m.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
Gérant.

Daté le 16 février 1885. 34–7

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No. 37 VOL. XVIII

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1885.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to summon to the Senate, in and for the Province of New Brunswick, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, Pascal Poirier, Esquire, *vice* the late Honorable William Muirhead, deceased.

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 9th March, 1885.

The Honorable Andrew Stuart, Judge of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec; to be Chief Justice of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec, *vice* the Honorable William C. Meredith, resigned.

—

7th March, 1885.

Robert Edgar, Esquire, of the Town of Owen Sound; to be Deputy Marshal of the Maritime Court of Ontario.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Chicoutimi, request you to take notice that we "purpose presenting the following petition to His Ex- "cellency the Governor General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The Petition of the electors of the County "'of Chicoutimi, qualified and competent to vote at "'the election of a member of the House of "'Commons, in the said County,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada "'Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said County;

"'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said "'Act shall be in force and take effect in the said "'County.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said County be taken for and against "the adoption of the said petition.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Chicoutimi, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being one thousand three hundred and seventy-nine, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Chicoutimi be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the ninth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said County of Chicoutimi, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Ovide Bossé, Esquire, Sheriff of the District of Chicoutimi, in the Province of Quebec, comprising the said County of Chicoutimi, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Office of the said Sheriff, at the Town of Chicoutimi, on Tuesday, the seventh day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the Office of the said Sheriff, on Monday, the thirteenth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SIXTEENTH day of FEBRUARY in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Wellington, request you to take notice that we "purpose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The Petition of the electors of the County of "'Wellington, qualified and competent to vote at the "'election of a member of the House of Commons, "'in the said County of Wellington,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada Tem-"'perance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said County of Wellington;

"'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said "'Act shall be in force and take effect in the said "'County;

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said County be taken for and "against the adoption of the said petition.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Wellington, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being three thousand five hundred and twenty, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Wellington be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the second day of April next, a poll will be held in the said County of Wellington, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That William Wallace White, of the Town of Arthur, in the said County of Wellington, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the City Hall, in the City of Guelph, in the said County, on Monday, the thirtieth day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Return-

ing Officer at the said City Hall in the said City of Guelph, on Tuesday, the seventh day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year. And if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

35-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, 6th day of March, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the contagious disease of "Sheep Scab" prevails among sheep in parts of the Province of Quebec, and particularly in the District of Montreal;

An whereas the High Commissioner for Canada in London has reported to the Minister of Agriculture that among cargoes of sheep from the Dominion arriving at the port of Liverpool, animals affected with the disease of "Sheep Scab" have been found; such cargoes having in consequence been ordered to the Diseased Animals Wharf;

And whereas it has been reported to the Minister of Agriculture, by the Veterinary Inspectors of his Department, that the measures hitherto taken for the extirpation of the disease of "Sheep Scab" have not been sufficiently stringent and persistent; the disease having in consequence increased, particularly in the district aboved named;

And whereas the Minister of Agriculture is of opinion that it is in the public interest of the Dominion, and also in the interest of the localities affected by this disease, that such steps should be taken as would be adequate to effect its extirpation:

On the recommendation of the Minister of Agriculture, and under the provisions of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, 42 Victoria, chapter 23, intituled "An Act to provide against infectious or contagious diseases affecting animals,"—His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the Order in Council of the 30th December, 1884, on the subject of the contagious disease of Sheep Scab, be and the same is hereby cancelled, and His Excellency has further been pleased to make the following regulations:—

1. In order to provide for the segregation or isolation or otherwise dealing with animals affected with [the disease of "Sheep Scab," a Veterinary Inspector, or other person appointed by Order in Council acting under the direction of the Minister of Agriculture, may declare any farm or place or common or yard, or any building, where such diseased animals are found, to be an infected place within the meaning of the Act aforesaid.

2. No person whatever except a Veterinary Inspector, or other person duly appointed as aforesaid, and acting under the direction of the Minister of Agriculture, shall remove any sheep from such infected place, and then only for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of said Act, under a penalty of two hundred dollars.

3. A Veterinary Inspector, or other person duly appointed as aforesaid, acting under direction from the Minister of Agriculture, may make a selection of a particular place or places within or without the limits of an infected district for the purpose, in such cases in which it may be considered advisable, of isolating and segregating such animals as may have been exposed to the disease of Sheep Scab. And such Veterinary Inspector, or other person duly authorized as aforesaid, shall alone have the power to order the removal of such animals, as he may consider advisable, to or from such selected places.

4. Such duly appointed Veterinary Inspector or other officer acting under the direction of the Minister of Agriculture, may, under the provisions of Section 14 of the Act aforesaid, order any animal found to be affected with Sheep Scab, or in contact with animals so affected, to be slaughtered; a compensation to an amount not exceeding two-thirds of the value of such animal before it became affected, to be paid to the owner thereof, but such compensation never to exceed the sum of four dollars for any one animal.

5. The value of such animals is to be, in all cases, appraised by a Veterinary Inspector, or other person appointed for that purpose by the Minister of Agriculture; but no compensation whatever is to be allowed in any case in which it is found that fraudulent attempts at concealment of such disease shall have been made; or in any case in which such animals shall have been removed from any place declared to be infected under the provisions of the Act aforesaid.

6. Any market, or railway yard, or pen, or wharf, or part or parts of such, or other place where sheep are exposed for sale, or where, or in which, they may be placed for the purpose of transit for removal to market, or from the Province, for the purpose of exportation, shall, in the event of any animal affected with the disease of Sheep Scab being found therein, by a Veterinary Inspector, or other person duly appointed by Order in Council, and acting under instructions from the Minister of Agriculture, on a declaration to that effect made by him, be held to be an infected place within the meaning of the Act aforesaid; no animal being allowed to be removed from such infected place, except on order of such duly appointed Veterinary Inspector, or other person aforesaid, under a penalty of two hundred dollars.

7. All sheds, out-houses, or places used for sheep affected by "Sheep Scab" must be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected under the directions of a Veterinary Inspector or duly appointed person.

His Excellency has been further pleased to direct that the Minister of Agriculture be, and he is hereby authorized to give effect to the foregoing Regulations, as well as generally to the provisions contained in the first seven sections of the Act before mentioned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
36–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 2nd day of March, 1885.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 19th February, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said United Counties,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said United Counties will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said United Counties after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
36–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 23rd day of February, 1885.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 19th February, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Brant, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Brant, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Brant, that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, the 20th day of February, 1885.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12, and intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the name of the Outport of Horton, under the survey of the Port of Cornwallis, in the Province of Nova Scotia, be, on and after the 1st of March, 1885, changed, and that such Outport be hereafter known and designated as the Outport of Wolfville.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 5 of 1885.

TEMPORARY CHANGE OF LIGHT AT WEST POINT, P. E. I.

NOTICE is hereby given that, pending the completion of extensive repairs, it will be impossible to maintain the revolving light at the West Point of Prince Edward Island, in the Strait of Northumberland, and for a short period at the opening of navigation a small fixed bright light will be shown instead.

The revolving light will be resumed as soon as possible, probably by the first of May, without further notice, and will show as heretofore one red followed by three white flashes, the flashes attaining their greatest brilliancy every 22½ seconds.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 24th February, 1885. 37–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 6 of 1885.

NOTICE is hereby given that the first chapter of "The Georgian Bay and North Channel Pilot," containing sailing directions from Cabot Head to Cape Smith and entrance to Georgian Bay, written by Staff-Commander J. G. Boulton, R.N., and published by the Department of Marine, Ottawa, can be obtained from the Collectors of Customs at Midland, Collingwood and Owen Sound, as well as from the undersigned. The new chart of the same locality will probably be ready for distribution during the summer.

The Admiralty charts of Bayfield's survey of the Georgian Bay and North Channel, with shoals recently located thereon, can also be obtained on application to the undersigned.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 24th February, 1885. 37–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the twenty-eighth day of February, 1885, incorporating Jane Creasor, widow and sole executrix of the last will and testament of David Anderson Creasor, late of the Town of Owen Sound, barrister-at-law; Alexander St. Lawrence Mackintosh, Bank manager; William Heap, merchant, and Sarah Jane Hall Heap, wife of the said William Heap, all the Town of Owen Sound, in the County of Grey, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada; and Joseph Bayldon Taylor, of the City of Manchester, in the County of Lancaster, in that part of Great Britain called England, Gentleman, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a*) The manufacture and sale of dry earth or ashes closets.

(*b*) To manufacture, purchase, sell and traffic in lumber and articles manufactured or partly manufactured therefrom or thereout,

(*c*) To build, acquire, own, hold and lease any factory, factories or works for the purpose of manufacturing and selling said earth or ashes closets and such other articles or appliances as the company may think fit, and to maintain and work the same, and generally to do all such other things, and to enter into any contracts or agreements that are incidental to or connected with a general manufacturing business or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or those of a similar nature, and to contribute to the expense of constructing and maintaining any such factories or works as aforesaid.

(*d*) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any licenses to use or work the same.

(*e*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of this company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights and contracts appertaining to the same or requisite for carrying on its undertakings.

(*f*) To purchase, acquire, hold, sell and dispose of stock or shares in any other company having objects similar altogether or in part to those of the company, or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company.

(*g*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, but subject nevertheless to the approval of His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

(*h*) To assist or become a shareholder in any subsidiary or allied company or corporation constituted for carrying on locally in any Province or Municipality in the Dominion any similar objects and purposes.

(*i*) To undertake any contracts or works of a sanitary nature in any part of the Dominion of Canada.

(*j*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the business, property or undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company,—by the name of "Heap's Patent Dry Earth or Ashes Closet Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of eighteen thousand dollars, divided into three hundred and sixty shares of fifty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of March, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

37–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the sixteenth day of February, 1885, incorporating David Johnson, miller; James Duff Russel, miller, both of the Town of Portage la Prairie, in the Province of Manitoba; John Armour Brackenridge, engineer; William Laidlaw, millwright, both of the Town of Collingwood, in the County of Simcoe, in the Province of Ontario; and John Corbet, of the Town of Owen Sound, in the County of Grey, in the said Province of Ontario, iron founder; all in the Dominion of Canada, for the following purposes, viz: (*a*) To buy, sell, build, equip, repair and operate flour, grist, oatmeal, barley, saw, planing, flax, cotton, woollen, oil, paper and rolling mills, tanneries, foundries, cheese factories, blast furnaces, machine shops, furniture manufactories and other buildings and works necessary or required, or calculated, directly or indirectly to advance the interests of the company. (*b*) To carry on the business of general manufacturers of, and dealers in all kinds of machinery, implements and steam engines, and generally to carry on a foundry, manufacturing and millwright business in all their branches respectively. (*c*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any lands, tenements or hereditaments useful or necessary for any of the said purposes, and within the objects of this company, and at discretion to sell, improve, manage, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real and personal property or any other security whatsoever (and bearing interest or otherwise as the company shall see fit) from purchasers or other debtors of the said company, and to sell or assign, or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities. (*d*) And generally to do all such other things as are incidental to, or connected with said business, or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid, or those of a similar nature, and to carry on said business in the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba, by the name of "The Owen Sound and North West Milling and Manufacturing Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this fourth day of March, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

36–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 2 of 1885.

BUOYS IN RIVER ST. LAWRENCE BELOW QUEBEC.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Green Buoy, which has heretofore marked the position of an old wreck on Madame Island Bank, in the south channel of the River St. Lawrence, a little below Bellechasse Island light station, will hereafter be discontinued, as the wreck has disappeared.

Notice is also given that the channel north of the Island of Orleans is marked with wooden can buoys, disposed in the following order, in ascending the channel:—

A black buoy on the port side opposite the village of Chateau Richer, where the shoal water projects farthest into the channel, at the entrance to the narrower channel.

Three red buoys on the starboard hand on those parts of the shoal known as Les Islets, which project farthest into the channel.

A black buoy on the port side at the turn of the channel off the extremity of Point au Pavillon shoal.

A red buoy on the starboard hand of that part of the Beauport bank which projects farthest into the North channel, due north of the West point of the Island.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 2nd February, 1885. 35–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 3 of 1885.

LUBEC NARROWS LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada on Mulholland's Point, Campobello Island, on the eastern side of

Lubec Narrows, in the County of Charlotte and Province of New Brunswick, to guide through the Narrows, will be put in operation on the 15th March next.

Lat. N. 44° 51' 47"
Long. W. 66° 58' 50"

The light will be fixed white, elevated 60 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 13 miles from N. N. E. round by S. to S. S. E. The illuminating apparatus will be dioptric of small size.

The building is a square wooden tower painted white, surmounted by an iron lantern, and is 44 feet in height from the ground to the vane on the lantern.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 11th February, 1885. 35–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 4 of 1885.

BACK RANGE LIGHT AT GEORGETOWN HARBOR.

NOTICE is hereby given that the light which has been maintained since 1877, as a winter light only, to range with the light on St. Andrew's Point, at the entrance to Georgetown Harbor, Prince Edward Island, has been made a permanent light, to be shown all the year round.

It is located about half a mile N.W. by W. ½ W. (approximately) from that on St. Andrew's Point, which will be, as heretofore, fixed red.

It is a fixed white catoptric light, elevated 50 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 12 miles in the line of range.

The square lantern is hoisted on a mast 30 feet high, with a shed at its base, which, from the water, is hidden by trees.

The two lights in range will lead clear of Wheeler's bar on the port hand and of the Knoll shoal on the starboard until close in to St. Andrew's Point, when Georgetown wharf, due north, may be borne up for.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 12th February, 1885. 35–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of February, 1885, incorporating Alexander MacLean, Government Printer, John Charles Roger, Government Printer, McLeod Stewart, solicitor, William Anderson Allan, merchant, all of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Alexander Robillard, of the Township of Gloucester, in the said County of Carleton, quarryman, all of the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, for the purpose of,(*a*) Carrying on the trade or business of granite quarry proprietors, workers and polishers of granite in all its branches, and also the trade or business of carriers, by water, of granite and other freight from, to and within Canada; (*b*) To work, quarry, raise, make merchantable, sell and produce granite; (*c*) To construct, build, alter, maintain and improve on lands held by the company, wharves, piers, docks, canals, tramways, telegraph lines, warehouses, roads, streets, and other buildings and works necessary or expedient, or required, or calculated directly or indirectly to advance or promote the interest of the company, or any of them, and to contribute to the expense of constructing, maintaining, improving and using any such works; (*d*) To provide facilities for the reception, loading, unloading and storing of granite; (*e*) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real and personal property, and any easements, rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of their operations, and in particular any lands, buildings, works, easements, machinery, vessels and rolling stock, and at discretion to sell, improve, quarry, manage, develope, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the properties of the company, and for the purposes of their business to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real or personal property or any other securities whatsoever—and bearing interest or otherwise as the company shall see fit, from purchasers or other debtors of the company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any such securities, and to draw, make, accept, endorse and execute any bills of exchange or other negotiable securities for the purposes of the company; (*f*) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any license to use and work the same; (*g*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam boats, sailing vessels, barges and other vessels and boats for the purposes of the company; (*h*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business, within the objects of this company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same; (*i*) To purchase and sell granite in the Dominion of Canada; (*j*) To let or sublet any property of the company for quarrying or other purposes; (*k*) To purchase or acquire, hold, transfer, sell and dispose of shares, stock or debentures in any other company having objects similar altogether or in part to those of the company; (*l*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof for such consideration as the company shall see fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, stock or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company; (*m*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; (*n*) And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them,—by the same of "The Canadian Granite Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of February, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
35–3 Secretary of State.

UNREVISED Statement showing the amount of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of Jan., 1885.

Source of Revenue.	—	Amount.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	230,897 95	
Cigars	14,784 16	
Malt	30,525 21	
Tobacco	74,163 97	
Petroleum Inspection	1,886 95	
Manufactures in Bond	2,351 22	
Seizures	55 28	
Other Receipts	813 56	
Total Excise Revenue		355,478 30
Canals		547 63
Slides and Booms		
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other rents		6,756 83
Minor Public Works		242 87
Inspection of Weights & Measures		2,737 35
Law stamps		241 97
Gas inspection		642 25
		366,647 20

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 12th February, 1885. 33–tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	184,089 35	182,450 35	186,277 35	186,171 10	190,447 35	185,935 10
$1 & $2	5,386,033 75	5,436,400 25	5,448,902 75	5,656,839 75	5,639,378 25	5,496,729 25
$4	503,946 00	506,382 00	524,618 00	536,924 00	541,490 00	504,446 00
$5, $10 & $20	17,803 19	17,638 33	17,193 33	16,939 73	16,803 73	16,703 73
$50 & $100	698,275 00	683,725 00	679,075 00	673,459 00	719,075 00	669,375 00
$500 & $1000	9,141,500 00	9,337,500 00	9,871,000 00	10,044,000 00	9,051,500 00	9,535,000 00
Total	15,931,647 29	16,164,095 93	16,727,066 43	17,114,333 58	16,158,694 33	16,399,191 08

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals	184,286 10	183,731 10				
$1 & $2	5,336,030 75	5,222,108 75				
$4	501,610 00	487,702 00				
$5, $10 & $20	16,608 73	16,264 26				
$50 & $100	656,125 00	567,475 00				
$500 & $1000	9,969,500 00	9,227,500 00				
Total	16,664,160 58	15,704,781 11				

Fractional Notes	$183,731 10
Provincial "	42,969 26
Dominion Fours	487,702 00
Montreal issue	5,781,789 50
Toronto "	6,051,096 25
Halifax "	2,278,902 00
St. John "	845,660 50
Victoria "	32,930 50
Total	$15,704,781 11

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 28th February, 1885		$2,475,687 32
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$4,422,353 99
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—		
10 p. c. on $15,704,781 11	1,570,478 11	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—		
15 p. c. on $15,704,781 11	2,355,717 17	$3,926,195 28
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$496,158 71
Unguaranteed Debentures		$13,500,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—		
75 p.c. on $15,704,781 11		11,778,585 83
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$1,721,414 17

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$496,158 71
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	1,721,414 17
Total Excess	$2,217,572 88

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 13th March, 1885.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 28th February, 1885.

	Amount.
REVENUE :	
Customs	$1,512,609 55
Excise	354,191 83
Post Office	184,075 32
Public Works including Railways	165,570 30
Miscellaneous	186,367 62
	$2,402,814 62
REVENUE to 31st January, 1885	18,465,929 01
	$20,868,743 63
EXPENDITURE	$1,762,060 79
do to 31st January, 1885	19,513,639 26
	$21,275,700 05

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 2nd March, 1885.

CRÉDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien on the 31st day of December, 1884, as required under 46th Vic., Cap. 85, Sec. 4, Statutes Dominion of Canada.

Capital—Frcs. 25,000,000=fr. 5 22½	$4,784,689 00
Amount paid on Stock, 25 p. c	$1,196,172 25
Number of Shares	50,000 00

Liabilities.	$ cts.	*Assets.*	$ cts.
Capital	4,784,689 00	Amount of unpaid Capital	3,588,516 75
Debentures issued in Canada $ 52,162.50		Amount Loaned on Mortgages—	
do in France... 1,038,927.67		Long term $1,011,187 97	
	1,091,090 17	Short term 382,204 19	
Loans deferred	8,689 32	Debts secured by mortgage 12,282 19	
Paid by borrowers in extinction of loans, long term	40,406 26		1,405,674 35
Interest paid in advance	201 93	Cash on hand and in Banks—	
Loans paid in part	7,617 02	Canada $94,875 51	
Unclaimed dividend	748 86	France 921,136 16	
Other Liabilities	3,680 62		1,016,011 67
		Arrears, 6 months	8,599 87
		Office furniture and fixtures	1,358 06
		Real Estate	1,126 29
		Redemption of debentures issued	14,590 16
		Other Assets	2,548 42
Total liabilities	5,937,123 21	Total assets	$6,038,425 57

Average rate of interest :—

Six per cent.	$1,054,837 87
Seven per cent	315,307 19
Eight per cent.	24,850 00

Extent and value of real property owned :—

Dwelling (lot and house)	1,126 29

Amount of bonds or debentures issued and rate of interest :—

In Canada 112 of $500 at 5 p.c.

In France 11,888 of fcs. 500 at 5 p.c.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics,
Finance Dept., Ottawa, 10th March, 1885.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 28TH FEBRUARY, 1885.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	102,481 46	.....	.....	1,796 30	.....	6,596,866 16	180,000 00	43,147 05	6,924,290 97
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,498,586 25	83,000 00	111,162 04	2,692,748 29

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	750,000 00	1,118,336 78	.....	2,326,512 13	1,611,845 93	1,273,744 65	180,000 00	.....	*477,104 08	7,737,543 57
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,597 00	899,390 48	103,090 00	395,704 72	458,920 98	776,005 14	83,000 00	224,790 00	90,249 97	3,032,748 29

* Including landed property of Bank $375,762.54.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 6th March, 1885.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of January, 1885. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st Dec., 1884	$14,183,258 67	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$484,929 73
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	709,377 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	4,151 32	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$14,352,078 57	14,411,857 26
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment..	59,778 69	
	14,896,786 99			14,896,786 99

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 17th February, 1885.

STATEMENT of the value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of January, 1885.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	158,258	8,346	166,604
do Fisheries	397,171	1,850	399,021
do Forest	306,758	37,282	344,040
Animals and their Produce	688,029	30,751	718,780
Agricultural Products	1,235,936	26,142	1,262,078
Manufactures	148,898	43,398	192,296
Miscellaneous Articles	23,294	4,515	27,809
Totals	2,958,344	152,284	3,110,628
Coin and Bullion	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total	2,958,344	152,284	3,110,628

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th February, 1885.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st January, 1885.

ARTICLES.		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		6.658 00	1,486 56
Agricultural Implements	"		1,140 00	399 00
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	9,711	6,151 00	1,576 72
Animals	$		9,107 00	1,797 21
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		71,506 00	13,170 28
Brass and manufactures of	"		13,232 00	3,647 05
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	75,573	36,702 00	5,680 90
Flour and Meal	Brls.	29,412	94,658 00	14,055 46
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		5,511 00	1,600 31
Candles	Lbs.	20,111	2,610 00	640 00
Chicory	"	5,448	175 00	217 92
Coal of all kinds and Coke	Tons.	99,659	394,364 00	53,232 98
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	102,582	13,557 00	1,491 60
Copper and manufactures of	$		3,235 00	729 40
Cordage of all kinds	"		1,330 00	266 35
Cotton, manufactures of	"		814,627 00	206,061 04
Drugs and Medicines	"		44,675 00	9,447 78
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		21,685 00	6,325 28
Fancy Goods	"		186,100 00	39,170 85
Fish	"		1,276 00	260 11
Fruit, Dried	"		64,294 00	12,983 64
" green, &c	"		21,946 00	4,496 61
Furs	"		14,293 00	2,209 55
Glass and Glassware	"		43,276 00	11,849 65
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		1,821 00	539 55
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		113,225 00	28,303 75
Hops	Lbs.	45,436	9,925 00	2,726 16
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		327,992 00	68,232 46
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		45,347 00	10,822 72
Lead and manufactures of	"		3,958 00	687 00
Leather and manufactures of	"		84,147 00	17,636 35
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		4,597 00	847 20
Malt	Lbs.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		23,581 00	5,950 16
Musical Instruments	"		26,970 00	7,372 91
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc	Gals.	348,845	40,117 00	25,121 75
" all other, N.E.S	"	50,295	27,181 00	6,243 52
Paints and Colors	$		31,803 09	3,225 22
Paper and manufactures of	"		57,158 00	14,179 57
Perfumery, &c	"		694 00	229 80
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		109,578 00	21,428 20
Salt, coarse, (not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries) and all fine salt	Lbs.	127,030	485 00	163 11
Seeds	$		17,264 00	2,623 70
Silk, manufactures of	"		238,220 00	69,976 07
Soap of all kinds	"		7,454 00	2,371 69
Spices, ground and unground	"		9,468 00	1,287 05
Starch	Lbs.	39,536	2,086 00	790 72
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	51,872	48,259 00	71,142 07
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	21,393	19,676 00	13,629 61
" Sparkling	Doz.	1,038	9,284 00	5,020 20
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	55,432	1,637 00	1,065 13
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S	"	3,622,834	93,953 00	53,111 38
" below No. 9, D.S	"	9,348,069	230,244 00	110,100 78
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	52,628	1,765 00	859 63
" Melado, &c., &c	"	407,027	10,618 00	4,671 30
Glucose and Syrups	"	52,117	1,615 00	825 85
Molasses	Gals.	134,701	28,241 00	4,315 60
Tea from United States	Lbs.	32,175	5,244 00	524 70
Tobacco and Cigars	"	13,577	18,175 00	10,359 26
Wood and manufactures of	$		40,192 00	10,603 69
Woollen manufactures	"		786,058 00	192,823 99
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		654,106 00	148,073 95
Total Dutiable Goods			5,004,244 00	1,310,682 06
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			9,299 00	
Free Goods, all other			1,566,012 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			6,579,555 00	1,310,682 06

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th February, 1885.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $7,690 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $20,750).	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. gold bonds (A), $600,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,000 Debs. Prov. of Quebec (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. stock and $7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Fire and Inland Marine,
The Britton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000—Canada 4 per cent. bonds.	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Canada Stock, $[illegible]66.67; Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,866.67; Mun. Debent., $29,200; cash, $22,865.50 (Acc. at $102,679.)	Fire,
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures and $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at $50,256)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine,
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), $50,613 Canada Gen. 5 per ct. stock, $55,967 4 p. c. stock and $73,000 Queensland Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$83,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,467)	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and $265,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $40,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne and E. L. Bond, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 cash	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $7,690 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $51,750)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent. Canada Stock $51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash $79,543.33.	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$106,094 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $95,485)	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures (Life); $13,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $97,333 33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $163,033)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto	£21,000 stg., Canada Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,435, (accepted $109,558, being $100,000 A and $9,558 B)	Life

The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$33,520 Municipal Debentures, (accepted at $30,168)	Fire.
The Metropoltain Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$6,440 cash, $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $18,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $153,000)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$87,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, $12,167 Canada 5's	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$101,977 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $91,780)	Life.
The PhenixInsurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont	$57,400 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $86,626 Canada stock. (Accepted at $138,376)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$60,000 Bank stock, and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200).	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and $48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, $125,000 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$111,166 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,066)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$64,000 Mun. Debs., $107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $168,900), being $126,750 (Life A), and $27,150 (Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$67,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400).	Life and Accident,
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U S. bonds, $25,000 Municipal Debent., $20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at $140,500), being $100,000 (Life A) $45,000 par (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and $50,000 District of Columbia, U.S., Bonds and $20,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$21,000 Municipal Debentures and $27,630 cash.. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY]	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg Cape of Good Hope Bonds .....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg do do Stock.....£ 240 6 8 Stg £ 21,240 6 8	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at $150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal....	$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at $149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal.....	$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal...	66 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $203,972.67 Present value at 4½ per cent $142,889.22	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $12,000 Canada Stock, $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and $97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The *Sovereign* has ceased doing business and has reinsured its outstanding Risks with the Glasgow and London Insurance Co., $9,450, being still in the hands of the Receiver General, to satisfy outstanding claims.

The *Anchor Insurance Company* of Canada, Toronto, has ceased doing new business and is winding up its affairs. The deposit of the Co., $56,000 is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The *Scottish Imperial Insurance Company* of which Wm. R. Oswald, Montreal, is Chief Agent, has ceased doing new business in Canada and has re-insured its outstanding risks with the Alliance Assurance Co. The full deposit of the Co., $109,116.44 remains with the Receiver General pending the final winding up if its Canadian business.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 2nd January, 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st FEBRUARY, 1885.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Bennett	Ireland	Megantic ..... Q.	J. Bennett.
Burk's Head Quarters	On the C. P. R	Algoma ..... O	Marvin Burk.
Cloverdale	Stewiacke	Colchester ..... N.S.	Wm W Winton.
Dolson	Tilbury East	Kent ..... O.	Bernard Daly.
Goodstown	Marlborough	Carleton ..... O.	Thos. H. Mills.
Horn's Road	Mira	Cape Breton ..... N.S.	Henry Horn.
Pauline	St. Paul d'Abbotsford	Rouville ..... Q.	Alphonse Lanier.
Pembroke Shore	Yarmouth	Yarmouth ..... N.S.	Chas. Morrell.
Rivière Ste. Marguerite	Tadousac	Saguenay ..... Q.	Jos. Harvey.
(*a*) Stardale (re-opened)	East Hawkesbury	Prescott ..... O.	Jas. Steele.
St. Amour	Caledonia	Prescott ..... O.	H. St. Amour.
St. Bruno de Kamouraska	Woodbridge	Kamouraska ..... Q.	Emma Côté.
Tregarva	Sec. 34, Tp. 19, Range 20, West of 2nd Meridian	..... Assa.	Jno. E. Petrie.
Waneche	Sec. 36, Tp. 5, Range 22, West of 1st Meridian	Selkirk ..... M.	David Gibson.

(*a*) Late Barb.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Ben Eoin, County of Cape Breton, N.S. ..... to Rear of Ben Eoin.
Buckhorn, County of Kent, O ..... to Cedar Springs.
Glen Walker, County of Middlesex, W. R, O ..... to Walkers.
Suffolk Road, County of Queen's, P.E.I ..... to Pleasant Grove.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Ambleside ..... County of Bruce, E. R., O.
Perrin ..... County of Victoria, S. R. O.

ERRATA.

In the list of New Post Offices published on the 1st of January last,
Gramfield should have been ..... Grainfield.
Huest's Landing ..... Huestis Landing.
Kouchibougnac Beach ..... Kouchibouguac Beach.
Vermet ..... Vernet
Scoth Line ..... Scotch Line.

Ilfracombe Post Office, Tp. of Stisted, Co. of Muskoka and Parry Sound, O., Edward Malkin, P. M., has inadvertantly been omitted in the Postal Guide.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31*st Dec.*, 1884, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 30th November, 1884.	Deposits for December, 1884.	Total.	Withdrawn, December, 1884.	Balance, 31st January, 1885.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario—					
Toronto	772,434 30	34,189 15	806,623 45	32,789 54	773,833 91
Manitoba—					
Winnipeg	677,766 95	39,291 00	717,057 95	43,750 71	673,307 24
British Columbia—					
Victoria	1,658,133 52	42,791 00	1,700,924 52	66,474 83	1,634,449 69
Nanaimo	228,477 12	16,398 00	244,875 12	6,925 40	237,949 72
New Westminster	335,034 47	9,979 00	345,013 47	21,608 89	323,404 58
Nova Scotia—					
Amherst	173,117 26	5,586 00	178,703 26	4,155 80	174,547 46
Antigonish	100,099 48	4,025 00	104,124 48	1,231 69	102,892 79
Annapolis	204,346 20	15,074 00	219,420 20	4,433 88	214,986 32
Arichat	145,786 56	4,683 00	150,469 56	1,650 24	148,819 32
Acadia Mines	39,077 64	1,782 00	40,859 64	524 07	40,335 57
Baddeck	50,720 69	3,223 00	53,943 69	1,953 33	51,990 36
Bridgewater	54,486 89	2,820 00	57,306 89	1,070 78	56,236 11
Barrington	98,986 18	2,610 00	101,596 18	1,946 10	99,650 08
Digby	118,093 79	11,191 00	129,284 79	2,499 27	126,785 52
Guysboro'	65,513 02	3,265 00	68,778 02	1,071 25	67,706 77
Halifax	2,802,398 96	98,570 49	2,900,969 45	74,764 95	2,826,204 50
Kentville	213,853 38	11,705 00	225,558 38	7,498 15	218,060 23
Liverpool	164,728 77	4,403 00	169,131 77	6,899 92	162,231 85
Lingan	10,614 40	143 00	10,757 40	203 45	10,553 95
Lunenburg	137,697 39	9,096 00	146,793 39	5,016 89	141,776 50
Maitland	61,269 95	1,092 00	62 361 95	1,887 10	60,474 85
New Glasgow	241,821 16	16,679 00	258,500 16	3,472 05	255,028 11
Parrsboro'	59,193 98	2,666 00	61,859 98	782 20	61,077 78
Port Hood	110,167 56	3,633 00	113,800 56	1,963 00	111,837 56
Pictou	143,338 89	7,651 00	150,989 89	2,424 81	148,565 08
Shelburne	65,031 25	806 00	65,837 25	1,770 82	64,066 43
Sydney	245,230 82	11,467 00	256,697 82	6,696 33	250,001 49
Sydney Mines	23,385 09	1,742 79	25,127 88	290 60	24,837 28
Sherbrooke	47,547 40	946 00	48,493 40	2,052 00	46,441 40
Truro	292,824 99	13,485 00	306,309 99	5,906 94	300,403 05
Wallace	36,740 13	1,505 00	38,245 13	1,680 11	36,565 02
Windsor	432,958 67	10,193 00	443,151 67	13,483 30	429,668 37
Weymouth	71,255 15	2,028 00	73,283 15	827 85	72,455 30
Yarmouth	583,920 87	9,845 00	593,765 87	12,728 45	581,037 42
New Brunswick—					
Bathurst	93,153 84	2,147 00	95,300 84	2,161 97	93,138 87
Chatham	229,325 06	6,153 00	235,478 06	5,009 40	230,468 66
Dalhousie	241,891 03	3,391 00	245,282 03	4,567 34	240,714 69
Dorchester	29,968 24	1,334 00	31,302 24	300 00	31,002 24
Fredericton	359,434 49	10,724 00	370,158 49	6,682 66	363,475 83
Hillsboro'	45,536 26	1,474 00	47,010 26	2,375 80	44,634 46
Moncton	189,136 08	7,970 00	197,106 08	7,450 85	189,655 23
Newcastle	153,178 76	1,168 00	154,346 76	4,384 22	149,962 54
Quaco	12,978 95	157 00	13,135 95	457 42	12,678 53
Richibucto	78,421 58	3,216 00	81,637 58	603 06	81,034 52
St. Andrews	280,841 49	6,049 00	286,890 49	4,550 41	282,340 08
St. John	2,465,642 70	52,031 00	2,517,673 70	33,826 12	2,483,847 58
Sussex	71,754 27	1,655 00	73,409 27	2,443 07	70,966 20
Woodstock	260,066 10	13,711 00	273,777 10	11,627 26	262,149 84
Prince Edward Island—					
Charlottetown	1,447,631 44	68,069 73	1,515,701 17	39,802 82	1,475,898 35
Summerside	100,389 37	15,515 00	115,904 37	4,228 11	111,676 26
Total	16,525,402 54	599,328 16	17,124,730 70	472,905 21	16,651,825 49

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 28th January, 1885.

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts, for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words. each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

And further, with respect to the House of Commons it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from the City of Hamilton, to some point at or near Schaw Station, on the Credit Valley Railway, with power to extend northwards to some point at or near Guelph and southwards to some point at or near Fort Erie.

T. H. MACPHERSON,
For applicants.

Hamilton, 28th January, 1885. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation and amendments thereto, of the Missisquoi Valley Railway Company, to extend the time for the completion of their said railway; to give power for an extension of their railway and of the branches thereof, and for other purposes.

JOHN H. GRAHAM,
Pres. M. V. Ry. Co.
GEORGE WILLIAMSON,
Secretary.

Richmond P.Q. 24th January, 1885. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a railway to be called "The Calgary, Edmonton and Athabasca Landing Railway," such railway to run from some point on Bow River at or near Calgary or between Calgary and Crowfoot's Creek, thence north to Edmonton, and thence to Athabasca Landing.

STEWART, CHRYSLER & GORMULLY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-second day of January, 1885. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from the Detroit River, at or near the Towns of Sandwich or Windsor, to a point at or near the Villages of Kingsville or Leamington, with branches to Amherstburg and Comber, all the aforesaid places being in the County of Essex; and, also, with a branch to Charing Cross or Rond Eau, in the County of Kent.

PATTERSON & McHUGH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Windsor, 17th January, 1885. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company to be called the "Amherst and Prince Edward Island Railway Company," to construct, equip and operate a railway from the Intercolonial Railway, at or near Amherst, in the County of Cumberland, Province of Nova Scotia, to Cape Tormentine, in the County of Westmoreland, Province of New Brunswick, and to operate steam and other vessels in connection with said railway.

A. R. DICKEY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Amherst, N.S., 15th January, 1885. 30–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a railway company, to be called the "Tobique Valley Railway Company," such railway to run from Perth Centre Station, in the County of Victoria, New Brunswick, on the line of the New Brunswick Railway, to Plaster Rock and Violette Brook, in the said County and Province.

JOHN E. STEWART.

Dated the 13th day of January, A. D. 1885. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Truro Bank to carry on a general banking business at Truro, Nova Scotia, or elsewhere in Canada, with the usual powers conferred on banks in Canada.

LONGWORTH & LAYTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Truro, N.S., this thirteenth day of January, A.D. 1885. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Canada Congregational Missionary Society," and to authorize such corporation to acquire, hold, receive and take by conveyance, bequest or otherwise, and to dispose of real and personal property of every kind for the purposes of such society, and to give such corporation all necessary corporate powers to enable them to carry out the objects of the said society.

MACDONNELL & MUDIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Kingston, this 14th January, 1885. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Northern and Pacific Junction Railway Company will apply at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act authorizing the company to issue perpetual debenture stock in lieu of the terminable bonds authorized by the Acts incorporating the said company, and for other purposes.

G. DARCY BOULTON,
Solicitor for the company.

Toronto, 16th January, A.D. 1885. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the charter of "La Banque du Peuple" and reduce its subscribed and paid-up capital from the amount of one million six hundred thousand dollars to that of one million two hundred thousand dollars.

GEOFFRION, DORION, LAFLEUR & RINFRET,
Attorneys of the said Bank.

Montreal, 21st January, 1885. 30–9

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter to incorporate, by letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, John B. Wood, Wentworth F. Wood, Frederick A. Ritchie, Charles O. Palmer and A. McKay, all of the City of Montreal, merchants, and to constitute them and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company a body politic and corporate under the name of "The Importers and Traders Company of Canada, (Limited)"—for the purpose of manufacturing, buying, selling, and otherwise dealing in merchandise and goods of all descriptions, and to import and export the same. Said company to have its head office and chief place of business, in the said city of Montreal. The proposed amount of its capital stock to be twenty-five thousand dollars divided into two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each; and the aforesaid applicants to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

ATWATER & CROSS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 11th March, 1885. 37–6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the persons hereinafter named and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate under the name of "The Standard Drain Pipe Co. of St John's, P.Q. (Limited)."

The objects for which incorporation is sought, are the manufacture of vitrified drain pipes and connections, tiles, junctions, elbows, bends, traps, syphons, cesspools, flue and stone linings, sinks, closet-hoppers, fire bricks, pressed building bricks, sewer pipes and all kinds of fire clay goods, with power to purchase or otherwise acquire, erect and own such buildings and lands as may be necessary or required for the purposes of the said company; with power to sell, lease, convey and mortgage said lands or any part thereof.

The operations of the said company are to be carried on, and the chief place of business of the company is to be situated at the Town of St. John's, in the Province of Quebec.

The capital stock of said company is to be thirty thousand dollars, divided into three hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

The names in full of the applicants and their address and callings are as follows:—

Kate Morse Moss Evans Trotter, wife of Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, of the Town of St. John's, in the Province of Quebec; Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, of the said Town of St. John's, manufacturer; Lewis Thackwell Trotter, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, merchant; Albert Edgar Carpenter, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, manufacturer; Robert Campbell, of the same place, Gentleman, and Henry Edgar Carpenter, of the same place, Gentleman.

The following are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company:—

Kate Morse Moss Evans Trotter, Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, Lewis Thackwell Trotter, Albert Edgar Carpenter, Robert Campbell and Henry Edgar Carpenter, all of whom are resident in Canada.

LAZIER, DINGWALL & MONCK,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 17th February, 1885. 35-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting the said persons hereinafter named and such other persons as may become shareholders of the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Algoma Navigation Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation are sought, are to purchase, hire, acquire, own or charter, navigate and maintain either alone or with any person or persons or other corporation or corporations, steamships, sailing vessels and all other kinds of craft for the carrying and conveyance of passengers, goods, chattels, wares and merchandise between the ports of the Dominion of Canada, and to, from and between any ports out of Canada, and to prosecute and carry on the business of common carriers of passengers and goods, forwarders and traders and of wharfingers and warehousemen, and to acquire and hold shares in any such craft as their business may require, and to acquire and hold such real estate as may be requisite for the purposes of the company.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the Town of Owen Sound, in the County of Grey and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock of the company is $60,000.

5. The number of its shares is to be 600, and the amount of each share is $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—

William Tate Robertson, of the Town of Owen Sound, in the County of Grey and Province of Ontario, master mariner; Henry Eberts Smith, of the said Town of Owen Sound, Gentleman; Horace Bruce Smith, of the said Town of Owen Sound, law student; John Creasor, of the said Town of Owen Sound, barrister-at-law; Duncan Morrison, of the said Town of Owen Sound, barrister-at-law, and William Brown, of the said Town of Owen Sound, coal merchant; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

CREASOR & MORRISON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Owen Sound, 16th February, 1885. 34-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made, by the applicants hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company, as a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the said Act, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Buckingham Pulp Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture and sale of wood pulp, and of goods manufactured from wood pulp, or of which wood pulp forms a component part.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be $50,000 in shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—James Maclaren, of Buckingham, manufacturer; James William McLaren, of Buckingham, manager; Michael Babcock, of Montreal, manufacturer; Albert Azro Ayer, of Montreal, merchant; John Forman, of Montreal, merchant; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors, and all of whom are resident in Canada.

ABBOTT, TAIT & ABBOTTS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 6th February, 1885. 33-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE provisional directors of the Commercial Bank of Manitoba hereby give notice that a meeting of the subscribers of the capital stock of the said bank will be held at the banking house of MacArthur, Boyle & Campbell, in the City of Winnipeg, on Monday, the sixth day of April next, at three o'clock P.M., for the purpose of electing five directors who shall direct the affairs of the said bank as provided in the Act of incorporation. 36-5

THE QU'APPELLE, LONG LAKE AND SASKATCHEWAN RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

THE undersigned, provisional directors of "The Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat Company," hereby call a general meeting of the subscribers to the capital stock of the said company, to be held at the Rossin House, corner of York and King streets, in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, on Thursday, the second day of April next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors of the company, completing the organization of the company, passing by-laws, and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated the 21st day of February, A. D. 1885.

William B. Scarth,	Oliver T. Stone,
John A. Mackenzie,	Robert Doull,
J. J. Foy,	E. Dewdney,
Gilbert R. Pugsley,	Provisional Directors.

JOHN A. MACKENZIE, Sarnia, Ont.,
WILLIAM PUGSLEY, Jr., St. John, N. B.,
36 tf. Solicitors.

THE CENTRAL ONTARIO RAILWAY.

Notice to Stockholders.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the stockholders of The Central Ontario Railway will be held at the office of the company in Picton on Wednesday, March 25th prox., for the purpose of filling vacancies in the Board of Directors and for transacting such other business as it may be necessary to bring before them on behalf of the company.

By order,

ROBT. FRASER,
Secretary.

Trenton, Ontario, 23rd February, 1885. 35-3

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS.

THE Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada hereby give notice that all goods which have remained in their possession unclaimed for the space of twelve months and upwards prior to the date of this notice, will be sold by public auction, at the Grand Trunk Railway (Great Western Division) freight sheds, in the City of Hamilton, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of April next, 1885. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
General manager.

Dated 16th February, 1885. 34-7

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL d'appeler au Sénat, pour la Province du Nouveau-Brunswick, par Lettres Patentes sous le Grand Sceau, Pascal Poirier, écuier, en remplacement de feu l'honorable William Muirhead, décédé.

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
Canada.

NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 9 mars 1885.

L'HONORABLE ANDREW STEWART, juge de la Cour Supérieure de la province de Québec ; Juge en chef de la Cour Supérieure de la province de Québec, *vice* l'honorable William C. Meredith, démissionnaire.

—

7 mars 1885.

ROBERT EDGAR, écuyer, de la ville de Owen Sound ; Huissier-adjoint de la Cour Maritime d'Ontario.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.
[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada, } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétion ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Wellington, vous prions de prendre connais- " sance que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci- " dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, " savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Ca- " ' nada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Wellington " ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans le " ' dit comté de Wellington,

" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition- " ' naires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de " ' Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en vigueur " ' et en application dans le dit comté de Wellington ;

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum- " ' blement Votre Excellence, de vouloir bien par un " ' ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre- " ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, de déclarer " ' que la deuxième partie du dit acte soit mise en " ' vigueur et en application dans le dit comté.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition.

" Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Wellington ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de trois mille cinq cent vingt, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Wellington soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le deuxième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Wellington, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que William Wallace White, de la ville d'Arthur, dans le dit comté de Wellington, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, a été nommé officier-rapporteur pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux bureaux de votation, et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la cité de Guelph, dans le dit comté, lundi, le trentième jour de mars prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la dite cité de Guelph, mardi, le septième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté, alors la deuxième partie

du dit acte deviendra en force et prendra effet dans le dit comté à l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le Comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le Comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
35-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icell pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

"A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

"MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté "de Chicoutimi, vous prions de prendre connaissance "que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à "Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, savoir :

"'A Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général du "'Canada en conseil,—

"'La pétition des électeurs du comté de Chicoutimi, "'ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection "'d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans "'le dit comté,

"'Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte 'de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en 'vigueur et en application dans le dit comté ;

"'C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humblement Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un "'ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre-"'vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la "'deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur "'et en application dans le dit comté.'

"Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les "électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre "l'adoption de la dite pétition.

"Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur Général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Chicoutimi ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de mille trois cent soixante-dix-neuf, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur Général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Chicoutimi soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le neuvième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Chicoutimi pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Qu'Ovide Bossé, écuyer, shérif du district de Chicoutimi, dans la province de Québec, comprenant le dit comté de Chicoutimi, a été nommé officier-rapporteur pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur Général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du shérif, dans la ville de Chicoutimi, mardi le septième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures du matin.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, lundi le treizième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur Général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans le dit comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte deviendra en force et prendra effet dans le dit comté à l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SEIZIÈME jour de FEVRIER, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
35-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Vendredi, 6ème jour de mars 1885.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la maladie contagieuse "gale des moutons," existe dans certaines parties de la province de Québec, et particulièrement dans le district de Montréal ;

Et attendu que le haut commissaire pour le Canada, à Londres, a fait rapport au ministre de l'Agriculture que dans les cargaisons de moutons expédiées de la Puissance et arrivant au port de Liverpool, il s'était trouvé des animaux atteints de la *gale des moutons*, et qu'en conséquence ces cargaisons avaient, par ordre, été envoyées au quai des animaux malades ;

Et attendu qu'il a été fait rapport au ministre de l'Agriculture par les inspecteurs vétérinaires de son Ministère que les mesures prises jusqu'ici pour l'extirpation de cette maladie de la *gale des moutons*, n'avaient été ni assez sévères ni assez longuement appliquées, et qu'en conséquence la maladie s'était propagée, particulièrement dans le district susmentionné ;

Et attendu que, dans l'opinion du ministre de l'Agriculture, il est de l'intérêt général de la Puissance comme de l'intérêt des localités infectées, qu'il soit pris des moyens suffisants pour extirper cette maladie ;

Sur la recommandation du ministre de l'Agriculture et sous l'autorité de l'acte du parlement du Canada, 42 Victoria, chap. 23, intitulé "Un Acte pour mieux protéger les animaux contre les épizooties ou les maladies contagieuses qui les attaquent,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence par et de l'avis du Conseil privé de la reine pour le Canada d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que l'ordre en conseil du 30 décembre 1884 au sujet de la maladie contagieuse de la gale des moutons soit, et il est par le présent révoqué, et il a en outre plu à Son Excellence d'établir les règlements suivants :

1. Afin d'isoler et renfermer dans certains districts ou disposer autrement des animaux atteints de la maladie de la gale des moutons, un inspecteur vétérinaire ou autre personne commise à cet effet par ordre en conseil, agissant sous les ordres du ministre de l'Agriculture pourra déclarer que telle ferme ou tel endroit, telle commune ou telle cour ou aucune bâtisse où on aura trouvé des animaux affectés de cette maladie, est un endroit infecté suivant le sens de l'acte suscité.

2. A l'exception de l'inspecteur vétérinaire ou autre personne commise à cet effet et agissant sous les ordres du ministre de l'Agriculture, nul ne fera sortir aucun mouton de tel endroit infecté, et ceux-là ne le pourront faire qu'afin d'exécuter les provisions du dit acte, à peine d'une amende de deux cents piastres.

3. Un inspecteur vétérinaire ou autre personne dûment commise comme susdit, agissant sous la direction du ministre de l'Agriculture, pourra choisir soit en dedans soit en dehors des limites de la localité infectée un ou des lieux particuliers afin que, dans le cas où l'on croirait la chose utile, on puisse y faire isoler et garder séparés les animaux qui auraient été exposés à la maladie de la gale des moutons ; et tel inspecteur vétérinaire, ou autre personne dûment autorisée comme susdit, aura seul le pouvoir d'ordonner de conduire à tel endroit les animaux qu'il croira utile, comme aussi de les en faire sortir.

4. Tel inspecteur vétérinaire dûment nommé ou tel autre officier agissant sous la direction du ministre de l'Agriculture pourra, sous l'autorité de la section 14 du dit acte, ordonner de tuer tout animal trouvé être affecté de la gale des moutons, ou en contact avec des animaux ainsi affectés ; il sera payé au propriétaire de l'animal une compensation n'excédant pas les deux tiers de la valeur de l'animal avant qu'il n'eût été atteint, mais telle compensation ne devant pas dépasser quatre piastres pour aucun animal.

5. La valeur des animaux sera, dans tous les cas, établie par un inspecteur vétérinaire, ou autre personne commise à cet effet par le ministre de l'Agriculture, mais il ne sera accordé aucune compensation dans aucun cas où on aura frauduleusement tenté de cacher la maladie, ni dans le cas où on aurait fait sortir tels animaux de l'endroit déclaré infecté, sous les dispositions de l'acte ci-dessus.

6. Tout marché, cour de chemin de fer, enclos, ou quai, ou partie d'iceux, ou autre endroit dans lequel des moutons sont exposés en vente, ou dans lequel ils ont été placés en attendant qu'on les conduise au marché ou qu'on les exporte en dehors de la province—au cas où un inspecteur vétérinaire ou autre personne dûment nommée par ordre en conseil et agissant en vertu d'instructions données par le ministre d'Agriculture y trouverait un animal affecté de la maladie de la gale des moutons, sur la déclarations faite par le dit inspecteur vétérinaire ou par telle autre personne, sera tenu pour un endroit infecté dans le sens de l'acte susdit ; et aucun animal ne pourra être tiré de tel endroit infecté, excepté sur l'ordre de tel inspecteur vétérinaire ou autre personne susdite dûment nommée, sous peine d'une amende de deux cents piastres.

7. Tout hangar, appenti ou endroit occupé par des moutons affectés de la gale des moutons devra être complètement nettoyé et désinfecté sous la direction d'un inspecteur vétérinaire ou autre personne dûment nommée.

Il a plu à Son Excellence d'ordonner que le ministre de l'Agriculture soit, et il est par les présentes autorisé à mettre en force les règlements qui precèdent aussi bien que toutes les dispositions contenues dans les sept premières sections de l'acte déjà mentionné.

JOHN J. McGEE,
36-3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 28 février dernier.

Revenu :	Montant.
Douanes	$1,512,609 55
Excise	354,191 83
Département des Postes	184,075 32
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	165,570 30
Divers	186,367 62
	$2,402,814 62
Revenu, 31 janvier 1885	18,465,929 01
	$20,868,743 63
Dépenses	$ 1,762,060 79
do 31 janvier 1885	19,513,639 26
	$21,275,700 05

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 2 mars 1885.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 2 de 1885.

BOUÉES DANS LE FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT, EN AVAL DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Bouée verte qui a jusqu'à présent marqué la position d'une vieille épave sur le banc de l'île Madame, dans le chenal sud du fleuve Saint-Laurent, un peu plus bas que la station du phare de l'île de Bellechasse, sera à l'avenir discontinuée, vu que l'épave a disparu.

Avis est aussi donné que le chenal nord de l'île d'Orléans est indiqué au moyen de bouées-boîtes en bois, disposées dans l'ordre suivant, en remontant le chenal :—

Une bouée noire à bâbord vis-à-vis le village de Château-Richer, où le haut-fond s'avance le plus dans le chenal, à l'entrée du chenal plus étroit.

Trois bouées rouges à tribord sur ces parties de la batture connue sous le nom de Les Ilets, qui s'avancent le plus dans le chenal.

Une bouée noire à bâbord, au détour du chenal au large de l'extrémité de la batture de la Pointe au Pavillon.

Une bouée rouge à tribord de cette partie de la batture de Beauport qui s'avance le plus dans le chenal nord, franc nord de la pointe ouest de l'île.

WM. SMITH,
Député du ministre de la marine.

Département de la marine,
Ottawa, 2 février 1885. 35-3

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts —Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, $7,690 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l; $550 5 p.c. canad. et $2,283.04 en espèces. (Acceptés à $20,750)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), $600,000 bons des E.U., et $25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg.....	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur.....	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et $7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement.	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre.....	Fred. Stanchiffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	$54,393 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian".....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$4,866.67 effets canadiens; $48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $29,200 débentures municipales; $2,-865.50 en espèces. (Acceptés à $102,679).....	Contre l'incendie:
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 bons municipaux, et $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à $50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	£21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canadiens, $55,967 effets 4 p. c. et $73,000 obligations de Queensland (feu).....	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation".....	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	$83,852 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,467).....	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,".....	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	$50,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et $265,000 bons des E.U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton....	$40,100 en espèces; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre..	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée).....	Stewart Browne et E. L. Bond, agents en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$30,000 bons municipaux; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; $7,690 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $2,233.04, en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,750.).....	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et $51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et $79,543.33 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada.....	J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	$106,094 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $95,485).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 en bons municipaux (vie); $13,000 bons municipaux; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal; $97,333.33, effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $163,033).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurancedite "London," Angleterre.....	C. C. Foster, agent, Montréal.....	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	F. A. Ball, agent en chef, Toronto	£21,000 stg., effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérat, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipal. $87,435 (acceptées à $109,558, étant $100,000 A, et $9,558 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$33,520 bons municipaux (acceptés à $30,168.)	Contre l'inceudie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$6,440 en espèces $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $18,400 bons municipaux (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), $47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $153,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$87,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c, $12,167 5 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$101,977 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $91,780)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montreal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $86,626. (Acceptés à $138,376.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$60,000 actions de banque, et $15,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à $75,200)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et $48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu), $51,100 5 p.c. consolidés canadiens, et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p.c., $125,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000 vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal.	$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,066).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$64,000 bons municipaux, $107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $153,900), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $27,150 (vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal.	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $25,000 bons municipaux, $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à $140,500), étant $100,000 (vie A), $45,000 au pair (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et $50,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., et $20,000 obligations des E.-U. (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$27,000 bons municipaux et $27,630 en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance £13,500 0 0 stg... Effets do do £ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$24,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p.c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	66 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $203,972.67. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $142,889.22	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $12,000 bons du Canada, $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La *Souveraine* a cessé ses opérations et a réassuré ses risques existants dans la compagnie d'assurance Glasgow & London. Son dépôt de $100,159 est encore entre les mains du receveur général, pour couvrir les réclamations existantes.

La compagnie canadienne d'assurances *Anchor*, Toronto, a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations, et est en voie de liquider ses affaires. Le dépôt de la compagnie, $56,000 reste encore entre les mains du receveur général

La compagnie d'assurances *Scottish Imperial* dont Wm. R. Oswald, Montréal, est agent en chef, a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations au Canada, et a réassuré ses risques dans la compagnie d'assurances *Alliance*. Le dépôt entier, $109,116.44 reste au nom du receveur général en attendant le règlement final des affaires au Canada.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 12 janvier 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

CREDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN.

ETAT des affaires du Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien, au 31 décembre 1884, en conformité de la 46 Vic., chap. 85, sec. 4, des statuts du Canada.

Capital de la société—	
Francs 25,000,000, égal à fr. 5.22½	$4,784,689 00
Versement sur le capital—	
Vingt-cinq pour cent, donnant	$1,196,172 25
Nombre des titres—	
Titres nominatifs	50,000 00
Titres au porteur	Nil.

Actif de la société.	$ cts.	$ cts.	*Passif de la société.*	$ cts.	$ cts.
Actionnaires—montant non réalisé du capital social	3,588,516 75		Capital social	4,784,689 00	
Prêts hypothécaires :			Débentures émises au Canada..$52,162 50		
A long terme.....1,011,187 97			do en France.$1,038,927 67		
A court terme 382,204 19				1,091,090 17	
Créances hypothécaires. 12,282 19			Prêts différés	8,689 32	
	1,405,674 35		Amortissement des prêts à long terme...	40,406 26	
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Prime à amortir sur débentures émises.	14,590 16				
Divers	2,548 42				
Total de l'actif	6,038,425 57		Total du passif		5,937,123 21

Taux moyen de l'intérêt :—	
Six pour cent sur	$1,054,837 87
Sept pour cent sur	315,307 19
Huit pour cent sur	24,850 00
Etendue et valeur des biens-fonds possédés par la société :—	
Maison d'habitation (lot et maison de ville)	1,126 29
Montant des obligations ou débentures émises et taux d'intérêt :—	
Au Canada 112, titres de $500, à 5 p.c.	
En France 11,888 do fcs. 500, à 5 p.c.	

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances,

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des Statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 10 mars, A.D., 1885.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de janvier 1885. **Av.**

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20.)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 décembre 1884	$14,183,258 67	Remboursements durant le mois		$484,929 73
Dépôts durant le mois	709,377 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	4,151 32			
		Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$14,352,078 57	
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	59,778 69	14,411,857 26
				$14,896,786 99
	14,896,786 99			

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 17 février 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

"Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y parait pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une requête sera présentée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, demandant la passation d'un acte amendant l'acte d'incorporation du chemin de fer de la Vallée de Missisquoi et ses amendements, afin d'obtenir un nouveau délai pour compléter le dit chemin, donner pouvoir pour étendre le dit chemin et ses embranchements, et pour d'autres fins.

JOHN H. GRAHAM,
Prés. Ch. de fer V. M.
GEORGE WILLIAMSON,
Secrétaire.

Richmond, P.Q., 24 janvier 1885. 31-9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la Banque du Peuple fera application au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour faire passer un acte amendant sa charte et réduisant son capital souscrit et payé du montant de un million six cent mille piastres à celui de un million deux cent mille piastres.

GEOFFRION, DORION, LAFLEUR ET RINFRET,
Procureurs de la dite banque.

Montréal, 21 janvier 1885. 30-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil, pour l'obtention de lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, constituant John B. Wood, Wentworth F. Wood, Frederick A. Ritchie, Charles O. Palmer, et A. McKay, tous de la cité de Montréal, marchands, ainsi que telles autres personnes qui pourraient devenir actionnaires dans la compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le

nom de "Compagnie des importateurs et négociants du Canada (à responsabilité limitée),"—dans le but de fabriquer, acheter, vendre et autrement commercer sur les marchandises et effets de toutes espèces, et de les importer et les exporter. Le siège principal des affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la dite cité de Montréal. Le montant de son capital-actions sera de vingt-cinq mille piastres, divisé en deux cent cinquante parts de cent piastres chacune, et les susdits requérants seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs rovisoires de la dite compagnie.

ATWATER ET CROSS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 11 mars 1885. 37-6

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte du Canada de 1877 concernant les compagnies à fonds social," pour obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, constituant en corps politique les personnes ci-après nommées et toute autre qui pourrait de temps en temps devenir actionnaire de la dite compagnie sous le nom de "La compagnie des tuyaux d'égoût Standard de Saint-Jean, P. Q. (limitée)."

L'objet pour lequel la compagnie demande à être constituée en corps politique est le suivant: Manufacturer des tuyaux d'égoût vitrifiés, des tubes, des tuiles, des coudes, des trappes, des syphons, des éviers, des briques, comprimées à l'épreuve du feu, et toute espèce de poterie à l'épreuve du feu, avec pouvoir d'acheter ou d'acquérir de n'importe quelle façon, ériger et posséder tous bâtiments et terrains qui peuvent être nécessaires ou requis pour les fins de la dite compagnie, avec pouvoir de vendre, louer, transporter ou hypothéquer les dits immeubles ou partie d'iceux.

Les opérations de la dite compagnie devront être conduites et la principale place d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la ville de Saint-Jean, dans la province de Québec.

Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de trente mille piastres, divisé en trois cents parts de cent piastres chacune.

Voici les nom, pronom, adresse et qualité de chacun des requérants: Kate Morse Moss Evans Trotter, épouse de Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, de la ville de Saint-Jean, fabricant; Lewis Thackwell Trotter, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, marchand; Albert Edgar Carpenter, de la cité d'Hamilton, dans le comté de Wentworth, fabricant; Robert Campbell, de la dite localité, gentilhomme, et Henry Edgar Carpenter, de la dite localité, gentilhomme.

Les premiers directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie seront: Kate Morse Moss Evans Trotter, Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, Lewis Thackwell Trotter, Albert Edgar Carpenter, Robert Campbell et Henry Edgar Carpenter, tous résidant au Canada.

LAZIER, DINGWALL ET MONCK,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

Hamilton, 17 février 1885. 35-6

AVIS public est par le présent donné que dans l'intervalle d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les requérants ci-après nommés feront application au Gouverneur général en Conseil, sous l'autorité de "l'Acte des Compagnies à fonds social du Canada, 1877," pour obtenir des lettres patentes sous le Grand Sceau de la Puissance du Canada, incorporant les dits requérants et toutes autres personnes qui deviendront plus tard actionnaires dans la compagnie projetée, comme corps politique et incorporé, conformément aux dispositions du dit acte, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées.

1. Le nom projeté de la compagnie est "La Compagnie de Pulpe de Buckingham (Limitée)."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles l'incorporation est demandée sont: la fabrication et la vente de la pulpe de bois et des articles qui sont manufacturés avec cette pulpe ou dans la composition desquels cette pulpe est partie.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie sera dans la ville de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital souscrit de la compagnie sera de $50,000 en actions de $100.00 chacune.

5. Les noms, les adresses et les occupations des requérants, sont:—James Maclaren, de Buckingham, manufacturier; James William McLaren, de Buckingham, gérant; Michael Babcock, de Montréal, manufacturier; Albert Azro Ayer, de Montréal, marchand; John Forman, de Montréal, marchand. Tous, étant les premiers et provisoires directeurs et résidant au Canada.

ABBOTT, TAIT ET ABBOTTS,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 6 février 1885. 33-6

AVIS DIVERS.

VENTE A L'ENCAN D'EFFETS NON RÉCLAMÉS.

LA compagnie du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc donne avis par le présent que tous les effets qui sont restés en sa possession sans être réclamés pendant l'espace de douze mois et plus à venir jusqu'à la date de cet avis, seront vendus par encan public aux hangars à fret du Grand-Tronc (division du Grand-Occidental), en la cité de Hamilton, mercredi, le quinzième jour d'avril prochain, 1885. La vente commencera à 10 heures a.m.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
Gérant.

Daté le 16 février 1885. 34-7

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OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

No. 38 VOL. XVIII

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1885.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 16th March, 1885.

Frederick William Andrews, of the City of Quebec, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the law; to be a Puisné Judge of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec.

—

17th March, 1885.

William Henry Tuck, Esquire, of the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the law; to be a Judge of the Supreme Court of the Province of New Brunswick, *vice* His Honour John Wesley Weldon, deceased.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by section four of the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the forty-fifth year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-three and intituled "An Act respecting Insolvent Banks, Insurance Companies, Loan Companies, Building Societies, and Trading Corporations," amongst other things in effect enacted, that unless otherwise expressed or indicated by the context the word "Court" means in the North West Territories such Court or Magistrate or other judicial authority as may be designated from time to time by proclamation of the Governor in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*:

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby understand by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act, and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, proclaim and declare that each of the Stipendiary Magistrates in the North West Territories has been and is hereby designated as a magistrate or judicial authority who in the North West Territories shall be the "Court" within the meaning of section four of the said Act.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU.
Secretary of State.

38–3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } KNOW Ye that We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, and under and by virtue of and in pursuance of the powers vested in Us in and by the Acts of the Parliament of Canada, hereinafter mentioned and described, do hereby proclaim and declare that the said Acts, namely, the Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the thirty-second and thirty-third year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-four, and intituled "An Act for the better preservation of the Peace in the vicinity of Public Works," and the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the thirty-third year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-eight, and intituled "An Act to amend an Act for the better preservation of the Peace, in the vicinity of Public Works," shall be no longer in force within the portion of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway and for ten miles on each side thereof between Callender and Sudbury, in the Province of Ontario, in Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this ELEVENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

38-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
Friday, 6th day of March, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the contagious disease of "Sheep Scab" prevails among sheep in parts of the Province of Quebec, and particularly in the District of Montreal;

An whereas the High Commissioner for Canada in London has reported to the Minister of Agriculture that among cargoes of sheep from the Dominion arriving at the port of Liverpool, animals affected with the disease of "Sheep Scab" have been found; such cargoes having in consequence been ordered to the Diseased Animals Wharf;

And whereas it has been reported to the Minister of Agriculture, by the Veterinary Inspectors of his Department, that the measures hitherto taken for the extirpation of the disease of "Sheep Scab" have not been sufficiently stringent and persistent; the disease having in consequence increased, particularly in the district aboved named;

And whereas the Minister of Agriculture is of opinion that it is in the public interest of the Dominion, and also in the interest of the localities affected by this disease, that such steps should be taken as would be adequate to effect its extirpation:

On the recommendation of the Minister of Agriculture, and under the provisions of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, 42 Victoria, chapter 23, intituled "An Act to provide against infectious or contagious diseases affecting animals,"—His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the Order in Council of the 30th December, 1884, on the subject of the contagious disease of Sheep Scab, be and the same is hereby cancelled, and His Excellency has further been pleased to make the following regulations:—

1. In order to provide for the segregation or isolation or otherwise dealing with animals affected with the disease of "Sheep Scab," a Veterinary Inspector, or other person appointed by Order in Council acting under the directions of the Minister of Agriculture, may declare any farm or place or common or yard, or any building, where such diseased animals are found, to be an infected place within the meaning of the Act aforesaid.

2. No person whatever except a Veterinary Inspector, or other person duly appointed as aforesaid, and acting under the direction of the Minister of Agriculture, shall remove any sheep from such infected place, and then only for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of said Act, under a penalty of two hundred dollars.

3. A Veterinary Inspector, or other person duly appointed as aforesaid, acting under direction from the Minister of Agriculture, may make a selection of a particular place or places within or without the limits of an infected district for the purpose, in such cases in which it may be considered advisable, of isolating and segregating such animals as may have been exposed to the disease of Sheep Scab. And such Veterinary Inspector, or other person duly authorized as aforesaid, shall alone have the power to order the removal of such animals, as he may consider advisable, to or from such selected places.

4. Such duly appointed Veterinary Inspector or other officer acting under the direction of the Minister of Agriculture, may, under the provisions of Section 14 of the Act aforesaid, order any animal found to be affected with Sheep Scab, or in contact with animals so affected, to be slaughtered; a compensation to an amount not exceeding two-thirds of the value of such animal before it became affected, to be paid to the owner thereof, but such compensation never to exceed the sum of four dollars for any one animal.

5. The value of such animals is to be, in all cases, appraised by a Veterinary Inspector, or other person appointed for that purpose by the Minister of Agriculture; but no compensation whatever is to be allowed in any case in which it is found that fraudulent attempts at concealment of such disease shall have been made; or in any case in which such animals shall have been removed from any place declared to be infected under the provisions of the Act aforesaid.

6. Any market, or railway yard, or pen, or wharf, or part or parts of such, or other place where sheep are exposed for sale, or where, or in which, they may be placed for the purpose of transit for removal to market, or from the Province, for the purpose of exportation, shall, in the event of any animal affected with the disease of Sheep Scab being found therein, by a Veterinary Inspector, or other person duly

appointed by Order in Council, and acting under instructions from the Minister of Agriculture, on a declaration to that effect made by him, be held to be an infected place within the meaning of the Act aforesaid; no animal being allowed to be removed from such infected place, except on order of such duly appointed Veterinary Inspector, or other person aforesaid, under a penalty of two hundred dollars.

7. All sheds, out-houses, or places used for sheep affected by "Sheep Scab" must be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected under the directions of a Veterinary Inspector or duly appointed person.

His Excellency has been further pleased to direct that the Minister of Agriculture be, and he is hereby authorized to give effect to the foregoing Regulations, as well as generally to the provisions contained in the first seven sections of the Act before mentioned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
36–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 2nd day of March, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 19th February, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said United Counties,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said United Counties will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said United Counties after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
36–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 19th March, 1885.

GENERAL ORDERS (6).

No. 1.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

Information for Candidates.

The annual examinations for cadetships in the Royal Military College will take place at the Head Quarters of the several military districts in which candidates reside, on the 16th day of June next.

In addition to the facilities the College affords for an education in military subjects, the course of instruction is such as to afford a thoroughly practical, scientific, and sound training in all departments which are essential to a high and general modern education.

The Civil Engineering Course is complete and thorough in all branches. Architecture forms a separate subject.

The Course of Physics and Chemistry is such as to lead towards Electrical Engineering, Meteorological Service, and other departments of applied science.

The obligatory course of Surveying includes what is laid down as necessary for the profession of Dominion Land Surveyor. The voluntary course comprises the higher subjects required for the degree of Dominion Topographical Surveyor. Hydrographical Surveying is also taught.

Length of College course, 4 years.

Four commissions in the Imperial Regular Army are awarded annually.

Board and instruction $100, for each term, consisting of ten months residence.

For further information apply to Adjudant General of Militia, Ottawa, before 15th May.

No. 2.

Schools of Military Instruction.

It is to be distinctly understood that no Officer, non-commissioned Officer or Instructor of the Permanent Schools of Instruction is to receive extra pay or pecuniary remuneration from any attached Officer, non-commissioned officer or man, for instruction imparted either in or out of the regular hours.

—

Officers who join for seven days only for the purpose of obtaining a Special Course certificate, may, if unprovided with a full dress tunic, be permitted to wear undress uniform during the period of such attendance.

—

Each special course Officer who obtains a certificate of qualification after 7 days residence at a school, will receive pay at the rate of one dollar per diem for the days actually present thereat.

No. 3.

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA, 1883.

Honors and Salutes, Guards, Piquets and Sentries.

Paragraphs 615 and 627 are hereby amended by substituting for them the following, viz:—

"615. To Regimental Commanding Officers irrespective of their army rank their Regimental guards are to turn out and "present" arms once a day." (*Q. R.*, '83, *s.* 3, *p.* 23.)

Paragraph 628 is hereby amended by substituting for the latter portion the following, viz:—

"When such officers or others entitled to a salute, pass guards while in the act of relieving, both guards are to salute as they stand, receiving the word of command from the senior officer present." (*Q. R.*, '83, *s.* 3, *p.* 24.)

—

Correspondence and Returns.

Paragraph 1025 is hereby amended by substituting the following, viz:—

"1025. All correspondence from regimental officers is, in the first instance, to be submitted to the Commanding Officer of their Corps who will forward it, if necessary, to Head Quarters. Applications, complaints, &c., from non-commissioned officers, trumpeters, drummers and private soldiers are to be made personally and *not by letter*, through the Captains or Commanding Officers of their troops, batteries or companies, to the Commanding Officers of their Corps."

No. 4.

MILITARY HOSPITALS.

1. Military Hospitals are established at the Head Quarters of each permanent corps, and it elsewhere established, in the case of corps on actual service, will be conducted in accordance with these Regulations.

2. The Hospital will be subject to the authority of the Officer Commanding the permanent corps, or in the case of corps on actual service, of the Officer Commanding such corps.

3. The Hospital will be visited daily by the orderly officer, but not during the visiting hours of the Surgeon, and he will report for the information of Officer Commanding, any irregularities he may observe.

4. The Surgeon will have charge of the Hospital and will be responsible for the condition in which it is kept—that the supply of medicines, hospital necessaries, &c., is good and sufficient, and that the arrangements for supplying such diet as may be ordered by him are complete.

4. The Surgeon will make such reports to the Commanding Officer, as he may consider necessary from time to time, with reference to any matters affecting the health of the troops or the sanitary condition of the locality in which they are stationed, and such reports will be forwarded to the Adjutant General with such remarks as the Officer Commanding may think necessary.

5. Medical attendance and medicines free of charge will be furnished to the wives and families of all officers, and such non-commissioned officers or men as may be permitted to occupy public quarters—midwifery cases excepted.

7. Whenever a civil medical practitioner is employed for the treatment of cases of infectious or contagious diseases amongst officers, non-commissioned officers, soldiers or their families, who are not attended by a military medical officer, a report of the case must at once be obtained by the officer or soldier employing such medical practitioner, for the information of the Officer Commanding and the medical officer.

8. It is to be distinctly understood that a medical officer attached to a garrison or station or to a particular Corps, is subject to the orders of the Officer commanding the station, garrison or corps to which he is attached.

9. The Surgeon will be assisted in the duties connected with the interior economy of the Hospital by a N.-C. Officer as Hospital Sergeant, who will be responsible to him that the prescribed diet is properly supplied, that the Hospital bedding is changed whenever ordered, and that the Hospital and adjacent premises are kept scrupulously clean, and that all orders and regulations are strictly enforced.

10. When a soldier is sent to Hospital his arms and accoutrements will be left with his troop, battery or company, except on field service, when they will be sent with him to Hospital. His kit will be inspected and an inventory taken and will be kept in the Hospital Store.

11. No man is to take any liquor or tobacco into the Hospital, or to give anything whatever to a patient in it, without the permission of the Surgeon, or the Hospital Sergeant.

In no case will soldiers while patients in Hospital, receive pay or have in their possession money or other valuables.

12. The medical officer in charge of a hospital will immediately bring all breaches of discipline, or disorderly behaviour committed by patients in hospital, or by orderlies, &c., to the notice of the Commanding Officer, who will dispose of the cases of the former when the men are discharged from hospital..

13. When a patient under treatment becomes dangerously ill, or when there is apprehension of a fatal result, the Surgeon will inform the Officer Commanding, in order that his friends may be communicated with.

14. The Surgeon will in every instance, when practicable, be present at the execution of the Will of a soldier in hospital, and will affix a declaration to such document, stating whether or not the soldier was in a state of mind to execute a Will.

15. The Surgeon will examine all non-commissioned officers and soldiers who report themselves sick, and will cause such men as are found unfit to attend parades or to perform the ordinary duties of a soldier, to be removed to hospital for treatment.

No non-commissioned officer or soldier on the sick list will be allowed to remain, or receive treatment in quarters as convalescent or otherwise, except with the special sanction of the Officer Commanding, to be obtained on the recommendation of the Surgeon in each instance.

16. A "Sick Report" on the authorized form will be made out daily of all non-commissioned officers or soldiers reported sick, and will be initialled by the Surgeon before being submitted to the Officer Commanding. Cases of 'Malingering' will be specially reported.

17. Medical Officers will not be required to attend parades, except when the corps is inspected, or for route marching, or salutes, or except under special circumstances when professional assistance is wanted, at the discretion of the Commanding Officer. The Surgeons of the permanent Artillery Corps will, however, be required to attend all artillery practice of their corps, and also that of any batteries of Active Militia who may be authorized to perform their annual practice at the station and who are unprovided with medical officers.

Hospital rations, diet, &c.

18. Hospital diet, as prescribed by the Surgeon, will be prepared in the Hospital kitchen and supplied at certain fixed rates as hereafter specified, by local arrangements under the direction of the Officer Commanding.

19. The following extras are authorized and may be ordered by the Surgeon when considered necessary for the treatment of the case, viz: essence of beef, arrowroot, barley, wine, brandy, whiskey, lemonade or lime juice.

20. In the event of a soldier not being likely to require treatment beyond that of the day on which he has reported himself sick, he will be detained in hospital for that day only and subsisted from his corps, to which he will return if fit for duty; but if at the ensuing visit of the medical officer found unfit for duty, he will be regularly admitted and placed on hospital diet for the following day, notice being given to the Adjutant, and his rations stopped.

21. Men will not be placed on diet on the day of admission to Hospital.

22. *Schedule of persons entitled to Hospital Diet, and Rates of Stoppages.*

Persons entitled to be admitted.	Under what circumstances.	Daily rate of stoppage.
(*a.*) All Ranks. Permanent Corps.	Wounds received in action, or from illness contracted in service with an army in the field.	Free.
(*b.*) Officers.	On recommendation of a Medical Board only.	75 cts.
(*c.*) N. C. Officers and men on effective strength. Permanent Corps.	For other causes than those specified in (*a*) and (*d*).	15 cts.*
(*d.*) N. C. Officers and men on effective strength Permanent Corps.	On account of sickness the result of offences committed by them.	Full pay.
(*e.*) Officers, N. C. Officers and men. Active Militia.	When called out for training or actual duty, if taken ill during such period.	As provided in (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), and (*d*).

* *Note.*—Includes 2 cents for washing. Men drawing 45 cents without groceries will be stopped 20 cents.

23. The requisite supply of medicines for use in hospital or for the treatment of those entitled to it are to be obtained by the Surgeon on an approved requisition, from the authorized contractors, and will be drawn in advance for a period not exceeding six months.

Extras as detailed in par. 19 will be obtained from the Regimental Canteen or local contractor, as required, payment being made upon a monthly account to be certified by the Surgeon and the Officer Commanding.

24. All prescriptions will be made up in the hospital surgery under the superintendence of the Surgeon, and will be entered in the book kept for the purpose.

25. The following books will be kept at the Hospital by the Surgeon:

(*a.*) Visitors Book.
(*b.*) Admission or Discharge Book, Form B.
(*c.*) Medical certificate Book, Form C.
(*d.*) Duplicate Daily Sick report, Filed.
(*e.*) Daily Treatment Book, shewing prescriptions, diet, &c., ordered for each patient, and a list of extras ordered.

Provost Cells.

In accordance with the provisions of section 64 of the 'Consolidated Militia Act, 1883,' certain buildings or parts of buildings under the control of the Department of Militia and Defence at such places as may be hereafter notified in General Orders may be set apart as Provost cells for the purpose of keeping in military custody persons sentenced to imprisonment by court-martial or by a Commanding Officer.

The following rules for the government, management and regulation of provost cells, for the labor of military prisoners therein, for the safe custody of such prisoners, and for the maintenance of discipline among them, will hereafter be carried out by all corps of the Active Militia, when permanently embodied or called out for actual service.

Admission of Prisoners.

1. Every prisoner, on admission, shall be strictly and minutely searched, and shall be required to give up everything in his possession.

2. A "Prisoners' Property Book" shall be kept in which shall be made an entry, (to be signed by the prisoner and attested by the Provost Sergeant) of the clothes, money or other articles found upon the the prisoner, which articles shall be taken into store to be returned to such prisoner when he shall be discharged. Any clothing requiring it, shall be purified.

3 On admission to the cells, the hair of all prisoners will be cut close.

Discipline and Treatment of Prisoners.

4. All prisoners in confinement, whether under sentence of court-martial or by the award of the Commanding Officer, are to be dealt with alike, and subjected to the same discipline during their imprisonment in provost cells.

Daily Routine of labour on week days.

5. The employment of prisoners throughout the day shall be regulated by the following detail of labour, consisting of sawing wood, cleaning the yards, passages, privies, and other parts of the barracks, and such other modes of employment as may from time to time be introduced under the approval of the Commanding Officer.

The following shall be the usual distribution of time, viz:—

Summer.

	A.M.	A.M.	
From	5.30	to	6.00 prisoner rise, dress, and spread clothes to air, and clean cells, etc.
"	6.00	to	8.00 hard labor.
"	8.00	to	9.00 breakfast, and make up beds.
"	9.00	to	12.30 hard labor.
	P.M.		P.M.
"	12.30	to	2.00 dinner.
"	2.00	to	5.00 hard labor.
"	5.00	to	6.30 supper.
"	6.30	to	8.00 hard labor.

N.B.—The time assigned for labour shall include the period occupied in mustering for the purpose.

Winter.—Prisoners shall rise at 7 a.m., and lights shall be extinguished at 9 p.m. Afternoon labor shall cease at dusk. The other hours shall remain the same as in summer.

On Sundays the cleaning of the rooms or cells will be confined to what is strictly necessary. The prisoners shall attend Divine Service, and take such exercise in the open air as may be ordered. Christmas Day and Good Friday shall in these respects also be observed as Sundays.

When deemed expedient, knap-sack drill may be substituted for hard labor.

At these periods when prisoners are paraded, an opportunity will be afforded them of falling out to go to the privy.

All cleaning and emptying of slops shall be done by prisoners selected for the purpose.

6. The prisoners are to be visited daily by the Orderly Officer, and by the Medical Officer, who will make an entry to that effect in a book kept for the purpose, any case of illness requiring removal to Hospital will be at once reported by the latter for information of the Commanding Officer.

7. Irregularities, or minor breaches of discipline while under confinement, should be reported to the Commanding Officer, who may by a written direction to the Provost Sergeant, order that a Prisoner be placed on "punishment diet"—see para. 23, for any period not exceeding 72 hours.

The offences and nature and extent of punishment awarded are to be recorded in the Prison Defaulter Book; and also in the Regimental Defaulter Book if specially ordered by the Commanding Officer.

8. In case of violence, or urgent and absolute necessity, the Officer Commanding may by an order in writing, direct any prisoner to be placed in handcuffs. The order will specify the cause that gave rise to it, and the time during which the prisoner is to remain under such restraint.

9. Soldiers summarily committed to the cells by the Commanding Officer for periods not exceeding 168 hours, are to be provided with great-coats, together with a single blanket or rug.

Prisoners under sentence of Court-Martial are to be provided in the same manner during the first week of their commitment, after which they are to have their bedding, viz: barrack palliasse and bolster and blankets. They are, however, to be deprived of the bedding every third right during the remainder of their imprisonment.

The articles in each prisoner's hold-all are to be removed from his cell every night.

10. The use by a prisoner, of tobacco in any form, or of spirituous or other liquors, or of any article not sanctioned by the regulations, is strictly forbidden.

11. Each prisoner may have in his cell a Bible and prayer-book of the denomination to which he belongs, together with such other books as may be recommended by his Chaplain and sanctioned by the Officer Commanding.

12. Every prisoner is to wash himself thoroughly at least once a day, to shave daily, to change his linen twice a week, and to wash his feet or bathe at least once a week.

13. Every prisoner is to keep his own cell together with the ustensils and furniture thereof clean and orderly. The bedding when in use, is to be removed during the day, and in dry weather exposed to the air.

Duties of Provost Sergeant.

14. The Provost-Sergeant is to exercise his authority with firmness, temper, and humanity; to abstain from all irritating language, and on no account to strike, or otherwise ill-treat a prisoner.

15. He must see the prisoners frequently and at uncertain times during the day; but he is not to hold, or to permit his assistants to hold any unnecessary communication with them. He is not to permit any person to visit the prisoners except by the special authority of the Officer Commanding.

16. He is to report to the Medical Officer at his regular visits, the case of any prisoner who may appear to be out of health, and to report immediately any case of sudden or serious illness.

17. He is to superintend the exercise and hard labour of the prisoners, and is not to permit the latter to hold any conversation with each other, or with any other person. In case of a prisoner persisting in disobeying this or any other order, when employed outside his cell, he is at once to be sent back to it and the case reported for the information of the Commanding Officer.

18. He is to take care that the means by which a prisoner may communicate with him or his assistant are kept in proper repair, and is to pay due attention to the heating and ventilation of the cells.

19. He is responsible that the prisoners are supplied with their regular meals according to the prescribed dietary.

20. The underclothing of the prisoners is to be washed with that of their troops, batteries or companies—or as arranged for locally by officer commanding.

21. In the event of prison clothing not being supplied the prisoners will wear their uniform clothing, fatigue dress being worn on week days and tunics on Sundays. Whenever possible, part worn great coats will be kept in store for issue to prisoners during confinement.

Dietary.

Scale I.

For prisoners undergoing sentences of seven days or under:—

Breakfast—	
Bread	6 oz.
Oatmeal gruel	1 pint
Milk	¼ "
Dinner—	
Bread	8 oz.
Potatoes	1 lb.
Supper—	
Bread	6 oz.
Oatmeal gruel	1 pint
Milk	¼ "

Scale II.

For prisoners undergoing sentences exceeding seven days and not exceeding 42 days:—

Breakfast—daily—as above—scale I.

Dinner:		
Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday,	Bread	4 oz.
	Potatoes	1 lb.
	Meat	9 oz.
Monday, Wednesday, Friday, Saturday	Bread	6 oz.
	Potatoes	1 lb.
	Soup with vegetables	1 pint.
	Cheese	2 oz.

Supper—daily—as above in scale I.

Scale III.

For prisoners undergoing sentences exceeding 42 days:—

The same as Scale II, ½ pint coffee being added to ¼ pint milk at breakfast, and an additional 2 oz. bread at supper.

NOTE.—*Oatmeal Gruel* to consist of 3 oz. oatmeal, with salt to every pint.

Soup.—In every pint 8 oz. beef weighed with bone, 1 oz. onions, 2 oz. split peas, and fresh vegetables when obtainable; salt and pepper.

Scale of Diets for Ill-conducted and Idle Prisoners.

23. When given for a period of three days or less, is to consist of 1 lb. of bread per diem with water, and 1 pint oatmeal gruel at dinner.

No labour is to be enforced on any one of the days on which the above diet is given.

No prisoner who has been upon this scale for a period of three days continuously, can again be placed upon it for a fresh offence, until the expiration of an interval of three days, during which interval he will receive the ordinary prison diet.

General Instructions.

24. When a prisoner is awarded imprisonment by the Commanding Officer or by sentence of court martial, his rations will be discontinued from the day on which he is committed to the cells, and will not be drawn again until the day of his release.

25. The supplies for the subsistence of the prisoners will be obtained from the Regimental canteen or contractor by the acting Provost Sergeant, who will be required to keep an accurate account thereof in a mess book supplied for the purpose, which account shall be balanced weekly and certified to by the Adjutant.

The value of the rations supplied being paid to the acting Provost Sergeant, and the total amount so expended, on account of each prisoner being drawn on the monthly pay-list of the corps together with 2 cents per diem for washing.

26. The acting Provost Sergeant will be allowed extra duty pay of 10 cents per diem for such days as there are prisoners confined in the cells under his charge, and when the number of cell prisoners exceeds three, he may be allowed the services of an assistant at the discretion of the officer commanding.

27. The Provost Sergeant will keep the following books:—

(*a.*) A visitors' book, in which should be entered the remarks of all visiting officers;
(*b.*) A prisoners' defaulter book;
(*c.*) A prisoners' register, showing particulars as to each prisoner undergoing imprisonment;
(*d.*) A mess book.

A copy of the above rules, printed on a card, will be furnished by Head Quarters, to be placed in each cell.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

HEAD QUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 20th March, 1885

GENERAL ORDERS (7).

No. 1.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

STAFF.

Military.

A step of local rank in the Army has been granted to the following Officer employed in the Royal Military College of Canada, from the date specified:—

Captain Robert Addison Rigg, R.A., to be Major, from 27th December, 1884.

No. 2.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

7th Battalion "Fusiliers" London.

No. 3 Company.

To be Captain, provisionally:

John William Little, Esq., vice Edward McKenzie, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

Lieutenant Joseph A. Starr having left limits his name is hereby removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia.

No. 7 Company.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

John Herbert Pope, Gentleman, vice Melville Shoebotton, left limits.

12th Battalion of Infantry, "York Rangers."

No. 3 Company, Seaton Village.

To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant John Knox Leslie, M.S., vice John Thomas Mongomery, left limits.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
George Sutherland, Gentleman, vice Leslie, promoted.

—

15th Battalion "Argyle Light Infantry."

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Color-Sergeant Reuben Stedwin Sills, vice William Charles Lawrence, left limits.

—

25th "Elgin" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Quarter-Master:
Andrew James Clark, Gentleman, vice Thompson, resigned.

—

39th "Norfolk" Battalion of Rifles.

No. 2 Company, Villa Nova.

To be Captain, provisionally:
Jonathan Harry Woodley, Esq., vice John Charters, deceased.

Lieutenant Thomas Bayley having left limits his name is hereby removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia.

—

40th "Northumberland" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Lieutenant Colonel:
Captain and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Zacheus Rogers, V.B., from No. 6 Company, vice Smith, retired.
To be Major:
Captain and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel John Vance Graveley, V.B., from No. 1 Company, vice Elliott, retired.

No. 1 Company, Cobourg.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Henry John Snelgrove, S.I., vice Graveley, promoted.

No. 7 Company, Colborne.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Frederick Russell Bailey, Gentleman, vice A. Campbell, retired.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Frederick Charles Blackstock Greer, Gentleman, vice John Jamieson Campbell.

—

49th "Hastings" Battalion of Rifles.

No. 6 Company, Trenton.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Albert Hoffman Smith, vice Alphonse Parent, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

—

BREVET.

To be Major:
Captain James Ward, G.S.I., Adjutant 35th Battalion; from 12th March, 1885.

—

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Lieutenant Noble Palmer Joyner, G.S.I, No. 7 Company, 47th Battalion; from 31st March, 1882.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Queen's Own Canadian Hussars.

"B" Troop, Quebec.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Thomas Sommerville Hethrington, S.C., vice Turnbull transferred to, and appointed Commandant, Cavalry School Corps.

Lieutenant William David Brown, C.C., Adjutant, to have the rank of Captain, from 21st December, 1883.

To be Surgeon:
Henry Russell, Esquire, M.D., vice James Stansfield, deceased.

—

No. 3 Battery, Garrison Artillery, Quebec.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
William Peter Burroughs, Gentleman, vice Bellerive.

—

1st Battalion "Prince of Wales' Regiment."

To be Surgeon:
Thomas George Roddick, Esquire, M.D., vice F. W. Campbell, transferred to Infantry School Corps.

The resignation of Assistant Surgeon Denis D. Gaherty is hereby accepted.

—

5th Battalion "Royal Scots of Canada."

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally:
Farquhar Stuart Maclennan, Gentleman, vice Henry Gardner Marquis, left limits.
George Stephen Cantlie, Gentleman, vice Horace Albert Hutchins, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

—

8th Battalion "Royal Rifles," Quebec.

To be Assistant-Surgeon:
Patrick Coote, Esquire, vice Alleyn, resigned.

—

9th Battalion Rifles, "Voltigeurs de Québec."

To be Quarter-Master, with Honorary rank of Captain:
Aimé Talbot, Esquire, vice Oscar Evanturel, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

—

53rd "Sherbrooke" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 4 Company, Sherbrooke.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Private Joseph Arthur Genest, vice Albert Edward Caron, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

—

89th "Temiscouata and Rimouski" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 3 Company, St. Arsène.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Onésime Thibault, Gentleman, vice Barry.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

8th "Princess Louise's New Brunswick" Regiment of Cavalry.

"C" Troop, Apohaqui.

To be Captain:
Captain Henry Montgomery Campbell, G.S.C., from "E" Troop, vice Charles H. Foshay.

New Brunswick Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

Major and Brevet Lieut. Colonel Martin Hunter Peters is hereby permitted to retire retaining his Brevet rank.

No. 1 Battery, Saint John.

To be Captain, provisionally:
George Bliss Seely, Esquire, vice John Alexander Kane, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

82nd "Queen's County" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 3 Company, Charlottetown.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Corporal Robert James Campbell, vice Longworth.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Joseph Downing Seaman, vice Ewan McGregor, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

British Columbia Provisional Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

No. 3 Battery, Victoria.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant John Nicholles, R.S.A., vice James Lawson Ramur, who is hereby permitted to retire with rank of Lieutenant.

No. 3.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

The Certificate issued from Royal Military College to 2nd Lieutenant W. H. Nelles, 37th Battalion, is a Second Class "Long Course" Grade "A" Certificate, and not as described in General Orders (5) 27th February, 1885.

SCHOOL OF CAVALRY.

FIRST CLASS "SHORT COURSE," GRADE "A."

Major Richard J. Le Sueur, 8th Battalion.
Captain R. G. Bourget, 17th do

ROYAL SCHOOL OF ARTILLERY.

FIRST CLASS "LONG COURSE." GRADE "A."

2nd Lieutenant W. H. Nelles, 37th Battalion.

FIRST CLASS "SHORT COURSE" INFANTRY CERTIFICATE.

Lieutenant N. P. Joyner, 47th Battalion.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

THE CIVIL SERVICE ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

WILL commence on Tuesday, the 12th day of May next, at the same places as in November last—Victoria, B. C., excepted, which will have a date of its own.

Candidates for the Higher Grade (Qualifying) are not required to pass the Lower Grade (Preliminary) Examination.

Applications for admission must be made to the Secretary not later than the 15th of April.

P. LESUEUR,
Comm'r and Secretary to Board.

Board of C. S. Examiners,
Ottawa, 16th March, 1885. 38-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 7 of 1885.

CHANGE IN POINT PETER LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that, from the opening of navigation this year, the character of the light at Point Peter, Lake Ontario, in the County of Prince Edward and Province of Ontario, will be changed from a revolving white light, attaining its greatest brilliancy every 100 seconds, to a revolving white light, the flashes attaining their greatest brilliancy every thirty-five seconds. The illuminating apparatus will be as heretofore catoptric.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine,

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 2nd March, 1885. 38-3

UNREVISED Statement showing the amount of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of Februaay, 1885.

Source of Revenue.	—	Amount.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	250,696 35	
Malt	31,860 21	
Tobacco	71,175 5	
Cigars	16,121 6	
Petroleum Inspection	2,170 05	
Manufactures in Bond	2,698 50	
Seizures	300 65	
Other Receipts	443 96	
Total Excise Revenue		375,466 95
Canals		26 64
Culling Timber		13 55
Hydraulic and other rents		924 30
Minor Public Works		271 45
Inspection of Weights & Measures		1,314 28
Gas inspection		457 25
Law stamps		164 26
		378,638 68

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 20th March, 1885. 38-tf

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 5 of 1885.

TEMPORARY CHANGE OF LIGHT AT WEST POINT, P. E. I.

NOTICE is hereby given that, pending the completion of extensive repairs, it will be impossible to maintain the revolving light at the West Point of Prince Edward Island, in the Strait of Northumberland, and for a short period at the opening of navigation a small fixed bright light will be shown instead.

The revolving light will be resumed as soon as possible, probably by the first of May, without further notice, and will show as heretofore one red followed

by three white flashes, the flashes attaining their greatest brilliancy every 22½ seconds.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 24th February, 1885. 37–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 6 of 1885.

NOTICE is hereby given that the first chapter of "The Georgian Bay and North Channel Pilot," containing sailing directions from Cabot Head to Cape Smith and entrance to Georgian Bay, written by Staff-Commander J. G. Boulton, R.N., and published by the Department of Marine, Ottawa, can be obtained from the Collectors of Customs at Midland, Collingwood and Owen Sound, as well as from the undersigned. The new chart of the same locality will probably be ready for distribution during the summer.

The Admiralty charts of Bayfield's survey of the Georgian Bay and North Channel, with shoals recently located thereon, can also be obtained on application to the undersigned.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 24th February, 1885. 37–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the twenty-eighth day of February, 1885, incorporating Jane Creasor, widow and sole executrix of the last will and testament of David Anderson Creasor, late of the Town of Owen Sound, barrister-at-law; Alexander St. Lawrence Mackintosh, Bank manager; William Heap, merchant, and Sarah Jane Hall Heap, wife of the said William Heap, all the Town of Owen Sound, in the County of Grey, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada; and Joseph Bayldon Taylor, of the City of Manchester, in the County of Lancaster, in that part of Great Britain called England, Gentleman, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a*) The manufacture and sale of dry earth or ashes closets.

(*b*) To manufacture, purchase, sell and traffic in lumber and articles manufactured or partly manufactured therefrom or thereout,

(*c*) To build, acquire, own, hold and lease any factory, factories or works for the purpose of manufacturing and selling said earth or ashes closets and such other articles or appliances as the company may think fit, and to maintain and work the same, and generally to do all such other things, and to enter into any contracts or agreements that are incidental to or connected with a general manufacturing business or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or those of a similar nature, and to contribute to the expense of constructing and maintaining any such factories or works as aforesaid.

(*d*) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any licenses to use or work the same.

(*e*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of this company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights and contracts appertaining to the same or requisite for carrying on its undertakings.

(*f*) To purchase, acquire, hold, sell and dispose of stock or shares in any other company having objects similar altogether or in part to those of the company, or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company.

(*g*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, but subject nevertheless to the approval of His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

(*h*) To assist or become a shareholder in any subsidiary or allied company or corporation constituted for carrying on locally in any Province or Municipality in the Dominion any similar objects and purposes.

(*i*) To undertake any contracts or works of a sanitary nature in any part of the Dominion of Canada.

(*j*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the business, property or undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, - by the name of "Heap's Patent Dry Earth or Ashes Closet Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of eighteen thousand dollars, divided into three hundred and sixty shares of fifty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of March, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
37–3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the sixteenth day of February, 1885, incorporating David Johnson, miller; James Duff Russel, miller, both of the Town of Portage la Prairie, in the Province of Manitoba; John Armour Brackenridge, engineer; William Laidlaw, millwright, both of the Town of Collingwood, in the County of Simcoe, in the Province of Ontario; and John Corbet, of the Town of Owen Sound, in the County of Grey, in the said Province of Ontario, iron founder; all in the Dominion of Canada, for the following purposes, viz: (*a*) To buy, sell, build, equip, repair and operate flour, grist, oatmeal, barley, saw, planing, flax,cotton,woollen,oil, paper and rolling mills, tanneries, foundries, cheese factories, blast furnaces, machine shops, furniture manufactories and other buildings and works necessary or required, or calculated, directly or indirectly to advance the interests of the company. (*b*) To carry on the business of general manufacturers of, and dealers in all kinds of machinery, implements and steam engines, and generally to carry on a foundry, manufacturing and millwright business in all their branches respectively. (*c*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any lands, tenements or hereditaments useful or necessary for any of the said purposes, and within the objects of this company, and at discretion to sell, improve, manage, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real and personal property or any other security whatsoever (and bearing interest or otherwise as the company shall see fit) from purchasers or other debtors of the said company, and to sell or assign, or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities. (*d*) And generally to do all such other things as are incidental to, or connected with said business, or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid, or those of a similar nature, and to carry on said business in the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba, by the name of "The Owen Sound and North West Milling and Manufacturing Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this fourth day of March, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
36–3 Secretary of State.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31*st Jan.*, 1885, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 31st December, 1884.	Deposits for January, 1885.	Total.	Withdrawn, January, 1885.	Balance, 31st January, 1885.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario—					
Toronto	773,833 91	39,184 73	813,018 64	26,969 07	786,049 57
Manitoba—					
Winnipeg	673,307 24	30,152 00	703,459 24	32,057 97	671,401 27
British Columbia—					
Victoria	1,634,449 69	66,380 00	1,700,829 69	65,486 29	1,635,343 40
Nanaimo	237,949 72	13,173 00	251,122 72	6,921 01	244,201 71
New Westminster	323,404 58	11,519 00	334,923 58	15,149 89	319,773 69
Nova Scotia—					
Amherst	174,547 46	4,297 00	178,844 46	4,632 90	174,211 56
Antigonish	102,892 79	14,407 00	117,299 79	2,640 96	114,658 83
Annapolis	214,986 32	3,407 75	218,394 07	8,242 32	210,151 75
Arichat	148,819 32	3,566 00	152,385 32	2,964 17	149,421 15
Acadia Mines	40,335 57	1,062 00	41,397 57	355 00	41,042 57
Baddeck	51,990 36	2,210 00	54,200 36	402 66	53,797 70
Bridgewater	56,236 11	2,756 00	58,992 11	1,226 00	57,766 11
Barrington	99,650 08	5,742 00	105,392 08	691 99	104,700 09
Digby	126,785 52	8,049 00	134,834 52	5,284 73	129,549 79
Guysboro'	67,706 77	3,715 00	71,421 77	1,797 56	69,624 21
Halifax	2,826,204 50	153,646 78	2,979,851 28	65,387 06	2,914,464 22
Kentville	218,060 23	9,588 00	227,648 23	8,136 36	219,511 87
Liverpool	162,221 85	9,789 00	172,020 85	1,643 47	170,377 38
Lingan	10,553 95	127 00	10,680 95	420 00	10,260 95
Lunenburg	141,776 50	3,751 00	145,527 50	6,390 00	139,137 50
Maitland	60,474 85	4,032 00	64,506 85	4,392 29	60,114 56
New Glasgow	255,028 11	19,652 00	274,680 11	6,579 75	268,100 36
Parrsboro'	61,077 78	2,019 00	63,096 78	1,807 37	61,289 41
Port Hood	111,837 56	4,913 00	116,750 56	8,244 31	108,506 25
Pictou	148,565 08	14,350 00	162,915 08	4,568 02	158,347 06
Shelburne	64,066 43	2,011 00	66,077 43	1,508 27	64,569 16
Sydney	250,001 49	4,076 00	254,077 49	2,811 38	251,266 11
Sydney Mines	24,837 28	1,515 00	26,352 28	70 00	26,282 28
Sherbrooke	46,441 40	2,370 00	48,811 40	2,473 72	46,337 68
Truro	300,403 05	14,854 00	315,257 05	8,773 24	306,483 81
Wallace	36,565 02	1,088 00	37,653 02	3,598 90	34,054 12
Windsor	429,668 37	7,100 00	436,768 37	4,181 39	432,586 98
Weymouth	72,455 30	2,883 00	75,338 30	974 00	74,364 30
Yarmouth	581,037 42	14,868 00	595,905 42	13,661 36	582,244 06
New Brunswick—					
Bathurst	93,138 87	1,262 00	94,400 87	1,031 29	93,369 58
Chatham	230,468 66	5,104 00	235,572 66	3,720 08	231,852 58
Dalhousie	240,714 69	4,542 00	245,256 69	6,047 02	239,209 67
Dorchester	31,002 24	1,339 00	32,341 24	.....	32,341 24
Fredericton	363,475 83	11,217 00	374,692 83	4,749 38	369,943 45
Hillsboro'	44,634 46	810 00	45,444 46	1,380 14	40,064 32
Moncton	189,655 23	10,813 00	200,468 23	5,319 37	195,148 86
Newcastle	149,962 54	2,133 00	152,095 54	2,601 72	149,493 82
Quaco	12,678 53	601 00	13,279 53	137 14	13,142 39
Richibucto	81,034 52	510 00	81,544 52	1,101 96	80,442 56
St. Andrews	282,340 08	3,692 00	286,032 08	4,049 55	281,982 53
St. John	2,483,847 58	46,352 00	2,530,199 58	49,170 43	2,481,029 15
Sussex	70,966 20	3,925 00	74,891 20	1,399 82	73,491 38
Woodstock	262,149 84	10,070 00	272,219 84	7,086 83	265,133 01
Prince Edward Island—					
Charlottetown	1,475,898 35	63,622 00	1,539,520 35	30,493 32	1,509,027 03
Summerside	111,676 26	10,577 00	122,253 26	4,383 70	117,869 56
Total	16,651,825 49	658,822 26	17,310,647 75	443,115 16	16,867,532 59

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th March, 1885.

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of February, 1885. Cr.

(*Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act*, 1875, *sec.* 69, *and Public Accounts Audit Act*, 1878, *sec.* 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st Jan., 1885	$14,411,857 26	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$424,450 38
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	546,325 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	4,546 46	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$14,460,081 19	14,538,278 34
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment..	78,197 15	
	14,962,728 72			14,962,728 72

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 16th March, 1885.

STATEMENT of the value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of February, 1885.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	181,861	5,384	187,245
do Fisheries	408,643	3,655	412,298
do Forest	232,676	14,306	246,982
Animals and their Produce	934,522	45,988	980,510
Agricultural Products	1,056,682	5,088	1,061,770
Manufactures	132,286	51,695	183,981
Miscellaneous Articles	32,296	3,312	35,608
Totals	2,978,966	129,428	3,108,394
Coin and Bullion		34,000	34,000
Grand Total	2,978,966	163,428	3,142,394

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th March, 1885.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 28th February, 1885.

ARTICLES.		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		3 412 00	845 86
Agricultural Implements	"		4,939 00	1,728 65
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	9,148	3,945 00	1,177 30
Animals	$		2,438 00	487 60
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		63,879 00	11,981 41
Brass and manufactures of	"		17,891 00	5,210 35
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	138,047	76,056 00	10,387 21
Flour and Meal	Brls.	22,012	75,076 00	10,584 80
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		4,122 00	1,184 35
Candles	Lbs.	6,436	962 00	222 70
Chicory	"	10,192	406 00	407 68
Coal of all kinds and Coke	Tons.	119,446	483,460 00	63,324 56
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	73,351	9,256 00	1,061 94
Copper and manufactures of	$		4,405 00	848 20
Cordage of all kinds	"		2,836 00	566 10
Cotton, manufactures of	"		740,515 00	179,421 08
Drugs and Medicines	"		48,993 00	10,364 21
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		18,966 00	5,518 20
Fancy Goods	"		243,114 00	52,244 26
Fish	"		1,545 00	306 84
Fruit, Dried	"		40,505 00	8,333 01
" green, &c	"		21,428 00	4,305 59
Furs	"		23,514 00	3,549 90
Glass and Glassware	"		54,346 00	15,646 90
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		9,199 00	3,587 82
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		174,873 00	43,678 35
Hops	Lbs.	22,557	5,577 00	1,353 42
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		317,102 00	71,015 59
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		60,611 00	13,890 61
Lead and manufactures of	"		3,990 00	824 02
Leather and manufactures of	"		84,542 00	18,504 80
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		3,267 00	587 24
Malt	Lbs.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		23,874 00	6,021 56
Musical Instruments	"		20,013 00	5,648 25
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc	Gals.	313,231	30,964 00	22,543 86
" all other, N.E.S	"	34,970	17,027 00	4,077 16
Paints and Colors	$		16,344 00	2,479 50
Paper and manufactures of	"		70,178 00	17,474 96
Perfumery, &c	"		1,440 00	436 60
Provisions, viz : Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		74,555 00	14,048 89
Salt, coarse, (not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries) and all fine salt	Lbs.	125,925	374 00	151 11
Seeds	$		15,308 00	2,322 05
Silk, manufactures of	"		312,963 00	91,518 00
Soap of all kinds	"		5,767 00	1,686 42
Spices, ground and unground	"		11,191 00	1,498 45
Starch	Lbs.	27,844	1,310 00	556 88
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	50,474	44,953 00	69,150 05
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	16,493	14,056 00	10,326 29
" Sparkling	Doz.	551	4,452 00	2,480 60
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	141,978	5,340 00	3,315 65
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S	"	3,986,049	115,513 00	61,983 46
" below No. 9, D.S	"	17,673,443	434,850 00	207,986 11
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	2,960,134	55,987 00	27,908 65
" Melado, &c., &c	"			
Glucose and Syrups	"	91,728	2,913 00	1,478 25
Molasses	Gals.	135,968	29,375 00	4,527 95
Tea from United States	Lbs.	41,259	7,126 00	712 60
Tobacco and Cigars	"	17,894	24,490 00	13,034 45
Wood and manufactures of	$		32,807 00	8,517 51
Woollen manufactures	"		1,024,899 00	233,646 22
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.	661	211 00	19 83
All other dutiable articles	$		567,553.00	150,221 19
Total Dutiable Goods			5,571,203 00	1,508,923 15
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			6,706 00	
Free Goods, all other			1,254,898 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			6,832,807 00	1,508,923 15

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th March, 1885.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	184,089 35	182,450 35	186,277 35	186,171 10	190,447 35	185,935 10
$1 & $2	5,396 033 75	5,436,400 25	5,448,902 75	5,656,839 75	5,639,378 25	5,496,729 25
$4	503,946 00	506,382 00	524,618 00	536,924 00	541,490 00	504,446 00
$5, $10 & $20	17,803 19	17,638 33	17,193 33	16,939 73	16,803 73	16,708 73
$50 & $100	698,275 00	683,725 00	679,075 00	673,459 00	719,075 00	660,375 00
$500 & $1000	9,141,599 00	9,337,500 00	9,871,000 00	10,044,000 00	9,051,500 00	9,535,000 00
Total	15,931,647 29	16,164,095 93	16,727,066 43	17,114,333 58	16,158,694 33	16,399,194 08

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals	184,286 10	183,731 10				
$1 & $2	5,336.030 75	5,222,108 75				
$4	501,610 00	487,702 00				
$5, $10 & $20	16,608 73	16,264 26				
$50 & $100	656,125 00	567,475 00				
$500 & $1000	9,969,500 00	9,227,500 00				
Total	16,664,160 58	15,704,781 11				

Fractional Notes	$183,731 10
Provincial "	42,969 26
Dominion Fours	487,702 00
Montreal issue	5,781,789 50
Toronto "	6,051,096 25
Halifax "	2,278,902 00
St. John "	845,660 50
Victoria "	32,930 50
Total	$15,704,781 11

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 28th February, 1885		$2,475,687 32
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$4,422,353 99
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 10 p. c. on $15,704,781 11	1,570,478 11	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 15 p. c. on $15,704,781 11	2,355,717 17	$3,926,195 28
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$496,158 71
Unguaranteed Debentures		$13,500,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $15,704,781 11		11,778,585 83
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$1,721,414 17

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$496,158 71
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	1,721,414 17
Total Excess	$2,217,572 88

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 13th March, 1885.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 28th February, 1885.

	Amount.
REVENUE :	
Customs	$1,512,609 55
Excise	354,191 83
Post Office	184,075 32
Public Works including Railways	165,570 30
Miscellaneous	186,367 62
	$2,402,814 62
REVENUE to 31st January, 1885	18,465,929 01
	$20,868,743 63
EXPENDITURE	$1,762,060 79
do to 31st January, 1885	19,513,639 26
	$21,275,700 05

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 2nd March, 1885.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $7,690 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $20,750).	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. gold bonds (A), $600,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and $7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Canada Stock, $4,866.67; Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $29,200; cash, $22,8.65.50 (Acc. at $102,679.)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures and $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at $50,256)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per ct. stock, $55,967 4 p. c. stock and $73,000 Queensland Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$83,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,467)	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and $265,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $40,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne and E. L. Bond, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 cash.	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $7,690 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $51,750)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent, Canada Stock $51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash $79,543.33.	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$106,094 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $95,485)	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures (Life); $13,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $97,333 33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $163,033)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto	£21,000 stg., Canada Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,435, (accepted $109,558, being $100,000 A and $9,558 B)	Life

The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$33,520 Municipal Debentures, (accepted at $30,168)	Fire.
The Metropoltain Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$6,440 cash, $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $18,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $55,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $153,000)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$87,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, $12,167 Canada 5's.	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$101,977 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $91,780)	Life.
The PhenixInsurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $86,626 Canada stock. (Accepted at $138,376)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$60,000 Bank stock, and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200).	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and $48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, $125,000 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,066)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$64,000 Mun. Debs., $107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $153,900), being $126,750 (Life A), and $27,150 (Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident,
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U S. bonds, $25,000 Municipal Debent., $20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at $140,500), being $100,000 (Life A) $45,000 par (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and $50,000 District of Columbia, U.S., Bonds and $20,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$27,000 Municipal Debentures and $27,630 cash.. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds.....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock.....£ 240 6 8 Stg..... £ 21,240 6 8	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at $150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal....	$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at $149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal.....	$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	66 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $203,972.67 Present value at 4½ per cent $142,889.22.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.....	$147,780, viz: $12,000 Canada Stock, $38.447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and $97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The *Sovereign* has ceased doing business and has reinsured its outstanding Risks with the Glasgow and London Insurance Co., $9,450, being still in the hands of the Receiver General, to satisfy outstanding claims.

The *Anchor Insurance Company* of Canada, Toronto, has ceased doing new business and is winding up its affairs. The deposit of the Co., $56,000 is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The *Scottish Imperial Insurance Company* of which Wm. R. Oswald, Montreal, is Chief Agent, has ceased doing new business in Canada and has re-insured its outstanding risks with the Alliance Assurance Co. The full deposit of the Co., $109,116.44 remains with the Receiver General pending the final winding up if its Canadian business.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 2nd January, 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

CRÉDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien on the 31st day of December, 1884, as required under 46th Vic., Cap. 85, Sec. 4, Statutes Dominion of Canada.

Capital—Frcs. 25,000,000=fr. 5 22½	$4,784,689 00
Amount paid on Stock, 25 p. c	$1,196,172 25
Number of Shares	50,000 00

Liabilities.	$ cts.	*Assets.*	$ cts.
Capital	4,784,689 00	Amount of unpaid Capital	3,588,516 75
Debentures issued in Canada $ 52,162.50		Amount Loaned on Mortgages—	
do in France... 1,038,927.67		Long term $1,011,187 97	
	1,091,090 17	Short term 382,204 19	
Loans deferred	8,689 32	Debts secured by mortgage 12,282 19	
Paid by borrowers in extinction of loans, long term	40,406 26		1,405,674 35
Interest paid in advance	201 96	Cash on hand and in Banks—	
Loans paid in part	7,617 02	Canada $94,875 51	
Unclaimed dividend	748 86	France 921,136 16	
Other Liabilities	3,680 62		1,016,011 67
		Arrears, 6 months	8,599 87
		Office furniture and fixtures	1,358 06
		Real Estate	1,126 29
		Redemption of debentures issued	14,590 16
		Other Assets	2,548 42
		Total assets	$6,038,425 57
Total liabilities	5,937,123 21		

Average rate of interest :—

Six per cent.	$1,054,837 87
Seven per cent	315,307 19
Eight per cent.	24,850 00

Extent and value of real property owned :—

Dwelling (lot and house)	1,126 29

Amount of bonds or debentures issued and rate of interest :—

In Canada 112 of $500 at 5 p.c.
In France 11,888 of fcs. 500 at 5 p.c.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics,
Finance Dept., Ottawa, 10th March, 1885.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 28TH FEBRUARY, 1885.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.									
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	* 2,000,000 00	600,000 00	102,481 46	.....	.....	1,796 30	.....	6,596,866 16	180,000 00	43,147 05	6,924,290 97
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,498,586 25	83,000 00	111,162 04	2,692,748 29

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	750,000 00	1,118,336 78	.....	2,326,512 13	1,611,845 93	1,273,744 65	180,000 00	.....	*477,104 08	7,737,543 57
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,597 00	899,390 48	103,090 00	395,704 72	458,920 98	776,005 14	83,000 00	224,790 00	90,249 97	3,032,748 29

* Including landed property of Bank $375,762.54.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 6th March, 1885.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st FEBRUARY, 1885.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Bennett	Ireland	Megantic ..... Q.	J. Bennett.
Burk's Head Quarters	On the C. P. R.	Algoma ..... O	Marvin Burk.
Cloverdale	Stewiacke	Colchester ..... N.S.	Wm W. Winton.
Dolson	Tilbury East	Kent ..... O.	Bernard Daly.
Goodstown	Marlborough	Carleton ..... O.	Thos. H. Mills.
Horn's Road	Mira	Cape Breton ..... N.S.	Henry Horn.
Pauline	St. Paul d'Abbotsford	Rouville ..... Q.	Alphonse Lanier.
Pembroke Shore	Yarmouth	Yarmouth ..... N.S.	Chas. Morrell.
Rivière Ste. Marguerite	Tadousac	Saguenay ..... Q.	Jos. Harvey.
(a) Stardale (re-opened)	East Hawkesbury	Prescott ..... O.	Jas. Steele.
St. Amour	Caledonia	Prescott ..... O.	H. St. Amour.
St. Bruno de Kamouraska	Woodbridge	Kamouraska ..... Q.	Emma Côté.
Tregarva	Sec. 34, Tp. 19, Range 20, West of 2nd Meridian	..... Assa.	Jno. E. Petrie.
Waneche	Sec. 36, Tp. 5, Range 22, West of 1st Meridian	Selkirk ..... M.	David Gibson.

(a) Late Barb.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Ben Eoin, County of Cape Breton, N.S. ..... to Rear of Ben Eoin.
Buckhorn, County of Kent, O ..... to Cedar Springs.
Glen Walker, County of Middlesex, W. R, O ..... to Walkers.
Suffolk Road, County of Queen's, P.E.I. ..... to Pleasant Grove.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Ambleside ..... County of Bruce, E. R., O.
Perrin ..... County of Victoria, S. R. O.

ERRATA.

In the list of New Post Offices published on the 1st of January last,
Gramfield should have been ..... Grainfield.
Huest's Landing ..... Huestis Landing.
Kouchibougnac Beach ..... Kouchibouguac Beach.
Vermet ..... Vernet.
Scoth Line ..... Scotch Line.

Ilfracombe Post Office, Tp. of Stisted, Co. of Muskoka and Parry Sound, O., Edward Malkin, P. M., has inadvertantly been omitted in the Postal Guide.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts, for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words. each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

—

And further, with respect to the House of Commons it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

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Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from the City of Hamilton, to some point at or near Schaw Station, on the Credit Valley Railway, with power to extend northwards to some point at or near Guelph and southwards to some point at or near Fort Erie.

T. H. MACPHERSON,
For applicants.

Hamilton, 28th January, 1885. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation and amendments thereto, of the Missisquoi Valley Railway Company, to extend the time for the completion of their said railway; to give power for an extension of their railway and of the branches thereof, and for other purposes.

JOHN H. GRAHAM,
Pres. M. V. Ry. Co.
GEORGE WILLIAMSON,
Secretary.

Richmond P.Q. 24th January, 1885. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a railway to be called "The Calgary, Edmonton and Athabasca Landing Railway," such railway to run from some point on Bow River at or near Calgary or between Calgary and Crowfoot's Creek, thence north to Edmonton, and thence to Athabasca Landing.

STEWART, CHRYSLER & GORMULLY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-second day of January, 1885. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from the Detroit River, at or near the Towns of Sandwich or Windsor, to a point at or near the Villages of Kingsville or Leamington, with branches to Amherstburg and Comber, all the aforesaid places being in the County of Essex; and, also, with a branch to Charing Cross or Rond Eau, in the County of Kent.

PATTERSON & McHUGH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Windsor, 17th January, 1885. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company to be called the "Amherst and Prince Edward Island Railway Company," to construct, equip and operate a railway from the Intercolonial Railway, at or near Amherst, in the County of Cumberland, Province of Nova Scotia, to Cape Tormentine, in the County of Westmoreland, Province of New Brunswick, and to operate steam and other vessels in connection with said railway.

A. R. DICKEY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Amherst, N.S., 15th January, 1885. 30–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a railway company, to be called the "Tobique Valley Railway Company," such railway to run from Perth Centre Station, in the County of Victoria, New Brunswick, on the line of the New Brunswick Railway, to Plaster Rock and Violette Brook, in the said County and Province.

JOHN E. STEWART.

Dated the 13th day of January, A. D. 1885. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the charter of "La Banque du Peuple" and reduce its subscribed and paid-up capital from the amount of one million six hundred thousand dollars to that of one million two hundred thousand dollars.

GEOFFRION, DORION, LAFLEUR & RINFRET,
Attorneys of the said Bank.

Montreal, 21st January, 1885. 30–9

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that after the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named, to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for a grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patents under the Great Seal, constituting the said persons hereinafter named and such others as may become shareholders of the said company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Dominion Acoustic Telephone Company (Limited)."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are for the purposes of manufacturing, introducing, erecting, constructing, operating and maintaining acoustic telephones.

3. To purchase, take or lease, or otherwise acquire any real or personal property (including letters patent), and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business.

4. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Toronto.

5. The amount of the corporate stock of the company is to be the sum of three hundred thousand dollars divided into six thousand shares of fifty dollars each.

6. The names of the applicants and addresses and callings of each, are as follows:—Peter D. Conger, of the City of Toronto, coal merchant; Glover Harrison, of the same place, merchant; Walter J. Stethern, of the City of Kingston, merchant; James Macnabb Clark, of the City of New York, broker; Horace Thorne, of the City of Toronto, solicitor; and Robert Cochran, of the same place, broker.

7. The following are to be the first directors of the company: Peter D. Conger, Walter J. Stethern and Robert Cochran.

WATSON, THORNE & SMOKE,
Solicitors for applicants

Toronto, 19th March, 1885. 38–6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company as a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the said Act, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Big Hill Coal Mining Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a*) To acquire by purchase, lease, location or otherwise, a tract or tracts of coal or mineral lands in the Province of Manitoba or in the North West Territories, and to mine, work and develope the resources of the same.

(*b*) To purchase, take in exchange, lease or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights, easements or privileges which may be deemed necessary or convenient for the purpose of carrying on the business of the company.

(*c*) To lease, sell, transfer, quit-claim, mortgage, or otherwise deal with the real or personal property acquired by the company, and for such purposes to sign, seal, execute and deliver all necessary deeds, conveyances, bonds, mortgages, releases or other documents necessary in the premises.

(*d*) To develope the coal, mineral or other resources of the land held by the company.

(*e*) To mine for, produce, mill, smelt, ship, transport to other places, sell and otherwise dispose of the coal, lignite, iron, gold, silver, copper and other minerals which may be found in the lands of the company, or held or used by the company or others.

(*f*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam or other vessels or boats for the purpose of the company.

(*g*) To build and maintain all necessary wharves, piers or docks; and to build, provide, lease, use and work tramways, telegraph lines, aqueducts, reservoirs, roads, streets and other works that may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company.

(*h*) To purchase, sell and deal in coal, lignite, iron, gold, silver, copper and other minerals anywhere in the Dominion of Canada.

(*i*) To let or sublet any of the property of the company for mining or other purposes.

(*j*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the whole undertaking, or of any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may see fit; and to accept therefor, if the company deems proper, shares, debentures, stock or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of the objects of this company.

(*k*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

(*l*) And generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be in the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be the sum of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars in seventeen thousand five hundred shares of ten dollars each.

5. The names in full, addresses and callings of the applicants are as follows:—

Edward Porter, of the City of Winnipeg, in the County of Selkirk, in the Province of Manitoba, banker; Charles Sinclair Drummond, of the said City of Winnipeg, financial agent; James Fisher, of the said City of Winnipeg, barrister-at-law; Benjamin Elswood Chaffey, of the said City of Winnipeg, student-at-law, and Robert Henry Preston, of the Village of Newboro, in the County of Leeds, in the Province of Ontario, physician. And of these the said Edward Porter, Charles Sinclair Drummond, James Fisher and Benjamin Elswood Chaffey are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

EWART, FISHER & WILSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 9th day of March, 1885.

38–6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter to incorporate, by letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, John B. Wood, Wentworth F. Wood, Frederick A. Ritchie, Charles O. Palmer and A. McKay, all of the City of Montreal, merchants, and to constitute them and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company a body politic and corporate under the name of "The Importers and Traders Company of Canada, (Limited)"—for the purpose of manufacturing, buying, selling, and otherwise dealing in merchandise and goods of all descriptions, and to import and export the same. Said company to have its head office and chief place of business, in the said city of Montreal. The proposed amount of its capital stock to be twenty-five thousand dollars divided into two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each; and the aforesaid applicants to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

ATWATER & CROSS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 11th March, 1885. 37–6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the persons hereinafter named and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate under the name of "The Standard Drain Pipe Co. of St. John's, P.Q. (Limited)."

The objects for which incorporation is sought, are the manufacture of vitrified drain pipes and connections, tiles, junctions, elbows, bends, traps, syphons, cesspools, flue and stone linings, sinks, closet-hoppers, fire bricks, pressed building bricks, sewer pipes and all kinds of fire clay goods, with power to purchase or otherwise acquire, erect and own such buildings and lands as may be necessary or required for the purposes of the said company; with power to sell, lease, convey and mortgage said lands or any part thereof.

The operations of the said company are to be carried on, and the chief place of business of the company is to be situated at the Town of St. John's, in the Province of Quebec.

The capital stock of said company is to be thirty thousand dollars, divided into three hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

The names in full of the applicants and their address and callings are as follows:—

Kate Morse Moss Evans Trotter, wife of Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, of the Town of St. John's, in the Province of Quebec; Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, of the said Town of St. John's, manufacturer; Lewis Thackwell Trotter, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, merchant; Albert Edgar Carpenter, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, manufacturer; Robert Campbell, of the same place, Gentleman, and Henry Edgar Carpenter, of the same place, Gentleman.

The following are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company:—

Kate Morse Moss Evans Trotter, Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, Lewis Thackwell Trotter, Albert Edgar Carpenter, Robert Campbell and Henry Edgar Carpenter, all of whom are resident in Canada.

LAZIER, DINGWALL & MONCK,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 17th February, 1885. 35–6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting the said persons hereinafter named and such other persons as may become shareholders of the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Algoma Navigation Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation are sought, are to purchase, hire, acquire, own or charter, navigate and maintain either alone or with any person or persons or other corporation or corporations, steamships, sailing vessels and all other kinds of craft for the carrying and conveyance of passengers, goods, chattels, wares and merchandise between the ports of the Dominion of Canada, and to, from and between any ports out of Canada, and to prosecute and carry on the business of common carriers of passengers and goods, forwarders and traders and of wharfingers and warehousemen, and to acquire and hold shares in any such craft as their business may require, and to acquire and hold such real estate as may be requisite for the purposes of the company.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the Town of Owen Sound, in the County of Grey and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock of the company is $60,000.

5. The number of its shares is to be 600, and the amount of each share is $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—

William Tate Robertson, of the Town of Owen Sound, in the County of Grey and Province of Ontario, master mariner; Henry Eberts Smith, of the said Town of Owen Sound, Gentleman; Horace Bruce Smith, of the said Town of Owen Sound, law student; John Creasor, of the said Town of Owen Sound, barrister-at-law; Duncan Morrison, of the said Town of Owen Sound, barrister-at-law, and William Brown, of

the said Town of Owen Sound, coal merchant; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

CREASOR & MORRISON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Owen Sound, 16th February, 1885. 34-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made, by the applicants hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company, as a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the said Act, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Buckingham Pulp Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture and sale of wood pulp, and of goods manufactured from wood pulp, or of which wood pulp forms a component part.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be $50,000 in shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full and addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—James Maclaren, of Buckingham, manufacturer; James William McLaren, of Buckingham, manager; Michael Babcock, of Montreal, manufacturer; Albert Azro Ayer, of Montreal, merchant; John Forman, of Montreal, merchant; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors, and all of whom are resident in Canada.

ABBOTT, TAIT & ABBOTTS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 6th February, 1885. 33-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.

Chancery Division.

In the matter of the Mount Royal Ranche Company (Limited), insolvents.

Between George C. King *et al.*, claimants, and the Mount Royal Ranche Company (Limited), respondents.

TAKE Notice that an order has been made for the winding up of the above named company under the Act respecting Insolvent Companies, and that Henry Bleecker, of the Town of Calgary, Esquire, has been provisionally appointed liquidator of the said company.

And take notice that application will be made to W. M. Matheson, Local Master of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario, at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of April, 1885, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, for an order appointing a liquidator to the said company, and for such other further orders and directions as to the winding up of the said company as the said Master may deem expedient.

STEWART, CHRYSLER & GORMULLY,
Solicitors for the claimants.

Dated at Ottawa, 19th March, 1885. 38-2

THE provisional directors of the Commercial Bank of Manitoba hereby give notice that a meeting of the subscribers of the capital stock of the said bank will be held at the banking house of MacArthur, Boyle & Campbell, in the City of Winnipeg, on Monday, the sixth day of April next, at three o'clock P.M., for the purpose of electing five directors who shall direct the affairs of the said bank as provided in the Act of incorporation. 36-5

THE QU'APPELLE, LONG LAKE AND SASKATCHEWAN RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

THE undersigned, provisional directors of "The Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat Company," hereby call a general meeting of the subscribers to the capital stock of the said company, to be held at the Rossin House, corner of York and King streets, in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, on Thursday, the second day of April next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors of the company, completing the organization of the company, passing by-laws, and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated the 21st day of February, A. D. 1885.

William B. Scarth, Oliver T. Stone,
John A. Mackenzie, Robert Doull,
J. J. Foy, E. Dewdney,
Gilbert R. Pugsley, Provisional Directors.

JOHN A. MACKENZIE, Sarnia, Ont.,
WILLIAM PUGSLEY, Jr., St. John, N. B.,
36 tf. Solicitors.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS.

THE Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada hereby give notice that all goods which have remained in their possession unclaimed for the space of twelve months and upwards prior to the date of this notice, will be sold by public auction, at the Grand Trunk Railway (Great Western Division) freight sheds, in the City of Hamilton, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of April next, 1885. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
General manager.

Dated 16th February, 1885. 34-7

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir:—

OTTAWA, 16 mars 1885.

FREDERICK WILLIAM ANDREWS, de la cité de Québec, écuyer, Conseil de la Reine; Juge puisné de la cou Supérieure de la province de Québec.

—

17 mars 1885.

WILLIAM HENRY TUCK, écuyer, de la cité de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, Conseil de la Reine; Juge de la cour Suprême de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, *vice* Son Honneur John Wesley Weldon, décédé.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } CONSIDÉRANT que par la section quatre de l'acte du parlement du Canada passé dans la quarante-cinquième année de Notre règne, chapitre vingt-trois et intitulé "Acte relatif aux banques, compagnies d'assurances, compagnies de prêt, sociétés de construction, et corporations de commerce en état d'insolvabilité," il est entre autres choses statué que, à moins que le contexte ne porte une désignation ou une indication différente, le mot "Cour" signifie dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, la cour, le magistrat ou autre autorité judiciaire qui pourrait être désignée à une époque quelconque, par proclamation du Gouverneur en conseil, publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada*:

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte, et par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que tout magistrat stipendiaire dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, a été et est par la présente désigné comme magistrat ou autorité judiciaire qui, dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest sera la "Cour" selon l'intention de la section quatre du dit acte.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone, dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

38-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } SACHEZ que par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, et Nous autorisant des pouvoirs qui Nous sont conférés dans et par les actes du parlement du Canada ci-après mentionnés et décrits, Nous proclamons et déclarons par les présentes que les dits actes, savoir: l'acte du parlement du Canada passé en les trente-deuxième et trente-troisième années de Notre règne, chapitre vingt-quatre, intitulé "Acte concernant le maintien plus effectif de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux publics," et l'acte du parlement du Canada passé dans la trente-troisième année de Notre règne, chapitre vingt-huit, et intitulé "Acte pour amender l'acte concernant le maintien plus effectif de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux publics," ne seront plus en vigueur le long de la partie de la voie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique ni en deça de dix milles de chaque côté de cette partie de la voie entre Callender et Sudbury, dans la province d'Ontario, dans Notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin, le Très-Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George; Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce ONZIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

38-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Vendredi, 6ème jour de mars 1885.

PRÉSENT:

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la maladie contagieuse "gale des moutons," existe dans certaines parties de la province de Québec, et particulièrement dans le district de Montréal;

Et attendu que le haut commissaire pour le Canada, à Londres, a fait rapport au ministre de l'Agriculture que dans les cargaisons de moutons expédiées de la Puissance et arrivant au port de Liverpool, il s'était trouvé des animaux atteints de la *gale des moutons*, et qu'en conséquence ces cargaisons avaient, par ordre, été envoyées au quai des animaux malades;

Et attendu qu'il a été fait rapport au ministre de l'Agriculture par les inspecteurs vétérinaires de son Ministère que les mesures prises jusqu'ici pour l'extirpation de cette maladie de la *gale des moutons*, n'avaient été ni assez sévères ni assez longuement appliquées, et qu'en conséquence la maladie s'était propagée, particulièrement dans le district susmentionné;

Et attendu que, dans l'opinion du ministre de l'Agriculture, il est de l'intérêt général de la Puissance comme de l'intérêt des localités infectées, qu'il soit pris des moyens suffisants pour extirper cette maladie;

Sur la recommandation du ministre de l'Agriculture et sous l'autorité de l'acte du parlement du Canada, 42 Victoria, chap. 23, intitulé "Acte pour mieux protéger les animaux contre les épizooties ou les maladies contagieuses qui les attaquent,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence par et de l'avis du Conseil privé de la reine pour le Canada d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que l'ordre en conseil du 30 décembre 1884 au sujet de la maladie contagieuse de la gale des moutons soit, et il est par le présent révoqué, et il a en outre plu à Son Excellence d'établir les règlements suivants:

1. Afin d'isoler et renfermer dans certains districts ou disposer autrement des animaux atteints de la maladie de la gale des moutons, un inspecteur vétérinaire ou autre personne commise à cet effet par ordre en conseil, agissant sous les ordres du ministre de l'Agriculture pourra déclarer que telle ferme ou tel endroit, telle commune ou telle cour ou aucune bâtisse où on aura trouvé des animaux affectés de cette maladie, est un endroit infecté suivant le sens de l'acte suscité.

2. A l'exception de l'inspecteur vétérinaire ou autre personne commise à cet effet et agissant sous les ordres du ministre de l'Agriculture, nul ne fera sortir aucun mouton de tel endroit infecté, et ceux-là ne le pourront faire qu'afin d'exécuter les provisions du dit acte, à peine d'une amende de deux cents piastres.

3. Un inspecteur vétérinaire ou autre personne dûment commise comme susdit, agissant sous la direction du ministre de l'Agriculture, pourra choisir soit en dedans soit en dehors des limites de la localité infectée un ou des lieux particuliers afin que, dans le cas où l'on croirait la chose utile, on puisse y faire isoler et garder séparés les animaux qui auraient été exposés à la maladie de la gale des moutons; et tel inspecteur vétérinaire, ou autre personne dûment autorisée comme susdit, aura seul le pouvoir d'ordonner de conduire à tel endroit les animaux qu'il croira utile, comme aussi de les en faire sortir.

4. Tel inspecteur vétérinaire dûment nommé ou tel autre officier agissant sous la direction du ministre de l'Agriculture pourra, sous l'autorité de la section 14 du dit acte, ordonner de tuer tout animal trouvé être affecté de la gale des moutons, ou en contact avec des animaux ainsi affectés; il sera payé au propriétaire de l'animal une compensation n'excédant pas les deux tiers de la valeur de l'animal avant qu'il n'eût été atteint, mais telle compensation ne devant pas dépasser quatre piastres pour aucun animal.

5. La valeur des animaux sera, dans tous les cas, établie par un inspecteur vétérinaire, ou autre personne commise à cet effet par le ministre de l'Agriculture, mais il ne sera accordé aucune compensation dans aucun cas où on aura frauduleusement tenté de cacher la maladie, ni dans le cas où on aurait fait sortir tels animaux de l'endroit déclaré infecté, sous les dispositions de l'acte ci-dessus.

6. Tout marché, cour de chemin de fer, enclos, ou quai, ou partie d'iceux, ou autre endroit dans lequel des moutons sont exposés en vente, ou dans lequel ils ont été placés en attendant qu'on les conduise au marché ou qu'on les exporte en dehors de la province—au cas où un inspecteur vétérinaire ou autre personne dûment nommée par ordre en conseil et agissant en vertu d'instructions données par le ministre d'Agriculture y trouverait un animal affecté de la maladie de la gale des moutons, sur la déclarations faite par le dit inspecteur vétérinaire ou par telle autre personne, sera tenu pour un endroit infecté dans le sens de l'acte susdit; et aucun animal ne pourra être tiré de tel endroit infecté, excepté sur l'ordre de tel inspecteur vétérinaire ou autre personne susdite dûment nommée, sous peine d'une amende de deux cents piastres.

7. Tout hangar, appenti ou endroit occupé par des moutons affectés de la gale des moutons devra être complètement nettoyé et désinfecté sous la direction d'un inspecteur vétérinaire ou autre personne dûment nommée.

Il a plu à Son Excellence d'ordonner que le ministre de l'Agriculture soit, et il est par les présentes autorisé à mettre en force les règlements qui précèdent aussi bien que toutes les dispositions contenues dans les sept premières sections de l'acte déjà mentionné.

JOHN J. McGEE,
36-3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

OTTAWA, 20 mars 1885.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (7.)

No. 1.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.

ETAT-MAJOR.

Militaire.

Un grade local dans l'armée a été accordé à l'officier ci-dessous nommé, employé au Collège Militaire Royal du Canada; à compter de la date spécifiée:—

Le capitaine Robert Addison Rigg, A.R., est nommé major à dater du 27 décembre 1884.

No. 2.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Hussards canadiens de la Reine.

Compagnie "B."

Est nommé lieutenant:

Lieutenant Thomas Sommerville Hethrington, E.C., *vice* Turnbull transféré à, et nommé commandant de l'école de cavalerie.

Le lieutenant William David Brown, C.C., adjudant, aura le grade de capitaine, à dater du 21 décembre 1883.

Est nommé chirurgien:

Henry Russell, écuyer, M.D., *vice* James Stansfield, décédé.

—

Batterie No. 3, artillerie de place, Québec.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement:

William Peter Burroughs, gentilhomme, *vice* Bellerive.

—

1*er bataillon, "Régiment du prince de Galles.*

Est nommé chirurgien:

Thomas George Roddick, écuyer, M.D., *vice* F. W. Campbell, transféré à l'école d'infanterie.

La démission de l'aide chirurnien Denis D. Gaherty est par le présent acceptée.

—

5*e bataillon "Royal Scots of Canada."*

Sont nommés lieutenants, provisoirement:

Farquhar Stuart Maclennan, gentilhomme, *vice* Henry Gardner Marquis, qui a quitté les limites.

George Stephen Cantlie, gentilhomme, *vice* Horace Albert Hutchins, dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

—

8*e bataillon "Carabiniers royaux," Québec.*

Est nommé aide-chirurgien:

Patrick Coote, écuyer, *vice* Alleyn, qui a donné sa démission.

9e bataillon de carabiniers, "Voltigeurs de Québec."

Est nommé quartier-maître, avec le grade honoraire de capitaine :

Aimé Talbot, écuyer, *vice* Oscar Evanturel, dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

53e bataillon d'infanterie "Sherbrooke."

Compagnie No. 4, Sherbrooke.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :

Soldat Joseph Arthur Genest, *vice* Albert Edward Caron, dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

53e bataillon d'infanterie "Témiscouata et Rimouski."

Compagnie No. 3, St. Arsène.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :

Onésime Thibault, gentilhomme, *vice* Barry.

No. 3.

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

ÉCOLE DE CAVALERIE.

PREMIÈRE CLASSE "COURS ABRÉGÉ," GRADE "A."

Major Richard J. Le Sueur, 8e bataillon,
Capitaine R. G. Bourget, 17e do

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant Général de Milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

LES EXAMENS POUR ADMISSION AU SERVICE CIVIL

COMMENCERONT Mardi le 12e jour de mai prochain, aux mêmes endroits qu'en novembre dernier, à l'exception de Victoria, C. B., où les examens auront lieu à une autre date.

Les candidats pour le grade supérieur (d'aptitudes) ne sont pas tenus de subir l'examen préliminaire (ou de grade inférieur).

Les demandes d'admission devront être transmises au secrétaire pas plus tard que le 15 d'avril.

P. LESUEUR,
Com. et Sec. du bureau.

Bureau des Examinateurs du S. C.,
Ottawa, 16 mars 1885. 38–3

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 28 février dernier.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	$1,512,609 55
Excise	354,191 83
Département des Postes	184,075 32
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	165,570 30
Divers	186,367 62
	$2,402,814 62
Revenu, 31 janvier 1885	18,465,929 01
	$20,868,743 63
DÉPENSES	$ 1,762,060 79
do 31 janvier 1885	19,513,639 26
	$21,275,700 05

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 2 mars 1885.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de février 1885. Av.

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20.)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 janvier 1885	$14,411,857 26	Remboursements durant le mois		$424,450 38
Dépôts durant le mois	546,325 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	4,546 46			
		Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$14,460,081 19	
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	78,197 15	14,538,278 34
	14,962,728 72			$14,962,728 72

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 16 mars 1885.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts —Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, $7,690 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l; $550 5 p.c. canad. et $2,283.04 en espèces. (Acceptés à $20,750)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), $600,000 bons des E.U.; et $25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg.....	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur.....	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et $7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement.	Sur chaudières à vap., etc]
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre.....	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian".....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$4,866.67 effets canadiens; $48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $29,200 débentures municipales; $2,865.50 en espèces. (Acceptés à $102,679).....	Contre l'incendie;
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 bons municipaux, et $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à $50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	£21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canadiens, $55,967 effets 4 p. c. et $73,000 obligations de Queensland (feu).....	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation'.....	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	$83,852 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,467).....	Sur la vie. [la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,".....	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et $265,000 bons des E.U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton....	$40,100 en espèces; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre..	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée).....	Stewart Browne et E. L. Bond, agents en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.]
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$30,000 bons municipaux; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; $7,690 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $2,283.04, en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,750.).....	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et $51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et $79,543.33 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	$106,094 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $95,485).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 en bons municipaux (vie); $13,000 bons municipaux; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal; $97,333.33, effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $163,033).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurancedite "London," Angleterre.....	C. C. Foster, agent, Montréal.....	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	F. A. Ball, agent en chef, Toronto	£21,000 stg., effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérat, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipal. $87,435 (acceptées à $109,558, étant $100,000 A, et $9,558 B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$33,520 bons municipaux (acceptés à $30,168.)	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$6,440 en espèces $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $18,400 bons municipaux (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), $47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $153,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$87,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c, $12,16 75 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$101,977 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $91,780)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montreal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $86,626. (Acceptés à $138,376.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$60,000 actions de banque, et $15,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à $75,200)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et $48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu), $51,100 5 p.c. consolidés canadiens, et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p.c., $125,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000 vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal	$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,066).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$64,000 bons municipaux, $107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $153,900), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $27,150 (vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, secretaire et gérant, Montréal.	$56.000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $25,000 bons municipaux, $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à $140,500), étant $100,000 (vie A), $45,000 au pair (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et $50,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., et $20,000 obligations des E.-U. (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$27,000 bons municipaux et $27,630 en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance £13,500 0 0 stg... Effets do do £ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$24,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p. c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	66 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $203,972.67. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $142,889.32	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $12,000 bons du Canada, $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La *Souveraine* a cessé ses opérations et a réassuré ses risques existants dans la compagnie d'assurance Glasgow & London. Son dépôt de $100,159 est encore entre les mains du receveur général, pour couvrir les réclamations existantes.

La compagnie canadienne d'assurances *Anchor*, Toronto, a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations, et est en voie de liquider ses affaires. Le dépôt de la compagnie, $56,000 reste encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La compagnie d'assurances *Scottish Imperial* dont Wm. R. Oswald, Montréal, est agent en chef, a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations au Canada, et a réassuré ses risques dans la compagnie d'assurances *Alliance*. Le dépôt entier, $109,116.44 reste au nom du receveur général en attendant le règlement final des affaires au Canada.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 2 janvier 1885.

CREDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN.

ETAT des affaires du Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien, au 31 décembre 1884, en conformité de la 46 Vic., chap. 85, sec. 4, des statuts du Canada.

Capital de la société—	
Francs 25,000,000, égal à fr. 5.22½	$4,784,689 00
Versement sur le capital—	
Vingt-cinq pour cent, donnant	$1,196,172 25
Nombre des titres—	
Titres nominatifs	50,000 00
Titres au porteur	Nil.

Actif de la société.	$ cts.	$ cts.	*Passif de la société.*	$ cts.	$ cts.
Actionnaires—montant non réalisé du capital social	3,588,516 75		Capital social		4,784,689 00
Prêts hypothécaires :			Débentures émises au Canada	$52,162 50	
A long terme	1,011,187 97		do en France	$1,038,927 67	
A court terme	382,204 19				1,091,090 17
Créances hypothécaires	12,282 19		Prêts différés		8,689 32
	1,405,674 35		Amortissement des prêts à long terme		40,406 26
Espèces en caisse et en banque :			Intérêt payé par anticipation		201 96
En Canada	94,875 51		Remboursements partiels de prêt		7,617 02
En France	921,136 16		Dividende non réclamé		748 86
	1,016,011 67		Divers		3,680 62
Arrérages de semestres	8,599 87				
Mobilier	1,358 06				
Biens-fonds possédés	1,126 29				
Prime à amortir sur débentures émises	14,590 16				
Divers	2,548 42				
Total de l'actif	6,038,425 57		Total du passif		5,937,123 21

Taux moyen de l'intérêt :—	
Six pour cent sur	$1,054,837 87
Sept pour cent sur	315,307 19
Huit pour cent sur	24,850 00
Etendue et valeur des biens-fonds possédés par la société :—	
Maison d'habitation (lot et maison de ville)	1,126 29
Montant des obligations ou débentures émises et taux d'intérêt :—	
Au Canada 112, titres de $500, à 5 p.c.	
En France 11,888 do fcs. 500, à 5 p.c.	

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances,

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des Statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 10 mars, A.D., 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où i s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Cmmunes.

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

"Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une requête sera présentée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, demandant la passation d'un acte amendant l'acte d'incorporation du chemin de fer de la Vallée de Missisquoi et ses amendements, afin d'obtenir un nouveau délai pour compléter le dit chemin, donner pouvoir pour étendre le dit chemin et ses embranchements, et pour d'autres fins.

JOHN H. GRAHAM,
Prés. Ch. de fer V. M.
GEORGE WILLIAMSON,
Secrétaire.

Richmond, P.Q., 24 janvier 1885. 31–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que la Banque du Peuple fera application au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour faire passer un acte amendant sa charte et réduisant son capital souscrit et payé du montant de un million six cent mille piastres à celui de un million deux cent mille piastres.

GEOFFRION, DORION, LAFLEUR ET RINFRET,
Procureurs de la dite banque.

Montréal, 21 janvier 1885. 30–9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil, pour l'obtention de lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, constituant John B. Wood, Wentworth F. Wood, Frederick A. Ritchie, Charles O. Palmer, et A. McKay, tous de la cité de Montréal, marchands, ainsi que telles autres personnes qui pourraient devenir actionnaires dans la compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le

nom de "Compagnie des importateurs et négociants du Canada (à responsabilité limitée),"—dans le but de fabriquer, acheter, vendre et autrement commercer sur les marchandises et effets de toutes espèces, et de les importer et les exporter. Le siège principal des affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la dite cité de Montréal. Le montant de son capital-actions sera de vingt-cinq mille piastres, divisé en deux cent cinquante parts de cent piastres chacune, et les susdits requérants seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs rovisoires de la dite compagnie.

ATWATER ET CROSS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 11 mars 1885. 37–6

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte du Canada de 1877 concernant les compagnies à fonds social," pour obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, constituant en corps politique les personnes ci-après nommées et toute autre qui pourrait de temps en temps devenir actionnaire de la dite compagnie sous le nom de "La compagnie des tuyaux d'égoût Standard de Saint-Jean, P. Q. (limitée)."

L'objet pour lequel la compagnie demande à être constituée en corps politique est le suivant: Manufacturer des tuyaux d'égoût vitrifiés, des tubes, des tuiles, des coudes, des trappes, des syphons, des éviers, des briques, comprimees à l'épreuve du feu, et toute espèce de poterie à l'épreuve du feu, avec pouvoir d'acheter ou d'acquérir de n'importe quelle façon, ériger et posséder tous bâtiments et terrains qui peuvent être nécessaires ou requis pour les fins de la dite compagnie, avec pouvoir de vendre, louer, transporter ou hypothéquer les dits immeubles ou partie d'iceux.

Les opérations de la dite compagnie devront être conduites et la principale place d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la ville de Saint-Jean, dans la province de Québec.

Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de trente mille piastres, divisé en trois cents parts de cent piastres chacune.

Voici les nom, pronom, adresse et qualité de chacun des requérants: Kate Morse Moss Evans Trotter, épouse de Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, de la ville de Saint-Jean, fabricant; Lewis Thackwell Trotte., de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, marchand; Albert Edgar Carpenter, de la cité d'Hamilton, dans le comté de Wentworth, fabricant; Robert Campbell, de la dite localité, gentilhomme, et Henry Edgar Carpenter, de la dite localité, gentilhomme.

Les premiers directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie seront: Kate Morse Moss Evans Trotter, Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, Lewis Thackwell Trotter, Albert Edgar Carpenter, Robert Campbell et Henry Edgar Carpenter, tous résidant au Canada.

LAZIER, DINGWALL ET MONCK,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

Hamilton, 17 février 1885. 35-6

AVIS public est par le présent donné que dans l'intervalle d'un mois apres la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les requérants ci-après nommés feront application au Gouverneur général en Conseil, sous l'autorité de "l'Acte des Compagnies à fonds social du Canada, 1877," pour obtenir des lettres patentes sous le Grand Sceau de la Puissance du Canada, incorporant les dits requérants et toutes autres personnes qui deviendront plus tard actionnaires dans la compagnie projetée, comme corps politique et incorporé, conformément aux dispositions du dit acte, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées.

1. Le nom projeté de la compagnie est "La Compagnie de Pulpe de Buckingham (Limitée)."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles l'incorporation est demandée sont: la fabrication et la vente de la pulpe de bois et des articles qui sont manufacturés avec cette pulpe ou dans la composition desquels cette pulpe est partie.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie sera dans la ville de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital souscrit de la compagnie sera de $50,000 en actions de $100.00 chacune.

5. Les noms, les adresses et les occupations des requérants, sont:—James Maclaren, de Buckingham, manufacturier; James William McLaren, de Buckingham, gérant; Michael Babcock, de Montréal, manufacturier; Albert Azro Ayer, de Montréal, marchand; John Forman, de Montréal, marchand. Tous, étant les premiers et provisoires directeurs et résidant au Canada.

ABBOTT, TAIT ET ABBOTTS,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 6 février 1885. 33–6

AVIS DIVERS.

VENTE A L'ENCAN D'EFFETS NON RÉCLAMÉS.

LA compagnie du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc donne avis par le présent que tous les effets qui sont restés en sa possession sans être réclamés pendant l'espace de douze mois et plus à venir jusqu'à la date de cet avis, seront vendus par encan public aux hangars à fret du Grand-Tronc (division du Grand-Occidental), en la cité de Hamilton, mercredi, le quinzième jour d'avril prochain, 1885. La vente commencera à 10 heures a.m.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
Gérant.

Daté le 16 février 1885. 34–7

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1885.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 17th February, 1885.

Oliver Melanson, Esquire, of Shediac, in the County of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick, and H. H. Schaffer and Charles Harper, Esquires, of Point du Chêne, in the same County ; to be members of the Pilotage Authority of the District of Shediac, in the said Province.

—

17th March, 1885.

Ebenezer McColl, Inspector of the Indian Agencies, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Esquire, and Arthur Henry Whitcher, Agent of the Dominion Lands, of the same place, Esquire ; to be authorized to act under 46 Vic., chap. 17, clause 83, of the Dominion Lands Act, 1883, and for the purposes thereof.

—

23rd March, 1885.

Thomas J. Banks, Esquire ; to be Harbour Master for the Port of Barrington, in the County of Shelburne, in the Province of Nova Scotia, *vice* Ephraim Newell.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by section four of the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the forty-fifth year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-three and intituled "An Act respecting Insolvent Banks, Insurance Companies, Loan Companies, Building Societies, and Trading Corporations," amongst other things in effect enacted, that unless otherwise expressed or indicated by the context the word "Court" means in the North West Territories such Court or Magistrate or other judicial authority as may be designated from time to time by proclamation of the Governor in Council published in the *Canada Gazette* :

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby understand by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act, and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, proclaim and declare that each of the Stipendiary Magistrates in the North West Territories has been and is hereby designated as a magistrate or judicial authority who in the North West Territories shall be the "Court" within the meaning of section four of the said Act.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain ; Earl of Kerry and Earl of

Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU.
38-3 Secretary of State.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } KNOW Ye that We by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, and under and by virtue of and in pursuance of the powers vested in Us in and by the Acts of the Parliament of Canada, hereinafter mentioned and described, do hereby proclaim and declare that the said Acts, namely, the Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the thirty-second and thirty-third year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty four, and intituled "An Act for the better preservation of the Peace in the vicinity of Public Works," and the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the thirty-third year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-eight, and intituled "An Act to amend an Act for the better preservation of the Peace, in the vicinity of Public Works," shall be no longer in force within the portion of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway and for ten miles on each side thereof between Calleńder and Sudbury, in the Province of Ontario, in Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this ELEVENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
38-3 Secretary of State.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 23rd day of March, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report dated 17th March, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Lanark, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Lanark, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Lanark, that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 23rd day of March, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report dated 17th March, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Kent, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Kent, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Kent, that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 23rd day of March, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 17th March, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The

Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Lennox and Addington, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Lennox and Addington, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Lennox and Addington, that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 23rd day of March, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 17th March, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Brome, in the Province of Quebec, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Brome, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Brome, that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 23rd day of March, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 30th and 31st sections of the "Imperial Merchant Shipping Act of 1854," and the 10th section of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the thirty-sixth year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 128, and intituled "An Act relating "to Shipping and for the Registration, Inspection "and Classification thereof,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Port of Port Arthur, in the Province of Ontario, a Port for the Registration of Shipping, and such Port is hereby constituted and appointed accordingly.

His Excellency has further been pleased to constitute and appoint the Collector of Customs for the time being at the said Port, to be the Registrar of Shipping for the Port of Port Arthur, under the provisions of the above cited Acts.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 23rd March, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 299th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered 15, and intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts respecting the Inland Revenue,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Town of Galt, in the Province of Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted a Port of Entry at which raw or leaf tobacco may be imported into Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

UPPER OTTAWA IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

THE DIRECTORS PROPOSE COLLECTING FOR THE YEAR 1885, THE FOLLOWING RATES OF TOLL

Through Des Joachims Boom.

	Per piece.
Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	$\frac{1}{5}$ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$\frac{4}{15}$ "
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$\frac{1}{3}$ "
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	$\frac{8}{15}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	$\frac{4}{5}$ "
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flattened	$1\frac{1}{5}$ "

Through Fort William Boom.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$\frac{2}{3}$ "
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$\frac{5}{6}$ "
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	$1\frac{1}{3}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	2 "
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	3 "

Through Melons Chenail Boom.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	$\frac{1}{10}$ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$\frac{2}{15}$ "
do do 25 ft. to 35 ft. long	$\frac{1}{6}$ "
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	$\frac{4}{15}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	$\frac{2}{5}$ "
Oak, Elm and other hardwood, square or flatted	$\frac{3}{5}$ "

Passing Lapasse Boom.

	Per piece.
Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{10}$ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 ft. long	$\frac{2}{15}$ "
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$\frac{1}{6}$ "
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	$\frac{4}{15}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	$\frac{2}{5}$ "
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	$\frac{3}{5}$ "

Through Improvements in Mississippi Chenail, Chats Rapids and Quio Boom or any of them.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{3}{4}$ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	1 "
do do 25 to 35 feet long	$1\frac{1}{4}$ "
do do 35 feet and upwards in length	2 "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	3 "
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	$4\frac{1}{2}$ "

Through Improvements from Deschênes to Head of Hull Slide, North Side.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	1 cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$1\frac{1}{3}$ "
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$1\frac{2}{3}$ "
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	$2\frac{2}{3}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	4 "
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	6 "

Through Improvements in Thomson's Bay.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	1 cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$1\frac{1}{3}$ "
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$1\frac{2}{3}$ "
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	$2\frac{2}{3}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	4 "
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	6 "

Through Improvements in Limekiln Eddy.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	$\frac{1}{4}$ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$\frac{1}{3}$ "
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$\frac{5}{12}$ "
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	$\frac{2}{3}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	1 "
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "

Through Boom below the outlet of Hull Slide.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	$\frac{1}{3}$ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$\frac{4}{9}$ "
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$\frac{5}{9}$ "
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	$\frac{8}{9}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	$1\frac{1}{3}$ "
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	2 "

THE DIRECTORS PROPOSE COLLECTING FOR THE YEAR 1885, THE FOLLOWING BOOM WORKING EXPENSE RATES.

Through Des Joachims Boom.

	Per piece.
Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	$1\frac{1}{2}$ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	2 "
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$2\frac{1}{2}$ "
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	4 "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	6 "
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	9 "

Through Fort William Boom.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	1 cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$1\frac{1}{3}$ "
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$1\frac{2}{3}$ "
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	$2\frac{2}{3}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	4 "
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	6 "

Through Allumette Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	1 cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	$1\frac{1}{3}$ "
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$1\frac{2}{3}$ "
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	$2\frac{2}{3}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	4 "
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	6 "

Through Melons Chenail Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	1 cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$1\frac{1}{3}$ "
do do 25 to 35 feet long	$1\frac{2}{3}$ "
do do 35 feet and upwards in length	$2\frac{2}{3}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	4 "
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	6 "

Through Improvements in Mississippi Chenail, Chats Rapids and Quio Boom, or any of them.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	2 cents.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$2\frac{2}{3}$ "
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$3\frac{1}{3}$ "
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	$5\frac{1}{3}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	8 "
Oak, Elm and other hardwood, square or flatted	12

Through Improvements in Thomson's Bay.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	1 cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$1\frac{1}{3}$ "
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$1\frac{2}{3}$ "
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	$2\frac{2}{3}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	4 "
Oak, Elm and other hardwood, square or flatted	6 "

—

PRIVY COUNCIL,
OTTAWA, 23rd March, 1885.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Tariff of Tolls, &c., to be levied by the Upper Ottawa Improvement

Company during the season of 1885, has been this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, in pursuance of the Act 38 Vic., chap. 77 (1875).

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-2 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Saturday, 28th day of March, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of British Columbia, with the Legislative Assembly of that Province, did, on the 9th day of March, 1885, pass the Act No. 21 intituled:—

"An Act to prevent the Immigration of Chinese."

And whereas the said Act has been laid before the Governor General in Council together with a report from the Minister of Justice recommending that the said Act should be disallowed,—

His Excellency the Governor General has thereupon this day been pleased, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to declare His Disallowance of the said Act, and the same is disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of British Columbia and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council, Canada.

I, Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquess of Lansdowne, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the undermentioned Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, on the 9th day of March, 1885, intituled: "An Act to prevent the "Immigration of Chinese," was received by me on the 23rd day of March 1885.

Given under my hand and seal this 28th day of March, 1885.

(Signed),

[L.S.] LANSDOWNE.

39-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

OTTAWA, 26th March, 1885.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the provisions of 46 Vic., chap. 30, sec. 5, paragraph *b*, Mr. Auguste Tessier, the Warden elect for the County of Rimouski, is, by virtue of his office, Second Commissioner (under the Liquor License Act of 1883) for the said County, *vice* Mr. E. Côté.

E. MIALL,
39-1 Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

OTTAWA, 26th March, 1885.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the provisions of 46 Vic., chap. 30, sec. 5, paragraph *b*, Mr. Ira Morgan, the Warden elect for the County of Carleton is, by virtue of his office, second Commissioner (under the Liquor License Act of 1883) for the said County, *vice* the ex-Warden.

E. MIALL,
39-1 Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

OTTAWA, 23rd March, 1885.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the provisions of 46 Vic., chap. 30, sec. 5, paragraph *b*, Mr. Nazaire Simard, the Warden elect for the County of Montmorency is, by virtue of his office, Second Commissioner under the Act for the said County, *vice* Mr. Lessard.

E. MIALL,
39-1 Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

THE CIVIL SERVICE ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

WILL commence on Tuesday, the 12th day of May next, at the same places as in November last—Victoria, B. C., excepted, which will have a date of its own.

Candidates for the Higher Grade (Qualifying) are not required to pass the Lower Grade (Preliminary) Examination.

Applications for admission must be made to the Secretary not later than the 15th of April.

P. LESUEUR,
Comm'r and Secretary to Board.

Board of C. S. Examiners,
Ottawa, 16th March, 1885. 38-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 7 of 1885.

CHANGE IN POINT PETER LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that, from the opening of navigation this year, the character of the light at Point Peter, Lake Ontario, in the County of Prince Edward and Province of Ontario, will be changed from a revolving white light, attaining its greatest brilliancy every 100 seconds, to a revolving white light, the flashes attaining their greatest brilliancy every thirty-five seconds. The illuminating apparatus will be as heretofore catoptric.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 2nd March, 1885. 38-3

UNREVISED Statement showing the amount of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of Februaay, 1885.

Source of Revenue.	—	Amount.
	$ cts	$ cts.
Spirits	250,696 35	
Malt	31,860 21	
Tobacco	71,175 57	
Cigars	16,121 66	
Petroleum Inspection	2,170 05	
Manufactures in Bond	2,698 50	
Seizures	300 65	
Other Receipts	443 96	
Total Excise Revenue		375,466 95
Canals		26 64
Culling Timber		13 55
Hydraulic and other rents		924 30
Minor Public Works		271 45
Inspection of Weights & Measures		1,314 28
Gas inspection		457 25
Law stamps		164 26
		378,638 68

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 20th March, 1885. 38-tf

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 5 of 1885.

TEMPORARY CHANGE OF LIGHT AT WEST POINT, P. E. I.

NOTICE is hereby given that, pending the completion of extensive repairs, it will be impossible to maintain the revolving light at the West Point of Prince Edward Island, in the Strait of Northumberland, and for a short period at the opening of navigation a small fixed bright light will be shown instead.

The revolving light will be resumed as soon as possible, probably by the first of May, without further notice, and will show as heretofore one red followed by three white flashes, the flashes attaining their greatest brilliancy every 22½ seconds.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 24th February, 1885. 37–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 6 of 1885.

NOTICE is hereby given that the first chapter of "The Georgian Bay and North Channel Pilot," containing sailing directions from Cabot Head to Cape Smith and entrance to Georgian Bay, written by Staff-Commander J. G. Boulton, R.N., and published by the Department of Marine, Ottawa, can be obtained from the Collectors of Customs at Midland, Collingwood and Owen Sound, as well as from the undersigned. The new chart of the same locality will probably be ready for distribution during the summer.

The Admiralty charts of Bayfield's survey of the Georgian Bay and North Channel, with shoals recently located thereon, can also be obtained on application to the undersigned.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 24th February, 1885. 37–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the twenty-eighth day of February, 1885, incorporating Jane Creasor, widow and sole executrix of the last will and testament of David Anderson Creasor, late of the Town of Owen Sound, barrister-at-law; Alexander St. Lawrence Mackintosh, Bank manager; William Heap, merchant, and Sarah Jane Hall Heap, wife of the said William Heap, all the Town of Owen Sound, in the County of Grey, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada; and Joseph Bayldon Taylor, of the City of Manchester, in the County of Lancaster, in that part of Great Britain called England, Gentleman, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a*) The manufacture and sale of dry earth or ashes closets.

(*b*) To manufacture, purchase, sell and traffic in lumber and articles manufactured or partly manufactured therefrom or thereout,

(*c*) To build, acquire, own, hold and lease any factory, factories or works for the purpose of manufacturing and selling said earth or ashes closets and such other articles or appliances as the company may think fit, and to maintain and work the same, and generally to do all such other things, and to enter into any contracts or agreements that are incidental to or connected with a general manufacturing business or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or those of a similar nature, and to contribute to the expense of constructing and maintaining any such factories or works as aforesaid.

(*d*) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any licenses to use or work the same.

(*e*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of this company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights and contracts appertaining to the same or requisite for carrying on its undertakings.

(*f*) To purchase, acquire, hold, sell and dispose of stock or shares in any other company having objects similar altogether or in part to those of the company, or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company.

(*g*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, but subject nevertheless to the approval of His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

(*h*) To assist or become a shareholder in any subsidiary or allied company or corporation constituted for carrying on locally in any Province or Municipality in the Dominion any similar objects and purposes.

(*i*.) To undertake any contracts or works of a sanitary nature in any part of the Dominion of Canada.

(*j*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the business, property or undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company,- by the name of "Heap's Patent Dry Earth or Ashes Closet Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of eighteen thousand dollars, divided into three hundred and sixty shares of fifty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of March, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
37–3 Secretary of State.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MARCH, 1885.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Annesley	Bristol	Pontiac.....Q.	Patrick Kiloran.
Bird's Creek	Herschel	Hastings, N. R.....O.	John Murphy.
Blanche	Barrington	Shelburne.....N.S.	Mrs. Reuben Thomas.
Cartier		Algoma.....O.	Patrick J. O'Meara.
Church Street (re-opened)	Cornwallis	King's.....N.S	Charles H. Gilliatt.
East Mines Station (re-opened)	Londonderry	Colchester.....N.S.	Charles Morrison.
Frost Village (re-opened)	Shefford	Shefford.....Q.	Thomas Jones.
Grange	Sec. 18, Tp. 6, Range 12	Selkirk.....M.	James Gardiner.
Henry's Lake	Saint-Martin's	Saint John.....N.B.	F. S. Hanford.
Jermyn	Otonabee	Peterborough, E. R.....O.	Andrew C. Brown.
Lorimer Lake	Hagerman	Muskoka and Parry S'd..O.	Francis B. Ferris.
Marvin	Springfield	Kings.....N.B.	Sam. J. Marvin.
Meiseners	Lunenburg	Lunenburg.....N.S.	Jeffrey Meiseners.
Old Chelsea	Hull	Ottawa.....Q.	H. W. Edmonds.
Quamichan		Vancouver.....B.C.	William Pitt Jaynes.
Rathburn Station	Limerick	Hastings, N.R.....O.	Geo. Jarman.
Ridgeton	Mansfield	Pontiac.....Q.	J. J. Cushing.
Rivière Noire	Bulstrode	Arthabaska.....Q.	A. E. Beauchemin.
Sargent	Hardwick	Northumberland.....N B.	Henry Sargent.
Strader's Hill	Matilda	Dundas.....O.	William C. Strader.
Vernon Mines (re-opened)	Cornwallis	King's.....N.S.	James F. Whitney.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Baldoon.....County of Kent, O.
(*a*) D'Arcy.....County of Frontenac, O.
(*a*) Robertsville.....County of Addington, O.
(*b*) Robillard.....County of Russell, O.

(*a*) 11th February, 1885.
(*b*) 7th " "

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31*st Jan.*, 1885, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 31st December, 1884.	Deposits for January, 1885.	Total.	Withdrawn, January, 1885.	Balance, 31st January, 1885.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario—					
Toronto	773,833 91	39,184 73	813,018 64	26,969 07	786,049 57
Manitoba—					
Winnipeg	673,307 24	30,152 00	703,459 24	32,057 97	671,401 27
British Columbia—					
Victoria	1,634,449 69	66,380 00	1,700,829 69	65,486 29	1,635,343 40
Nanaimo	237,949 72	13,173 00	251,122 72	6,921 01	244,201 71
New Westminster	323,404 58	11,519 00	334,923 58	15,149 89	319,773 69
Nova Scotia—					
Amherst	174,547 46	4,297 00	178,844 46	4,632 90	174,211 56
Antigonish	102,892 79	14,407 00	117,299 79	2,640 96	114,658 83
Annapolis	214,986 32	3,407 75	218,394 07	8,242 32	210,151 75
Arichat	148,819 32	3,566 00	152,385 32	2,964 17	149,421 15
Acadia Mines	40,335 57	1,062 00	41,397 57	355 00	41,042 57
Baddeck	51,990 36	2,210 00	54,200 36	402 66	53,797 70
Bridgewater	56,236 11	2,756 00	58,992 11	1,226 00	57,766 11
Barrington	99,650 08	5,742 00	105,392 08	691 99	104,700 09
Digby	126,785 52	8,049 00	134,834 52	5,284 73	129,549 79
Guysboro'	67,706 77	3,715 00	71,421 77	1,797 56	69,624 21
Halifax	2,826,204 50	153,646 78	2,979,851 28	65,387 06	2,914,464 22
Kentville	218,060 23	9,588 00	227,648 23	8,136 36	219,511 87
Liverpool	162,221 85	9,789 00	172,020 85	1,643 47	170,377 38
Lingan	10,553 95	127 00	10,680 95	420 00	10,260 95
Lunenburg	141,776 50	3,751 00	145,527 50	6,390 00	139,137 50
Maitland	60,474 85	4,032 00	64,506 85	4,392 29	60,114 56
New Glasgow	255,028 11	19,652 00	274,680 11	6,579 75	268,100 36
Parrsboro'	61,077 78	2,019 00	63,096 78	1,807 37	61,289 41
Port Hood	111,837 56	4,913 00	116,750 56	8,244 31	108,506 25
Pictou	148,565 08	14,350 00	162,915 08	4,568 02	158,347 06
Shelburne	64,066 43	2,011 00	66,077 43	1,508 27	64,569 16
Sydney	250,001 49	4,076 00	254,077 49	2,811 38	251,266 11
Sydney Mines	24,837 28	1,515 00	26,352 28	70 00	26,282 28
Sherbrooke	46,441 40	2,370 00	48,811 40	2,473 72	46,337 68
Truro	300,403 05	14,854 00	315,257 05	8,773 24	306,483 81
Wallace	36,565 02	1,088 00	37,653 02	3,598 90	34,054 12
Windsor	429,668 37	7,100 00	436,768 37	4,181 39	432,586 98
Weymouth	72,455 30	2,883 00	75,338 30	974 00	74,364 30
Yarmouth	581,037 42	14,868 00	595,905 42	13,661 36	582,244 06
New Brunswick—					
Bathurst	93,138 87	1,262 00	94,400 87	1,031 29	93,369 58
Chatham	230,468 66	5,104 00	235,572 66	3,720 08	231,852 58
Dalhousie	240,714 69	4,542 00	245,256 69	6,047 02	239,209 67
Dorchester	31,002 24	1,339 00	32,341 24	.....	32,341 24
Fredericton	363,475 83	11,217 00	374,692 83	4,749 38	369,943 45
Hillsboro'	44,634 46	810 00	45,444 46	1,380 14	40,064 32
Moncton	189,655 23	10,813 00	200,468 23	5,319 37	195,148 86
Newcastle	149,962 54	2,133 00	152,095 54	2,601 72	149,493 82
Quaco	12,678 53	601 00	13,279 53	137 14	13,142 39
Richibucto	81,034 52	510 00	81,544 52	1,101 96	80,442 56
St. Andrews	282,340 08	3,692 00	286,032 08	4,049 55	281,982 53
St. John	2,483,847 58	46,352 00	2,530,199 58	49,170 43	2,481,029 15
Sussex	70,966 20	3,925 00	74,891 20	1,399 82	73,491 38
Woodstock	262,149 84	10,070 00	272,219 84	7,086 83	265,133 01
Prince Edward Island—					
Charlottetown	1,475,898 35	63,622 00	1,539,520 35	30,493 32	1,509,027 03
Summerside	111,676 26	10,577 00	122,253 26	4,383 70	117,869 56
Total	16,651,825 49	658,822 26	17,310,647 75	443,115 16	16,867,532 59

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th March, 1885.

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of February, 1885. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st Jan., 1885	$14,411,857 26	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$424,450 38
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	546,325 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	4,546 46	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$14,460,081 19	14,538,278 34
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment..	78,197 15	
	14,962,728 72			14,962,728 72

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 16th March, 1885.

STATEMENT of the value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of February, 1885.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	181,861	5,384	187,245
do Fisheries	408,643	3,655	412,298
do Forest	232,676	14,306	246,982
Animals and their Produce	934,522	45,983	980,510
Agricultural Products	1,056,682	5,088	1,061,770
Manufactures	132,286	51,695	183,981
Miscellaneous Articles	32,296	3,312	35,608
Totals	2,978,966	129,428	3,108,394
Coin and Bullion		34,000	34,000
Grand Total	2,978,966	163,428	3,142,394

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th March, 1885.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 28th February, 1885.

ARTICLES.		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		3,412 00	845 86
Agricultural Implements	"		4,939 00	1,728 65
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	9,148	3,945 00	1,177 30
Animals	$		2,438 00	487 60
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		63,879 00	11,981 41
Brass and manufactures of	"		17,891 00	5,210 35
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	138,047	76,056 00	10,387 21
Flour and Meal	Brls.	22,012	75,276 00	10,584 80
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		4,122 00	1,184 35
Candles	Lbs.	6,436	962 00	222 70
Chicory	"	10,192	406 00	407 68
Coal of all kinds and Coke	Tons.	119,446	483,460 00	63,324 56
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	73,351	9,256 00	1,061 94
Copper and manufactures of	$		4,405 00	848 20
Cordage of all kinds	"		2,836 00	566 10
Cotton, manufactures of	"		740,515 00	179,421 08
Drugs and Medicines	"		48,993 00	10,364 21
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		18,966 00	5,518 20
Fancy Goods	"		243,114 00	52,244 26
Fish	"		1,545 00	306 84
Fruit, Dried	"		40,505 00	8,333 01
" green, &c	"		21,428 00	4,305 59
Furs	"		23,514 00	3,549 90
Glass and Glassware	"		54,346 00	15,646 90
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		9,199 00	3,587 82
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		174,873 00	43,678 35
Hops	Lbs.	22,557	5,577 00	1,353 42
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		317,102 00	71,015 59
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		60,611 00	13,890 61
Lead and manufactures of	"		3,990 00	824 02
Leather and manufactures of	"		84,542 00	18,504 80
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		3,267 00	587 24
Malt	Lbs.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		23,874 00	6,021 56
Musical Instruments	"		20,013 00	5,648 25
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc	Gals.	313,231	30,964 00	22,543 86
" all other, N.E.S	"	34,970	17,027 00	4,077 16
Paints and Colors	$		16,344 00	2,479 50
Paper and manufactures of	"		70,178 00	17,474 96
Perfumery, &c	"		1,440 00	436 60
Provisions, viz : Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		74,555 00	14,048 89
Salt, coarse, (not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries) and all fine salt	Lbs.	125,925	374 00	151 11
Seeds	$		15,308 00	2,322 05
Silk, manufactures of	"		312,963 00	91,518 00
Soap of all kinds	"		5,767 00	1,686 42
Spices, ground and unground	"		11,191 00	1,498 45
Starch	Lbs.	27,844	1,310 00	556 88
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	50,474	44,953 00	69,150 05
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	16,493	14,056 00	10,326 39
" Sparkling	Doz.	551	4,452 00	2,480 60
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	141,078	5,340 00	3,315 65
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S	"	3,986,049	115,513 00	61,983 46
" below No. 9, D.S	"	17,673,443	434,850 00	207,986 11
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	2,960,134	55,987 00	27,908 65
" Melado, &c., &c	"			
Glucose and Syrups	"	91,728	2,913 00	1,478 25
Molasses	Gals.	135,968	29,375 00	4,527 95
Tea from United States	Lbs.	41,259	7,126 00	712 60
Tobacco and Cigars	"	17,894	24,490 00	13,034 45
Wood and manufactures of	$		32,807 00	8,517 51
Woollen manufactures	"		1,024,899 00	233,646 22
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.	661	211 00	19 83
All other dutiable articles	$		567,553 00	150,221 19
Total Dutiable Goods			5,571,203 00	1,508,923 15
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			6,706 00	
Free Goods, all other			1,254,898 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			6,832,807 00	1,508,923 15

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th March, 1885.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	184,089 35	182,450 35	186,277 35	186,171 10	190,447 35	185,935 10
$1 & $2	5,386,033 75	5,436,400 25	5,448,902 75	5,656,839 75	5,639,378 25	5,496,729 25
$4	503,946 00	506,382 00	524,618 00	536,924 00	541,490 00	504,446 00
$5, $10 & $20	17,803 19	17,638 33	17,193 33	16,939 73	16,803 73	16,708 73
$50 & $100	698,275 00	683,725 00	679,075 00	673,459 00	719,075 00	660,375 00
$500 & $1000	9,141,500 00	9,337,500 00	9,871,000 00	10,044,000 00	9,051,500 00	9,535,000 00
Total	15,931,647 29	16,164,095 93	16,727,066 43	17,114,333 58	16,158,694 33	16,399,194 08

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	184,286 10	183,731 10				
$1 & $2	5,336,030 75	5,222,108 75				
$4	501,610 00	487,702 00				
$5, $10 & $20	16,608 73	16,264 26				
$50 & $100	656,125 00	567,475 00				
$500 & $1000	9,969,500 00	9,227,500 00				
Total	16,664,160 58	15,704,781 11				

Fractional Notes	$183,731 10
Provincial "	42,969 26
Dominion Fours	487,702 00
Montreal issue	5,781,789 50
Toronto "	6,051,096 25
Halifax "	2,278,902 00
St. John "	845,660 50
Victoria "	32,930 50
Total	$15,704,781 11

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 28th February, 1885		$2,475,687 32
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$4,422,353 99
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 10 p. c. on $15,704,781 11	1,570,478 11	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 15 p. c. on $15,704,781 11	2,355,717 17	$3,926,195 28
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$496,158 71
Unguaranteed Debentures		$13,500,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $15,704,781 11		11,778,585 83
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$1,721,414 17

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$496,158 71
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	1,721,414 17
Total Excess	$2,217,572 88

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 13th March, 1885.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 28th February, 1885.

REVENUE :	AMOUNT.
Customs	$1,512,609 55
Excise	354,191 83
Post Office	184,075 32
Public Works including Railways	165,570 30
Miscellaneous	186,367 62
	$2,402,814 62
REVENUE to 31st January, 1885	18,465,929 01
	$20,868,743 63
EXPENDITURE	$1,762,060 79
do to 31st January, 1885	19,513,639 26
	$21,275,700 05

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 2nd March, 1885.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $7,690 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $20,750).	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. gold bonds (A), $600,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and $7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Canada Stock, $4,866.67; Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $29,200; cash, $22,8.65.50 (Acc. at $102,679.)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures and $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at $50,256)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per ct. stock, $55,967 4 p. c. stock and $73,000 Queensland Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$83,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,467)	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and $265,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $40,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne and E. L. Bond, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 cash	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $7,690 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $51,750)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent. Canada Stock $51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash $79,543.33.	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$106,094 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $95,485)	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures (Life); $13,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $97,333 33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $163,033)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto	£21,000 stg., Canada Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,435, (accepted $109,558, being $100,000 A and $9,553 B)	Life.

The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$33,520 Municipal Debentures, (accepted at $30,168)	Fire.
The Metropoltain Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$6,440 cash, $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $18,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $153,000)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$87,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, $12,167 Canada 5's	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$101,977 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $91,780)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $86,626 Canada stock. (Accepted at $138,376)	Fire
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$60,000 Bank stock, and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200).	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and $48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock, and $34,640 Municipal Debentures (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, $125,000 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,066)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$64,000 Mun. Debs., $107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $153,900), being $126,750 (Life A), and $27,150 (Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U S. bonds, $25,000 Municipal Debent., $20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at $140,500), being $100,000 (Life A) $45,000 par (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and $50,000 District of Columbia, U.S., Bonds and $20,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$27,000 Municipal Debentures and $27,630 cash.. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds..... £ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds..... £ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock..... £ 240 6 8 Stg..... £ 21,240 6 8	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at $150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal....	$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $20,927 Canada Cons 5 p. c. Bonds, $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at $149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal.....	$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	66 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $203,972,67 Present value at 4½ per cent $142,889.22.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.....	$147,780, viz: $12,000 Canada Stock, $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and $97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE —The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The *Sovereign* has ceased doing business and has reinsured its outstanding Risks with the Glasgow and London Insurance Co., $9,450, being still in the hands of the Receiver General, to satisfy outstanding claims.

The *Anchor Insurance Company* of Canada, Toronto, has ceased doing new business and is winding up its affairs. The deposit of the Co., $56,000 is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The *Scottish Imperial Insurance Company* of which Wm. R. Oswald, Montreal, is Chief Agent, has ceased doing new business in Canada and has re-insured its outstanding risks with the Alliance Assurance Co. The full deposit of the Co., $109,116.44 remains with the Receiver General pending the final winding up if its Canadian business.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 2nd January, 1885.

J. B. CHERTMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

CRÉDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien on the 31st day of December, 1884, as required under 46th Vic., Cap. 85, Sec. 4, Statutes Dominion of Canada.

Capital—Frcs. 25,000,000=fr. 5 22½	$4,784,689 00
Amount paid on Stock, 25 p. c	$1,196,172 25
Number of Shares	50,000 00

Liabilities.	$ cts.	*Assets.*	$ cts.
Capital	4,784,689 00	Amount of unpaid Capital	3,588,516 75
Debentures issued in Canada $ 52,162.50		Amount Loaned on Mortgages—	
do in France... 1,038,927.67		Long term $1,011,187 97	
	1,091,090 17	Short term 382,204 19	
Loans deferred	8,689 32	Debts secured by mortgage 12,282 19	
Paid by borrowers in extinction of loans, long term	40,406 26		1,405,674 35
Interest paid in advance	201 93	Cash on hand and in Banks—	
Loans paid in part	7,617 02	Canada $94,875 51	
Unclaimed dividend	748 86	France 921,136 16	
Other Liabilities	3,680 62		1,016,011 67
		Arrears, 6 months	8,599 87
		Office furniture and fixtures	1,358 06
		Real Estate	1,126 29
		Redemption of debentures issued	14,590 16
		Other Assets	2,548 42
		Total assets	$6,038,425 57
Total liabilities	5,937,123 21		

Average rate of interest :—

Six per cent.	$1,054,837 87
Seven per cent	315,307 19
Eight per cent.	24,850 00

Extent and value of real property owned :—

Dwelling (lot and house)	1,126 29

Amount of bonds or debentures issued and rate of interest :—

In Canada 112 of $500 at 5 p.c.
In France 11,888 of fcs. 500 at 5 p c.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics,
Finance Dept., Ottawa, 10th March, 1885.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 28TH FEBRUARY, 1885.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	102,481 46	.....	.....	1,796 30	.....	6,596,866 16	180,000 00	43,147 05	6,924,290 97
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,498,586 25	83,000 00	111,162 04	2,692,748 29

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	750,000 00	1,118,336 78	.....	2,326,512 13	1,611,845 93	1,273,744 65	180,000 00	.....	*477,104 08	7,737,543 57
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,597 00	899,390 48	103,090 00	395,704 72	458,920 98		83,000 00	224,790 00	90,249 97	3,032,748 29

* Including landed property of Bank $375,762.54.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 6th March, 1885.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts, for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words. each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Office of Queen's Printer, Queen's Printer.
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

And further, with respect to the House of Commons it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from the City of Hamilton, to some point at or near Schaw Station, on the Credit Valley Railway, with power to extend northwards to some point at or near Guelph and southwards to some point at or near Fort Erie.

T. H. MACPHERSON,
For applicants.
Hamilton, 28th January, 1885. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation and amendments thereto, of the Missisquoi Valley Railway Company, to extend the time for the completion of their said railway; to give power for an extension of their railway and of the branches thereof, and for other purposes.

JOHN H. GRAHAM,
Pres. M. V. Ry. Co.
GEORGE WILLIAMSON,
Secretary.
Richmond P.Q. 24th January, 1885. 31-9

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter be made shareholders in the company thereby to be created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of the said Act under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Dominion Bolt Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are for the manufacture, purchase and sale of iron in every shape and form, bolts, nuts, spikes, nails, horse-shoes, drop forgings, railway supplies, contractors' supplies, manufacturers' supplies of every kind; and for the purchase and sale of any rights, leases, patents or privileges; and for the purchase or sale of lands acquired, required by, or incident to the business, or for the uses of the employees of said company, with right to mortgage and take mortgages in connection with the business of said company; and to sell, lease, or dispose of by exchange or in any way the directors of the company see fit; and with right to borrow money on the securities of the company, by the issue of bonds or debentures; and to have power to acquire, amalgamate with, or sell to any other company, individual or business corporation, or to act as agents for manufacturers, companies and individuals, all on such terms as the parties concerned and the directors may agree upon; and generally to do such acts and have such powers and privileges as may be required to carry out the objects of the said company.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock of the company is to be $250,000, to be divided into 2,500 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, callings, and addresses of the applicants are:—

James Worthington, of the Town of Brockville, in the County of Leeds, contractor; Thomas Caldwell Elwood, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, superintendent of Telegraph Company; Charles Davidson, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, merchant; John Livingstone, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, manufacturer, and Duncan McIntyre, of the City of Montreal, Gentleman; of whom the following are to be the first directors: James Worthington, Thomas Caldwell Elwood and Charles Davidson.

MOSS, FALCONBRIDGE & BARWICK,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, the 24th day of March, A.D. 1885. 39-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that after the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named, to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for a grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patents under the Great Seal, constituting the said persons hereinafter named and such others as may become shareholders of the said company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Dominion Acoustic Telephone Company (Limited)."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are for the purposes of manufacturing, introducing, erecting, constructing, operating and maintaining acoustic telephones.

3. To purchase, take or lease, or otherwise acquire any real or personal property (including letters patent), and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business.

4. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Toronto.

5. The amount of the corporate stock of the company is to be the sum of three hundred thousand dollars divided into six thousand shares of fifty dollars each.

6. The names of the applicants and addresses and callings of each, are as follows:—Peter D. Conger, of the City of Toronto, coal merchant; Glover Harrison, of the same place, merchant; Walter J. Stethem, of the City of Kingston, merchant; James Macnabb Clark, of the City of New York, broker; Horace Thorne, of the City of Toronto, solicitor; and Robert Cochran, of the same place, broker.

7. The following are to be the first directors of the company: Peter D. Conger, Walter J. Stethem and Robert Cochran.

WATSON, THORNE & SMOKE,
Solicitors for applicants

Toronto, 19th March, 1885. 38-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company as a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the said Act, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Big Hill Coal Mining Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a*) To acquire by purchase, lease, location or otherwise, a tract or tracts of coal or mineral lands in the Province of Manitoba or in the North West Territories, and to mine, work and develope the resources of the same.

(*b*) To purchase, take in exchange, lease or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights, easements or privileges which may be deemed necessary or convenient for the purpose of carrying on the business of the company.

(*c*) To lease, sell, transfer, quit-claim, mortgage, or otherwise deal with the real or personal property acquired by the company, and for such purposes to sign, seal, execute and deliver all necessary deeds, conveyances, bonds, mortgages, releases or other documents necessary in the premises.

(*d*) To develope the coal, mineral or other resources of the land held by the company.

(*e*) To mine for, produce, mill, smelt, ship, transport to other places, sell and otherwise dispose of the coal, lignite, iron, gold, silver, copper and other minerals which may be found in the lands of the company, or held or used by the company or others.

(*f*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam or other vessels or boats for the purpose of the company.

(*g*) To build and maintain all necessary wharves, piers or docks; and to build, provide, lease, use and work tramways, telegraph lines, aqueducts, reservoirs, roads, streets and other works that may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company.

(*h*) To purchase, sell and deal in coal, lignite, iron, gold, silver, copper and other minerals anywhere in the Dominion of Canada.

(*i*) To let or sublet any of the property of the company for mining or other purposes.

(*j*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the whole undertaking, or of any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may see fit; and to accept therefor, if the company deems proper, shares, debentures, stock or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of the objects of this company.

(*k*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

(*l*) And generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be in the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be the sum of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars in seventeen thousand five hundred shares of ten dollars each.

5. The names in full, addresses and callings of the applicants are as follows:—

Edward Porter, of the City of Winnipeg, in the County of Selkirk, in the Province of Manitoba, banker; Charles Sinclair Drummond, of the said City of Winnipeg, financial agent; James Fisher, of the said City of Winnipeg, barrister-at-law; Benjamin Elswood Chaffey, of the said City of Winnipeg, student-at-law, and Robert Henry Preston, of the Village of Newboro, in the County of Leeds, in the Province of Ontario, physician. And of these the said Edward Porter, Charles Sinclair Drummond, James Fisher and Benjamin Elswood Chaffey are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

EWART, FISHER & WILSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 9th day of March, 1885.

38–6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter to incorporate, by letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, John B. Wood, Wentworth F. Wood, Frederick A. Ritchie, Charles O. Palmer and A. McKay, all of the City of Montreal, merchants, and to constitute them and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company a body politic and corporate under the name of "The Importers and Traders Company of Canada, (Limited)"—for the purpose of manufacturing, buying, selling, and otherwise dealing in merchandise and goods of all descriptions, and to import and export the same. Said company to have its head office and chief place of business, in the said city of Montreal. The proposed amount of its capital stock to be twenty-five thousand dollars divided into two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each; and the aforesaid applicants to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

ATWATER & CROSS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 11th March, 1885. 37–6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the persons hereinafter named and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate under the name of "The Standard Drain Pipe Co. of St. John's, P.Q. (Limited)."

The objects for which incorporation is sought, are the manufacture of vitrified drain pipes and connections, tiles, junctions, elbows, bends, traps, syphons, cesspools, flue and stone linings, sinks, closet-hoppers, fire bricks, pressed building bricks, sewer pipes and all kinds of fire clay goods, with power to purchase or otherwise acquire, erect and own such buildings and lands as may be necessary or required for the purposes of the said company; with power to sell, lease, convey and mortgage said lands or any part thereof.

The operations of the said company are to be carried on, and the chief place of business of the company is to be situated at the Town of St. John's, in the Province of Quebec.

The capital stock of said company is to be thirty thousand dollars, divided into three hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

The names in full of the applicants and their address and callings are as follows:—

Kate Morse Moss Evans Trotter, wife of Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, of the Town of St. John's, in the Province of Quebec; Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, of the said Town of St. John's, manufacturer; Lewis Thackwell Trotter, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, merchant; Albert Edgar Carpenter, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, manufacturer; Robert Campbell, of the same place, Gentleman, and Henry Edgar Carpenter, of the same place, Gentleman.

The following are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company:—

Kate Morse Moss Evans Trotter, Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, Lewis Thackwell Trotter, Albert Edgar Carpenter, Robert Campbell and Henry Edgar Carpenter, all of whom are resident in Canada.

LAZIER, DINGWALL & MONCK,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 17th February, 1885. 35–6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting the said persons hereinafter named and such other persons as may become shareholders of the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Algoma Navigation Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation are sought, are to purchase, hire, acquire, own or charter, navigate and maintain either alone or with any person or persons or other corporation or corporations, steamships, sailing vessels and all other kinds of craft for the carrying and conveyance of passengers, goods, chattels, wares and merchandise between the ports of the Dominion of Canada, and to, from and between any ports out of Canada, and to prosecute and carry on the business of common carriers of passengers and goods, forwarders and traders and of wharfingers and warehousemen, and to acquire and hold shares in any such craft as their business may require, and to acquire and hold such real estate as may be requisite for the purposes of the company.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the Town of Owen Sound, in the County of Grey and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock of the company is $60,000.

5. The number of its shares is to be 600, and the amount of each share is $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—

William Tate Robertson, of the Town of Owen Sound, in the County of Grey and Province of Ontario, master mariner; Henry Eberts Smith, of the said Town of Owen Sound, Gentleman; Horace Bruce Smith, of the said Town of Owen Sound, law student; John Creasor, of the said Town of Owen Sound, barrister-at-law; Duncan Morrison, of the said Town of Owen Sound, barrister-at-law, and William Brown, of the said Town of Owen Sound, coal merchant; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

CREASOR & MORRISON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Owen Sound, 16th February, 1885. 34–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon street, London, E. C., on Monday, the 27th day of April, 1885, at four o'clock p. m., precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, for the election of directors and auditors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also given that the transfer books of the company will be closed from Monday, the 6th day of April, to the day of the meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,

H. W. TYLER,
President.
J. B. RENTON,
Secretary.

Grand Trunk Railway Office,
Montreal, 23th March, 1885. 39–4

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Banking House, in this City, on and after Friday, the 1st day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, in this City, at twelwe o'clock noon, on Wednesday, the 27th day of May next.

By order of the Board,

R. H. BETHUNE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 25th March, 1885. 39–5

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.

Chancery Division.

In the matter of the Mount Royal Ranche Company (Limited), insolvents.

Between George C. King *et al.*, claimants, and the Mount Royal Ranche Company (Limited), respondents.

TAKE Notice that an order has been made for the winding up of the above named company under the Act respecting Insolvent Companies, and that Henry Bleecker, of the Town of Calgary, Esquire, has been provisionally appointed liquidator of the said company.

And take notice that application will be made to W. M. Matheson, Local Master of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario, at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of April, 1885, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, for an order appointing a liquidator to the said company, and for such other further orders and directions as to the winding up of the said company as the said Master may deem expedient.

STEWART, CHRYSLER & GORMULLY,
Solicitors for the claimants.

Dated at Ottawa, 19th March, 1885. 38–2

THE provisional directors of the Commercial Bank of Manitoba hereby give notice that a meeting of the subscribers of the capital stock of the said bank will be held at the banking house of Macarthur, Boyle & Campbell, in the City of Winnipeg, on Monday, the sixth day of April next, at three o'clock P.M., for the purpose of electing five directors who shall direct the affairs of the said bank as provided in the Act of incorporation. 36–5

THE QU'APPELLE, LONG LAKE AND SASKATCHEWAN RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

THE undersigned, provisional directors of "The Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat Company," hereby call a general meeting of the subscribers to the capital stock of the said company, to be held at the Rossin House, corner of York and King streets, in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, on Thursday, the second day of April next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors of the company, completing the organization of the company, passing by-laws, and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated the 21st day of February, A. D. 1885.

William B. Scarth, Oliver T. Stone,
John A. Mackenzie, Robert Doull,
J. J. Foy, E. Dewdney,
Gilbert R. Pugsley, Provisional Directors

JOHN A. MACKENZIE, Sarnia, Ont.,
WILLIAM PUGSLEY, Jr., St. John, N. B.,
36 tf. Solicitors.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS.

THE Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada hereby give notice that all goods which have remained in their possession unclaimed for the space of twelve months and upwards prior to the date of this notice, will be sold by public auction, at the Grand Trunk Railway (Great Western Division) freight sheds, in the City of Hamilton, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of April next, 1885. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
General manager.

Dated 16th February, 1885. 34–7

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 17 février, 1885.

OLIVER MELANSON, écuyer, de Shédiac, dans le comté de Westmoreland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et H. H. SCHAFFER et CHARLES HARPER, écuyers, de la Pointe-du-Chêne, dans le même comté ; Commissaires des Pilotes pour la circonscription de pilotage de Shédiac, dans la dite province.

17 mars 1885.

EBENEZER MCCOLL, Inspecteur des agences des Sauvages, Winnipeg, Manitoba, écuyer, et ARTHUR HENRY WHITCHER, agent des terres fédérales, du même lieu, écuyer ; autorisés à agir suivant les dispositions de l'Acte 46 Vic. chap. 17, section 83, " l'Acte des Terres Fédérales, 1883," et pour les fins d'icelui.

—

23 mars, 1885.

THOMAS J. BANKS, écuyer ; Maître de havre pour le port de Barrington, dans le comté de Shelburne, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, *vice* Ephraim Newell.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } CONSIDÉRANT que par la section quatre de l'acte du parlement du Canada passé dans la quarante-cinquième année de Notre règne, chapitre vingt-trois et intitulé " Acte relatif aux banques, compagnies d'assurances, compagnies de prêt, sociétés de construction, et corporations de commerce en état d'insolvabilité," il est entre autres choses statué que, à moins que le contexte ne porte une désignation ou une indication différente, le mot " Cour " signifie dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, la cour, le magistrat ou autre autorité judiciaire qui pourrait être désignée à une époque quelconque, par proclamation du Gouverneur en conseil, publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada* :

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte, et par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que tout magistrat stipendiaire dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, a été et est par la présente désigné comme magistrat ou autorité judiciaire qui dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest sera la " Cour " selon l'intention de la section quatre du dit acte.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone, dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

38-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } SACHEZ que par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, et Nous autorisant des pouvoirs qui Nous sont conférés dans et par les actes du parlement du Canada ci-après mentionnés et décrits, Nous proclamons et déclarons par les présentes que les dits actes, savoir : l'acte du parlement du Canada passé en les trente-deuxième et trente-troisième années de Notre règne, chapitre vingt-quatre, intitulé " Acte concernant le maintien plus effectif de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux publics," et l'acte du parlement du Canada passé dans la trente-troisième année de Notre règne, chapitre vingt-huit, et intitulé " Acte pour amender l'acte concernant le maintien plus effectif de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux publics," ne seront plus en vigueur le long de la partie de la voie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique ni en deça de dix milles de chaque côté de cette partie de la voie entre Callender et Sudbury, dans la province d'Ontario, dans Notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin, le Très-Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce ONZIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

38-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 23e jour de mars 1885.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté du 17 mars 1885, déposé par le secrétaire d'Etat, et auquel le ministre de la justice a donné son assentiment, au sujet de la pétition de certains électeurs du comté de Brome, dans

la province de Québec, faite en conformité de "l'Acte de Tempérance de 1878," et alléguant que les procédures, ainsi qu'il appert par le rapport de l'officier-rapporteur, sont jugées avoir été conformes à l'acte et que la pétition a été déclarée adoptée par les électeurs du dit comté,—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, sur la recommandation du secrétaire d'Etat, de déclarer, et il est par les présentes déclaré, que la deuxième partie de "l'Acte de Tempérance du 1878," sera en vigueur et prendra effet dans le dit comté de Brome à dater du jour où les licences annuelles ou semestrielles pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses maintenant en vigueur dans le dit comté expireront, pourvu que ce jour ne soit pas plus rapproché que le quatre-vingt-dixième jour de la date d'icelui, et que s'il y a moins de quatre-vingt-dix jours entre les deux dates, qu'elle devienne en vigueur le jour correspondant de l'année suivante, et que s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté de Brome, que la dite seconde partie du dit acte deviendra en vigueur et prendra effet dans le dit comté trente jours après la date d'icelui.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

COMPAGNIE D'AMÉLIORATION DU HAUT DE L'OTTAWA, 1885.

TAUX DE PÉAGES.

Par l'estacade des Joachims.

	Par pièce.
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{1}{5}$ cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de 17 pieds et moins de 25 pieds de longueur	$\frac{4}{15}$ "
do do de 25 à 35 pieds de longueur	$\frac{1}{3}$ "
do do de 35 pds et plus de longueur	$\frac{4}{15}$ "
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	$\frac{4}{5}$ "
Chêne, orme et autres bois dur, équarri ou méplat	$1\frac{1}{5}$ "

Par l'estacade de Fort William.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{1}{2}$ cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	$\frac{2}{3}$ "
do do de 25 à 35 pds de longueur	$\frac{5}{6}$ "
do do de 35 pds et plus de longueur	$1\frac{1}{3}$ "
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	2 "
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri	3 "

Par l'estacade du Chenal des Melons.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{1}{10}$ cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond et méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	$\frac{2}{15}$ "
do do de 25 à 35 pieds de longueur	$\frac{1}{6}$ "
do do 35 pieds et plus de longueur	$\frac{4}{15}$ "
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	$\frac{2}{5}$ "
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	$\frac{3}{5}$ "

Par l'estacade de la Passe.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{1}{10}$ cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	$\frac{2}{15}$ "
do do de 25 à 35 pieds de longueur	$\frac{1}{6}$ "
do do de 35 pieds et plus de longueur	$\frac{4}{15}$ "
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	$\frac{2}{5}$ "
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri et méplat	$\frac{3}{5}$ "

Par les améliorations du chenal du Mississippi, des rapides des Chats, et l'estacade de Quio, ou aucun d'eux.

	Par pièce.
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{3}{4}$ cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	1 "
do do de 25 à 35 pieds de longueur	$1\frac{1}{4}$ "
do do de 35 pieds et plus de longueur	2 "
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	3 "
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	$4\frac{1}{2}$ "

Par les améliorations du rapide des Chênes jusqu'à la tête de la glissoire de Hull, côté nord.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	1 cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	$1\frac{1}{3}$ "
do do de 25 à 35 pieds de longueur	$1\frac{2}{3}$ "
do do de 35 pieds et plus de longueur	$2\frac{2}{3}$ "
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	4
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	6

Par les améliorations de la baie de Thomson.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	1 cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	$1\frac{1}{3}$ "
do do de 25 à 35 pieds de longueur	$1\frac{2}{3}$ "
do do de 35 pieds et plus de longueur	$2\frac{2}{3}$ "
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	4 "
Chêne, orme ou autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	6 "

Par les améliorations du Remous du Four-à-Chaux.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{1}{4}$ cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
do do de 25 à 35 pds. de longueur	$\frac{5}{12}$ "
do do de 35 pds. et plus de longueur	$\frac{2}{3}$ "
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	1 "
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "

Par l'estacade au pied de la glissoire de Hull.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{1}{5}$ cent
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	$\frac{4}{9}$ "
do do de 25 à 35 pds. de longueur	$\frac{5}{9}$ "
do do de 35 pds. et plus de longueur	$\frac{8}{9}$ "
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	$1\frac{1}{3}$ "
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	2 "

1885.—CONTRIBUTIONS AUX FRAIS DE SERVICE DES ESTACADES.

Par l'estacade des Joachims.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$1\frac{1}{2}$ cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	2 "
do do de 25 à 35 pds. de longueur	$2\frac{1}{2}$ "
do do de 35 pds. et plus de longueur	4 "
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	6
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	9 "

Par l'estacade de Fort William.

	Par pièce.
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	1 cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	1⅓ "
do do de 25 à 35 pds. de longueur	1⅔ "
do do de 35 pds. et plus de longueur	2⅔ "
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	4 "
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	6 "

Par l'estacade des Allumettes.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	1 cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur.	1⅓ "
do do de 25 à 35 pieds de longueur	1⅔ "
do do de 35 pds et plus de longueur	2⅔ "
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	4 "
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri et méplat	6 "

Par l'estacade du Chenal des Melons.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	1 cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur.	1⅓ "
do do de 25 à 35 pieds de longueur.	1⅔ "
do do de 35 pds et plus de longueur.	2⅔ "
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	4 "
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	6 "

Par les améliorations du chenal du Mississippi, des Rapides des Chats, et l'estacade de Quio, ou aucun d'eux.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	2 cents.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	2⅔ "
do do de 25 à 35 pds de longueur	3⅓ "
do do de 35 pds et plus de longueur.	5⅓ "
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette, rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	8 "
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	12 "

Par les améliorations de la baie de Thomson.

Billots, de 17 pieds at au-dessous	1 cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	1⅓ "
do do de 25 à 35 pds de longueur	1⅔ "
do do de 35 pds et plus de longueur	2⅔ "
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	4 "
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	6 "

CONSEIL PRIVÉ,
OTTAWA, 23 mars 1885.

Je certifie, par les présentes, que les taux de péage qui précèdent, qui doivent être prélevés par la Compagnie d'amélioration du haut de l'Ottawa durant la saison de 1885, ont été ce jour approuvés par Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général en conseil, en conformité de l'acte 38 Vic., chap. 77 (1875).

JOHN J. McGEE,
39–2 Greffier, Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

OTTAWA, 23 mars 1885.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'en conformité de l'acte 46 Vict. chap. 30, sec. 5, paragraphe *b*, M. Nazaire Simard, le préfet élu du comté de Montmorency, est devenu d'office Second Commissaire sous l'autorité du dit acte pour le dit comté, en remplacement de M. Lessard.

E. MIALL,
39–1 Commissaire du revenu de l'intérieur.

OTTAWA, 26 mars 1885.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'en conformité des dispositions de l'acte 46 Vict. chap. 30, sec. 5, paragraphe *b*, M. Auguste Tessier, préfet élu du comté de Rimouski, est devenu d'office Second Commissaire (sous l'autorité de l'acte des licences de 1883) pour le dit comté, en remplacement de M. E. Côté.

E. MIALL,
39–1 Commissaire du revenu de l'intérieur.

LES EXAMENS POUR ADMISSION AU SERVICE CIVIL

COMMENCERONT Mardi le 12e jour de mai prochain, aux mêmes endroits qu'en novembre dernier, à l'exception de Victoria, C. B., où les examens auront lieu à une autre date.

Les candidats pour le grade supérieur (d'aptitudes) ne sont pas tenus de subir l'examen préliminaire (ou de grade inférieur).

Les demandes d'admission devront être transmises au secrétaire pas plus tard que le 15 d'avril.

P. LESUEUR,
Com. et Sec. du bureau.

Bureau des Examinateurs du S. C.,
Ottawa, 16 mars 1885. 38–3

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 28 février dernier.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	$1,512,609 55
Excise	354,191 83
Département des Postes	184,075 32
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	165,570 30
Divers	186,367 62
	$2,402,814 62
Revenu, 31 janvier 1885	18,465,929 01
	$20,868,743 63
DÉPENSES	$ 1,762,060 79
do 31 janvier 1885	19,513,639 26
	$21,275,700 05

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 2 mars 1885.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts —Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, $7,690 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l; $550 5 p.c. canad. et $2,283.04 en espèces. (Acceptés à $20,750)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$22,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), $600,000 bons des E.U., et $25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur.....	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et $7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement.	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$4,866.67 effets canadiens; $48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $29,200 débentures municipales; $. 2,. 865.50 en espèces. (Acceptés à $102,679).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 bons municipaux, et $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à $50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	£21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canadiens, $55,967 effets 4 p. c. et $73,000 obligations de Queensland (feu).....	Cont. l'inc. m. de l'int. et sur
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation'	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	$83,852 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,467).....	Sur la vie. [la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,".....	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et $265,000 bons des E.U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton....	$40,100 en espèces; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre..	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée).....	Stewart Browne et E. L. Bond, agents en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$30,000 bons municipaux; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; $7,690 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $2,283.04, en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,750.).....	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et $51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et $79,543 33 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	$106,094 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $95,485).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 en bons municipaux (vie); $13,000 bons municipaux; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal; $97,333.33, effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $163,033).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London, ' Angleterre	C C. Foster, agent, Montréal.	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	F. A. Ball, agent en chef, Toronto	£21,000 stg., effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérat, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipal. $87,435 (acceptées à $109,558, étant $100,000 A, et $9,558 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$33,520 bons municipaux (acceptés à $30,168.)	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$6,440 en espèces $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $18,400 bons municipaux (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), $47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $153,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$87,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c, $12,16 75 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwic, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$101,977 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $91,780)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montreal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $86,626. (Acceptés à $138,376.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$60,000 actions de banque, et $15,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à $75,200)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et $48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu), $51,100 5 p.c. consolidés canadiens, et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p.c., $125,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000 vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal	$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,066)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$64,000 bons municipaux, $107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $153,900), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $27,150 (vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, secretaire et gérant, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis, $25,000 bons municipaux, $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à $140,500), étant $100,000 (vie A), $45,000 au pair (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et $50,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., et $20,000 obligations des E.-U. (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$27,000 bons municipaux et $27,630 en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance £13,500 0 0 stg... Effets do do £ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p.c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	66 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $203,972.67. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $142,889.22	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $12,000 bons du Canada, $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La *Souveraine* a cessé ses opérations et a réassuré ses risques existants dans la compagnie d'assurance Glasgow & London. Son dépôt de $100,159 est encore entre les mains du receveur général, pour couvrir les réclamations existantes.

La compagnie canadienne d'assurances *Anchor*, Toronto, a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations, et est en voie de liquider ses affaires. Le dépôt de la compagnie, $56,000 reste encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La compagnie d'assurances *Scottish Imperial* dont Wm. R. Oswald, Montréal, est agent en chef, a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations au Canada, et a réassuré ses risques dans la compagnie d'assurances *Alliance*. Le dépôt entier, $109,116.44 reste au nom du receveur général en attendant le règlement final des affaires au Canada.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 2 janvier 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de février 1885. Av.

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20.)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 janvier 1885	$14,411,857 26	Remboursements durant le mois		$424,450 38
Dépôts durant le mois	546,325 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	4,546 46	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$14,460,081 19	
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	78,197 15	14,538,278 34
	14,962,728 72			$14,962,728 72

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 16 mars 1885.

CREDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN.

ETAT des affaires du Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien, au 31 décembre 1884, en conformité de la 46 Vic., chap. 85, sec. 4, des statuts du Canada.

Capital de la société—	
Francs 25,000,000, égal à fr. 5.22½	$4,784,689 00
Versement sur le capital—	
Vingt-cinq pour cent, donnant	$1,196,172 25
Nombre des titres—	
Titres nominatifs	50,000 00
Titres au porteur	Nil.

Actif de la société.	$ cts.	$ cts.	*Passif de la société.*	$ cts.	$ cts.
Actionnaires—montant non réalisé du capital social	3,588,516 75		Capital social		4,784,689 00
Prêts hypothécaires :			Débentures émises au Canada	$52,162 50	
A long terme	1,011,187 97		do en France	$1,038,927 67	
A court terme	382,204 19				1,091,090 17
Créances hypothécaires	12,282 19		Prêts différés		8,689 32
		1,405,674 35	Amortissement des prêts à long terme		40,406 26
Espèces en caisse et en banque :			Intérêt payé par anticipation		201 96
En Canada	94,875 51		Remboursements partiels de prêt		7,617 02
En France	921,136 16		Dividende non réclamé		748 86
		1,016,011 67	Divers		3,680 62
Arrérages de semestres		8,599 87			
Mobilier		1,358 06			
Biens-fonds possédés		1,126 29			
Prime à amortir sur débentures émises		14,590 16			
Divers		2,548 42			
Total de l'actif		6,038,425 57	Total du passif		5,937,123 21

Taux moyen de l'intérêt :—	
Six pour cent sur	$1,051,837 87
Sept pour cent sur	315,307 19
Huit pour cent sur	24,850 00
Etendue et valeur des biens-fonds possédés par la société :—	
Maison d'habitation (lot et maison de ville)	1,126 29
Montant des obligations ou débentures émises et taux d'intérêt : —	
Au Canada 112, titres de $500, à 5 p.c.	
En France 11,888 do fcs. 500, à 5 p.c.	

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances,

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des Statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 10 mars, A.D., 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où i s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

"Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une requête sera présentée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, demandant la passation d'un acte amendant l'acte d'incorporation du chemin de fer de la Vallée de Missisquoi et ses amendements, afin d'obtenir un nouveau délai pour compléter le dit chemin, donner pouvoir pour étendre le dit chemin et ses embranchements, et pour d'autres fins.

JOHN H. GRAHAM,
Prés. Ch. de fer V. M.
GEORGE WILLIAMSON,
Secrétaire.

Richmond, P.Q., 24 janvier 1885. 31-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil, pour l'obtention de lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, constituant John B. Wood, Wentworth F. Wood, Frederick A. Ritchie, Charles O. Palmer, et A. McKay, tous de la cité de Montréal, marchands, ainsi que telles autres personnes qui pourraient devenir actionnaires dans la compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom de "Compagnie des importateurs et négociants du Canada (à responsabilité limitée),"—dans le but de fabriquer, acheter, vendre et autrement commercer sur les marchandises et effets de toutes espèces, et de les importer et les exporter. Le siège principal des affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la dite cité de Montréal. Le montant de son capital-actions sera de vingt-cinq mille piastres, divisé en deux cent cinquante parts de cent piastres chacune, et les

susdits requérants seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs rovisoires de la dite compagnie.

ATWATER ET CROSS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 11 mars 1885. 37-6

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte du Canada de 1877 concernant les compagnies à fonds social," pour obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, constituant en corps politique les personnes ci-après nommées et toute autre qui pourrait de temps en temps devenir actionnaire de la dite compagnie sous le nom de "La compagnie des tuyaux d'égoût Standard de Saint-Jean, P. Q. (limitée)."

L'objet pour lequel la compagnie demande à être constituée en corps politique est le suivant: Manufacturer des tuyaux d'égoût vitrifiés, des tubes, des tuiles, des coudes, des trappes, des syphons, des éviers, des briques, comprimées à l'épreuve du feu, et toute espèce de poterie à l'épreuve du feu, avec pouvoir d'acheter ou d'acquérir de n'importe quelle façon, ériger et posséder tous bâtiments et terrains qui peuvent être nécessaires ou requis pour les fins de la dite compagnie, avec pouvoir de vendre, louer, transporter ou hypothéquer les dits immeubles ou partie d'iceux.

Les opérations de la dite compagnie devront être conduites et la principale place d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la ville de Saint-Jean, dans la province de Québec.

Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de trente mille piastres, divisé en trois cents parts de cent piastres chacune.

Voici les nom, pronom, adresse et qualité de chacun des requérants: Kate Morse Moss Evans Trotter, épouse de Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, de la ville de Saint-Jean, fabricant; Lewis Thackwell Trotter, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, marchand; Albert Edgar Carpenter, de la cité d'Hamilton, dans le comté de Wentworth, fabricant; Robert Campbell, de la dite localité, gentilhomme, et Henry Edgar Carpenter, de la dite localité, gentilhomme.

Les premiers directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie seront: Kate Morse Moss Evans Trotter, Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, Lewis Thackwell Trotter, Albert Edgar Carpenter, Robert Campbell et Henry Edgar Carpenter, tous résidant au Canada.

LAZIER, DINGWALL ET MONCK,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

Hamilton, 17 février 1885. 35-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA COMPAGNIE DU GRAND-TRONC DES CHEMINS DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée semestrielle ordinaire de la Compagnie du Grand Tronc des chemins de fer du Canada aura lieu au "City Terminus Hotel," rue Cannon, Londres, E.C., lundi le 27 avril 1885, à 4 heures P.M. précises, pour recevoir le rapport des directeurs, pour l'élection des directeurs et des auditeurs et pour l'expédition des autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transfert de la compagnie seront clos du lundi 6 avril jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,

H. W. TYLER,
Président.
J. B. RENTON,
Secrétaire.

Bureau de la Compagnie du Grand-Tronc,
Montréal, 28 mars 1885. 39-4

VENTE A L'ENCAN D'EFFETS NON RÉCLAMÉS.

LA compagnie du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc donne avis par le présent que tous les effets qui sont restés en sa possession sans être réclamés pendant l'espace de douze mois et plus à venir jusqu'à la date de cet avis, seront vendus par encan public aux hangars à fret du Grand-Tronc (division du Grand-Occidental), en la cité de Hamilton, mercredi, le quinzième jour d'avril prochain, 1885. La vente commencera à 10 heures a.m.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
Gérant.

Daté le 16 février 1885. 34-7

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OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending 31st March, 1885, according to the Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

NAME OF BANK. / NOM DE LA BANQUE.		CAPITAL. Capital Authorized. / Capital autorisé.	Capital Subscribed. / Capital souscrit.	Capital Paid Up. / Capital versé.	Reserve Fund. / Fonds de réserve.	Dividend declared. Rate per cent. per annum. / Dividende déclaré. Taux annuel	LIABILITIES. Notes in Circulation. / Billets en circulation.	Dominion Government Deposits Payable on Demand. / Dépôts du gouvernement fédéral, remboursables à demande.	Dominion Government Deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. / Dépôts du gouvernement fédéral, remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe.	Deposits held as Security for execution of Dominion Government contracts and for Insurance Companies. / Dépôts gardés comme garantie de l'exécution de travaux entrepris pour le gouvernement fédéral et pour des Compag. d'assurances.	Provincial Government Deposits payable on demand. / Dépôts des gouvernements provinciaux remboursables à demande.	Provincial Government Deposits payable after notice, or on a fixed day. / Dépôts des gouvernements provinciaux remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe.	Other Deposits payable on demand / Autres dépôts remboursables à demande.	Other Deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. / Autres dépôts remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe.	Loans from or Deposits made by other Banks in Canada secured. / Emprunts faits à d'autres banques, ou dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada, garantis.	Loans from or Deposits made by other Banks in Canada unsecured. / Emprunts faits à d'autres banques, ou dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada, non garantis	Due to other Banks in Canada. / Dû à d'autres banques en Canada.	Due to Agencies of Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in foreign countries. / Dû à des agences de la banque, ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans les pays étrangers.	Due to Agencies of Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in United Kingdom. / Dû à des agences de la banque, ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Liabilities not included under foregoing heads / Engagements non compris dans les items qui précèdent	Total Liabilities. / Total du passif
ONTARIO.		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Bank of Toronto	Toronto.	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	1,100,000 00	8	1,112,293 00	18,465 46		29,677 00			2,421,557 77	1,794,624 96			63,968 77	33,481 84			806 00	5 474,879 80
Canadian Bank of Commerce	do	6,000,000 00	6,000,000 00	6,000,000 00	930,000 00	10	2,690,838 00	60,189 95		2,665 00	40,028 61	150,000 00	3,599,822 06	6,888,822 39				36,958 35		139,593 05		13,6[illegible] 917 41
Dominion Bank	do	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	425,000 00	6	1,131,769 00	15,014 09		99,668 67	16,787 65	125,000 00	1,763,394 59	3,161,937 49				2,175 33		25,956 72		6 3 9,691 54
Ontario Bank	do	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	185,000 00	7	1,223,956 00	21,194 26			7,816 46		2,448,852 49	1,624,784 42		12,834 13		101,221 08				5,440,658 84
Standard Bank	do	2,000,000 00	803,700 00	803,700 00	80,000 00	8	597,156 00	20,214 48			10,439 72	121,579 75	1,216,424 80	1,005,987 73				3,520 50				3,065 322 99
Federal Bank	do	3,000,000 00	2,966,800 00	2,966,800 00	1,500,000 00	8	476,959 50	8,582 95			7,785 41	60,000 00	1,119,629 30	1,167,830 25	21,000 00			116,203 65	47,396 26	138,337 32		3,153 7[illegible] 14
Imperial Bank of Canada	do	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	680,000 00	8	897,048 00	29,956 62		72,867 00	14,635 76	103,000 00	1,970,612 61	1,477,416 49				1,901 94		133,812 14		4,698,243 59
Bank of Hamilton	Hamilton.	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	993,870 00	250,000 00	7	835,306 00	17,063 23		6,650 00			1,167,950 73	554,147 49				7,984 36		31,166 56		2,650,[illegible]61 37
Bank of Ottawa	Ottawa.	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	999,580 00	160,000 00	7	631,417 00	15,738 83		6,813 75			467,182 47	1,033,455 38				8,886 33				2,162,992 75
Western Bank of Canada	Oshawa.	1,000,000 00	500,000 00	234,984 48	15,000 00		199,305 00						108,699 97	300,453 46				1,029 84			9,195 24	618,683 51
Bank of London in Canada	London.	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	192,724 48	50,000 00	7	142,290 00						141,923 16	158,711 93				325 75		1,751 31		445,002 15
§ Central Bank of Canada	Toronto.	1,000,000 00	500,000 00	284,210 00	Nil.	3½	276,110 00						163,362 10	470,973 33				7,765 98				1,121,211 29
Total, Ontario		22,500,000 00	20,270,500 00	18,975,868 96	7,295,000 00		10,214,452 00	206,424 86		217,732 42	97,493 61	546,579 75	16,827,302 08	19,672,145 32	21,000 00	76,802 90		321,453 83	75,103 29	442,899 07	10,0.1 24	48,729,390 37
QUEBEC.																					
Bank of Montreal	Montreal.	12,000,000 00	12,000,000 00	12,000,000 00	6,000,000 00	10	6,134,070 00	2,076,653 37		62,015 06	358,035 73	1,200,000 00	7,992,362 63	7,472,394 49		564,565 24	108,591 21	42,020 00	15 368 77			25 984,056 50
‡Bank of British North America	do	4,866,666 00	4,866,666 00	4,866,666 00	1,055,100 00	6	913,042 00	2,679 00		1,100 00			1,253,368 00	4,394,926 00			5,854 05	43,502 00				6,650 635 00
Banque du Peuple	do	1,600,000 00	1,600,000 00	1,600,000 00	Nil.	Nil.	342,824 00	[illegible]86 47				100,000 00	623,686 74	618,714 08						31,009 39	3,520 12	1,730,[illegible]91 85
Banque Jacques-Cartier	do	500,000 00	500,000 00	500,000 00	140,000 00	6	224,415 00	56,931 19				190,000 00	354,773 14	258,721 79					1,870 28		1,565 01	1,106,326 40
Banque Ville-Marie	do	500,000 00	500,000 00	464,300 00	20,000 00	7	358,785 00	32,242 89		535 00		34,041 05	121,276 76	303,724 62				534 33			4,213 61	854,818 93
Banque d'Hochelaga	do	1,000,000 00	710,100 00	710,100 00	50,000 00	8	419,822 00	37,079 30		1,490 00	5,816 54		239,351 83	171,948 53						11,287 02	5,478 60	892,212 15
*Exchange Bank of Canada	do																					
Molson's Bank	do	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	8	1,170,505 00	41,114 06			127,110 00		2,455,950 33	2,171,522 39				48,671 40				
Merchants' Bank of Canada	do	6,000,000 00	5,798,267 67	5,724,976 64	1,250,000 00	7	3,161,233 00	203,359 94			37,428 00		3,244,385 53	4,471,301 86		25,000 00		609,041 41	6,698 18	54,665 07	46,833 61	6,716,729 90
Banque Nationale	Quebec.	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	Nil.	Nil.	632,656 00	4,708 29			14,884 00		1,093,321 61	577,476 56				25,738 76	67 94	379,226 68	13,[illegible]23 51	12,177,9 0 65
Quebec Bank	do	3,000,000 00	2,500,000 00	2,500,000 00	325,000 00	6	667,261 00	28,256 27			26,370 00		2,888,930 37	1,148,282 28				4,311 14				4,763 291 06
Union Bank of Lower Canada	do	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	Nil.	4	520,131 00	18,056 14	100,000 00		36,471 75	127,500 00	642,080 36	891,907 28		175,000 00		28,961 81		84,763 98		2,788,700 20
Banque de St. Jean	St. Johns.	1,000,000 00	540,000 00	226,420 00	10,000 00	6	193,467 00	5,343 29					4,516 38	114,495 63							105 00	317,927 30
Banque de St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe.	1,000,000 00	504,600 00	263,310 00	35,000 00	6	152,845 00	1,134 55					30,308 71	437,211 41				1,393 04				6 2 892 71
Eastern Townships Bank	Sherbrooke.	1,500,000 00	1,479,600 00	1,449,488 70	375,000 00	7	699,051 00	50,992 21			23,413 45	100,000 00	298,263 21	1,537,517 78				17,434 82		6,905 66	2,981 55	2,737,564 68
Total, Quebec		38,966,666 00	38,999,233 67	38,305,261 34	9,860,100 00		16,198,110 00	2,562,766 97	100,000 00	3 7,403 81	567 707 13	1,761,931 43	21,241,578 65	24,570,143 70		764,565 24		892,451 97	67,565 17	574,357 12	89,060 19	69,630,581 38
Total, Ontario		22,500,000 00	20,270,500 00	18,975,868 96	7,295,000 00		10,214,452 00	206,424 86		217,732 42	97,493 61	546,579 75	16,827,302 08	19,672,145 32	21,000 00	76,802 90		321,453 83	75,103 29	442,899 07	10,0.1 24	48,729,390 37
Total, Ontario and Quebec		61,466,666 00	57,269,733 67	55,281,130 30	17,155,100 00		26,412,562 00	2,769,191 83	100,000 00	525,136 23	665,200 74	2,308,511 18	38,068,880 73	44,242,289 02	21,000 00	841,368 14	1,213,905 80	142,608 46	1,017,256 19	92,061 43	118,419,971 75
NOVA SCOTIA.																					
Bank of Nova Scotia	Halifax.	1,250,000 00	1,114,300 00	1,114,300 00	340,000 00	7	844,760 46	226,719 92		3,891 25	870 15		733,353 45	1,859,038 87			18,913 77	17,487 32		33,633 63	2 738 671 82
Merchants' Bank	do	1,500,000 00	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	200,000 00	7	669,478 40	98,880 28		773 50	131,838 53		440,548 61	1,358,008 85			74,197 96			150 50	2,772,776 63
People's Bank	do	800,000 00	600,000 00	600,000 00	35,000 00	5	156,128 92	13,623 05			113,448 86		150,647 12	300,368 48			4,809 68			9 9 15	749,555 26
Union Bank	do	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	500,000 00	40,000 00	6	125,504 19	14,143 69					144,797 31	472,432 06			11,334 84			51,203 47	818,714 56
Halifax Banking Company	Halifax.	1,000,000 00	500,000 00	500,000 00	50,000 00	6	344,381 80	37,727 56					254,448 13	855,928 04			727 88			1,700 80	1,525 318 08
Bank of Yarmouth	Yarmouth.	400,000 00	400,000 00	390,870 00	30,000 00	6	60,449 27	38,367 69					59,856 59	149 338 14			500 00		442 29		358 953 98
Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	do	280,000 00	280,000 00	245,910 00	30,000 00	6	36,279 89						23,017 05	29,835 00						2,070 19	96 202 13
Pictou Bank	Pictou.	500,000 00	500,000 00	250 000 00	Nil.	3	163,961 00			1,565 00			109,065 [illegible]8	382,734 47				25,655 69			236 10	683,214 14
Commercial Bank of Windsor	Windsor.	500,000 00	500,000 00	260.000 00	78,000 00	8	64,082 42	25,466 69					24,310 81	176,869 62				50,584 45				341,318 01
Total, Nova Scotia		7,230,000 00	5,894,300 00	4,861,080 00	803,000 00		2,465,026 35	454,928 88		6,229 75	246,157 54		1,944,344 57	5,644,142 53				185,625 67	17,487 32	30,846 16	88,935 84	11,084,724 61
NEW BRUNSWICK.																					
Bank of New Brunswick	St. John.	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	300,000 00	8	403,926 50	125,215 00		641 00			362,762 18	607,537 83				26,123 50				1,526,206 01
Maritime Bank of the Dominion of Canada	do	2,000,000 00	321,900 00	321,900 00	40,000 00	6	314,885 00	9,866 85	30,000 00	49,419 50	107,527 20		125,863 25	196,226 87							2,519 83	836,308 50
People's Bank	Fredericton.													50,000 00								
St. Stephen's Bank	St. Stephen.	200,000 00	200,000 00	200,000 00	25,000 00	5	191,863 00	24,848 24					85,705 97						1,516 16			358,933 37
Total, New Brunswick		3,200,000 00	1,521,900 00	1,521,900 00	365,000 00		913,674 50	159,930 09	30,000 00	50,060 50	107,527 20		574,331 40	853,764 70				26,123 50	1,516 16		2,519 83	2,719,447 88
MANITOBA.																					
BRITISH COLUMBIA.																					
Bank of British Columbia	Victoria.																				

RECAPITULATION.

Total, Ontario and Quebec		61,466,666 00	57,269,733 67	55,281,130 30	17,155,100 00		26,412,562 00	2,769,191 83	100,000 00	525,136 23	665,200 74	2,308,511 18	38,068,880 73	44,242,289 02	21,000 00	841,368 14	1,213,905 80	142,608 46	1,017,256 19	92 061 43	118 419,971 75
Total, Nova Scotia		7,230,000 00	5,894,300 00	4,861,080 00	803,000 00		2,465,026 35	454,928 88		6,229 75	246,157 54		1,944,344 57	5,644,142 53			185 625 67	17,487 32	30,846 16	89.935 84	11 084,724 61
Total, New Brunswick		3,200,000 00	1,521,900 00	1,521,900 00	365,000 00		913,674 50	159,930 09	30,000 00	50,060 50	107,527 20		574,331 40	853,764 70			26,123 50	1,516 16		2,519 83	2,719,447 88
Total, Manitoba																					
Total British Columbia																					
Grand Total		71,896,666 00	64,685,933 67	61,664,110 30	18,323,100 00		29,791,262 85	3,384,050 80	130,000 00	581,426 48	1,018,885 48	2,308,511 18	40,587,556 70	50,740,196 25	21,000 00	841,368 14	1,425,654 97	161,611 94	1,048,102 35	184,517 10	132,224,144 24

* In Liquidation. ‡ Statement of Canadian Branches only. § For broken period.

ASSETS. — ACTIF.

NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.	Specie. — Espèces.	Dominion Notes. — Billets de la Puissance.	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks. — Billets d'autres banques et chèques sur d'autres banques.	Balances due from other Banks in Canada. — Balances dues par d'autres banques en Canada.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in foreign countries. Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans les pays étrangers.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Dominion Government Debentures or Stock. — Bons ou effets du gouvernement fédéral.	Provincial, British or Foreign or Colonial public securities other than Canadian. — Effets publics provinciaux, britanniques, étrangers ou coloniaux, autres que ceux du Canada.	Loans to the Government of the Dominion. — Prêts au gouvernement fédéral.	Loans to Provincial Governments. — Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Loans, Discounts or Advances for which stock, Bonds or Debentures of Municipal or other Corporations in Canada, or of British or Foreign Public Securities other than Canadian, are collateral security. — Prêts, escomptes ou avances pour lesquels des actions, obligations ou débentures de corporations municipales ou autres du Canada, ou effets publics britanniques, étrangers ou coloniaux autres que canadiens sont donnés en garantie.	Loans, discounts or advances on current account to Municipal corporations. — Prêts, escomptes ou avances, sur compte courant, à des corporations municipales.	Loans, discounts, or advances on current account, to other corporations. — Prêts, escomptes ou avances, sur compte courant, à d'autres corporations.	Loans to or deposits made in other Banks secured. — Prêts à d'autres banques ou dépôts faits dans d'autres banques, garantis.	Loans to or deposits made in other Banks unsecured. — Prêts à d'autres banques ou dépôts faits dans d'autres banques, non garantis.	Other current loans, discounts and advances to the public. — Autres prêts courants, escomptes et avances au public.	Notes and bills discounted, overdue and not specially secured. — Billets et effets de commerce escomptés en souffrance et non spécialement garantis.	Other overdue debts not specially secured. — Autres créances en souffrance, non spécialement garantis.	Notes and bills discounted previously and other overdue debts secured by mortgage, or other deeds, stocks, securities, or other collaterals. — Billets et effets de commerce escomptés ci-devant et autres dettes en souffrance garanties par hypothèque, ou autres titres, valeurs ou garanties.	Real Estate the property of the Bank (other than the Bank premises.) — Immeubles appartenant à la banque (autres que les maisons de la banque.)	Mortgages on real estate sold by the Bank. — Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque.	Bank Premises. — Edifices de la banque.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads. — Autres dettes actives non comprises dans les items précédents.	Total Assets. — Total de l'actif.	Average amount of specie held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Average amount of Dominion Notes held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois.
ONTARIO.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Bank of Toronto..... Toronto	196,950 67	206,015 00	117,920 11	36,451 20	54,180 86	101,646 93	122,822 48			8,501 65	368,882 16	241,168 21	651,995 57	21,000 00		6,721,915 01	3,691 89		103,429 57	952 04	11,309 01	73,975 50	50,000 00	5,000 00	8,915,338 71	47,811 37	214,800 3	321,798 00
Canadian Bank of Commerce..... do	484,553 36	963,891 95	405,852 53	117,170 85	2,009,616 14		554,913 05				737,189 25	99,873 72	1,374,039 86			14,309,281 69	140,727 45		397,750 09	60,981 90	73,975 50	289,520 46	22,209.8 5 4	80,000 0	22,209.8 5 4	469 00 00	9 4,000 00	
Dominion Bank..... do	143,945 47	473,724 00	287,931 21	149,256 76	380,761 01						1,452,378 16	32,621 73				5,088,528 28	34,187 09		37,979 50	9,945 41		131,172 16	3,313 00	8,969,751 61	3 7,000 0	160,000 00	510,000 00
Ontario Bank..... do	217,390 37	339,514 50	241,571 39	102,146 94	133,446 31	278,041 16		134,854 33			100,939 48	31,400 00				5,383,577 88	38,018 28		28,2.6 08	108,187 51	49,142 09	168,209 22	3,930 55	7,514,121 44	155,260 00	214,000 00	429,590 00
Standard Bank..... do	113,256 91	150,324 00	122,622 49	36,890 91	23,419 73	50,821 55	24,333 33				318,673 82					2,863,761 86	14,214 78		3 500 00		1,000 00	93,200 00	7,232 19	4,084,440 23	125,150 22	110,837 50	154,468 00
Federal Bank..... do	97,517 83	290,435 25	160,579 84	74,096 78	5,011 62			122,420 59	250,000 00		173,271 66			73,000 00		4,401,026 24	88 345 59	40,088 06				142,748 83		7,593,923 02	193,140 00	97,000 0	255,110 00
Imperial Bank of Canada..... do	280,916 10	429,233 75	128,745 50	234,893 45	84,069 14		186,850 00		685,000 00		214,588 84	236,727 46	346,445 41			4,212,579 70	103,441 95	52,970 75	44,341 10			120,282 41		6,964,272 09	192,2?9 00	2 8,903 0 0	281,960 00
Bank of Hamilton..... Hamilton	114,856 46	131,879 00	69,764 00	54,644 62	45,694 18				198,473 00		424,995 29		80,334 26	61,758 75		2,581,225 06	31,057 18		46 442 11			25,000 00		3,430,662 30	481,512 39	95,012 00	95,129 00
Bank of Ottawa..... Ottawa	95,100 71	94,323 25	46,193 66	61,149 09	56,128 66	70,724 87			120 00							2,835,317 18	7,835 23		3,743 86			20,950 61		3,498,5.0 26	133,765 00	111,695 00	130,3?7 00
Western Bank of Canada..... Oshawa	11,840 71	25,970 00	10,992 08	88,931 20	7,435 36	11,674 33					33,030 00					697,712 94								3,430,662 30	481,512 39	95,012 00	95,129 00
Bank of London in Canada..... London	30,047 71	34,014 00	43,895 10	2,877 83		51,164 86						5,700 00				483 083 74	6,740 20							9,858 62	693 682 09	49,586 0	28,857 00	35,439 00
Central Bank of Canada..... Toronto	29,937 68	85,807 00	61,459 11	8,894 73	5,736 25	16,044 38					48,223 70				21,645 57	1,146,866 26	2,710 72							14,409 05	1,421,734 45	75,709 0	29,201 00	56,373 00
Total Ontario.....	1,826,314 04	3,215,131 70	1,695,474 02	997,412 36	2,804,999 21	680,118 08	918,789 30	812,187 97	250,120 00	72,690 28	3,872,142 36	650,491 12	3,529,178 47	232,324 34	156,404 32	50,728,238 81	1,780,233 22		848,762 43	275,329 56	183,365 10	1,067,073 22	86,512 15	76,673,292 09	1,910,476 2	1,853,267 59	3,303,676 00
QUEBEC.																												
Bank of Montreal..... Montreal	2,618,683 75	3,229,687 00	881,043 47	90,367 86	3,561,990 05	1,384,398 10				2,565,067 39	3,354,410 27	219,870 57	7,936,316 73			16,681 532 79	413,528 43		111,275 36	45,038 52	109,391 50	440,000 00	896,807 86	43,041,641 25	2,219,0?0 00	2,614,541 0(	3,361,362 00
Bank of British North America..... do	472,568 00	539,907 00	167,222 00	31,270 00	586,345 00						1,013,702 00	17,793 00	516,808 00			4,938,5.0 00	35,834 00		67,342 00	6,461 00		200,000 00		8,597,802 00	32,486 0	434,025 00	620,614 00
Banque du Peuple..... do	24,015 37	70,497 00	145,606 38	71,132 10	119,905 46	5,435 50		4,000 00			144,679 71					2,595,389 14	59,415 42		93,236 73	43,294 70	17,826 98	35,000 00	5,761 40	3,431,198 31	205,305 2(	20,470 00	45,690 00
Banque Jacques-Cartier..... do	15,307 03	26,822 00	26,592 26	59,851 56	5,165 11	3,676 08					11,051 11	900 00	4,000 00			811,199 08	14,181 39		197,003 92	68,874 39	226,365 57	80,000 00	224,727 55	1,760,825 93	93,551 0(	12,812 0(	17,411 00
Banque Ville-Marie..... do	17,792 38	33,273 00	37,683 83	37,241 62	2,741 09						71,999 69					739,745 24	28,808 10		13,456 10	68,275 65	9,650 03	47,000 00	309,736 03	1,351,253 18	92,576 00	17,2 3 0	16,330 00
Banque d'Hochelaga..... do	39,401 41	36,242 00	37,630 33	29,476 57	12,870 58											1,373,060 09	1,608 62		91,730 39	56,372 18	21,410 50		10,762 40	1,686,104 75	1,8?3,8.6 0	41,803 0(	32,181 00
Exchange Bank of Canada..... do									3,393 49		122,565 00	23,800 00	802,493 09		5,000 00	6,611,825 50	33,688 85		106,380 23	31,998 87	40,697 11	184,000 00	3,653 92	9,533,3?3 80	141,389 0(	341,835 0(	481,233 00
Molson's Bank..... do	346,458 31	602,164 75	277,711 60	149,274 88	117,505 45	60,762 78		256,250 00	529,307 39		2,218,717 16	244,590 25	1,539,993 21	14,653 00		11,519,513 68	248,821 10	25,131 83	186,734 30	145,378 28	78,631 84	430,000 0	50 413 35	19,886 875 45	1,797,83? 0(	314 0 0 0(	1,049,000 00
Merchants' Bank..... do	306,644 68	883,903 00	561,414 57	79,521 94	334,165 87						39,015 19					3,365,592 67	61,122 38		166,941 11	248,219 81	16,303 70	96,858 04	28,668 59	4,55?,67? 01	263,000 0	1 6.0.0 00	210,000 00
Banque Nationale..... Quebec	123,620 86	188,305 00	67,709 94	114,997 71	20,382 63	14,041 39		6,198 00			653,546 68	107,934 14	472,571 00	40,000 00		4,371,241 46	76,882 08		471,8?3 67	99,610 77	30,843 00	70,468 86	6,724 04	7,811,349 74	6.6,038 0(	82,701 0	1 8,810 00
Quebec Bank..... do	83,083 96	263,623 00	95,574 25	21,029 59	43,618 88	142,023 02	148,433 33				290,791 95					3,507,894 40	148,828 17		73,021 78	28,292 23	40,000 00	112,590 9?	54,898 9(	4,?9?,841 9?	280,556 6(	68,678 0(	88, 57 00
Union Bank of Lower Canada..... do	70,337 98	115,546 00	187,667 33	26,350 85	23,619 29		120,000 00					2,600 00				439,269 10	24,694 90		38,082 64	550 00		18,789 31	4,933 64	578,362 29	38,919 6(	5,?63 0(	5,851 00
Banque de St. Jean..... St. Johns	3,822 10	7,757 00	10,507 00	20,060 96	7,395 64											638,343 28	43,316 08		33,051 56	23,382 23	3,296 50	10,979 62	27,263 28	952,314 01	44,253 8	14,1?8 0	34,717 00
Banque de St. Hyacinthe..... St. Hyacinthe	16,647 52	34,769 00	16,425 89	19,810 63	35,028 42						35,036 00					3,225,951 44	137,827 51		23,765 86	32,631 49	72,399 95	101,?00 00	14,691 43	4,683,110 31	233,416 4(	111,397 0(	97,312 00
Eastern Townships Bank..... Sherbrooke	112,505 48	90,266 00	21,208 99	215,016 53	291,153 70																							
Total Quebec.....	4,250,848 83	6,122,761 75	2,516,907 83	965,402 71	5,161,587 26	1,610,337 24	524,683 33	4,000 00	3,104,056 27	519,281 60	7,961,514 76	617,387 96	11,496,637 14	88,153 82	55,000 00	61,315,747 87	1,328,557 02	25,131 83	1,673,967 70	896,380 12	689,719 68	1,827,386 82	1,679,052 42	114,414,803 96	5,614,104 7	4,223,296 0	6,232,237 00
Total Ontario.....	1,826,314 04	3,215,131 70	1,695,474 02	997,412 36	2,804,999 21	680,118 03	918,789 30	812,187 97	250,120 00	72,690 28	3,872,142 36	650,491 12	3,529,178 47	232,324 34	156,404 32	50,728,238 81	1,780,233 22		848,762 43	275,329 56	183,365 10	1,067,073 22	86,512 15	76,673,292 09	1,910,476 2(	1,853,267 59	3,303,676 00
Total Ontario and Quebec.....	6,077,162 87	9,337,893 45	4,212,381 85	1,962,815 07	7,966,886 50	2,190,455 32	1,473,472 63	816,187 97	3,354,176 27	591,971 88	11,833,657 12	1,267,879 08	15,025,815 61	380,478 16	211,404 32	112,043,986 68	3,108,790 34	25,131 83	2,522,730 13	1,171,709 68	873,084 78	2,894,460 04	1,765,564 57	191,088,096 05	7,524,581 03	6,076,563 59	9,536,013 00
NOVA SCOTIA.																												
Bank of Nova Scotia..... Halifax	403,724 11	336,881 00	81,217 33	298,017 70	22,729 21	69,447 55		350,275 98		26,706 16	243,197 38		611,016 86			2,471,247 36	15,279 59	1,173 38	76,407 27	74,468 70	16,139 81	91,053 43	21,096 36	5,210,077 18	371,635 0(	396,841 0(	425,734 00
Merchants Bank..... do	224,876 41	261,132 75	72,702 56	101,442 63	16,202 83	123,678 53		17,070 00	5,216 82	3,328 16			921,899 23			2,190,709 40	10,599 28		16,990 87	5,329 94		60,000 0(	7,549 48	4,070,221 95	304,052 0(	219, 00 0(	234,000 00
People's Bank..... do	28,777 39	184,470 00	19,419 37	55,476 57	16,417 18	88,960 20										926,853 76	37,590 10		7,134 78			35,000 0(	1 362 34	1,402,360 69	51 123 0(	28,.?4 0(	79,?53 00
Union Bank..... do	17,197 42	43,337 00	35,410 15	57,207 33	11,277 66	4,874 50	27,766 67	200,000 00	1,063 76		29,500 00					106,792 41		25 202 00	13,296 86			48,000 00	15,389 33	1,138,714 56	291,?83 0(	13 0.3 00	63,519 00
Halifax Banking Company..... do	45,932 94	77,799 00	60,300 65	23,502 49	12,323 70	41,083 15			1,238 12							116,517 42			41,000 00	2,145 00		8,000 0(		1,?21,?21 12	21,?19 0(	41,?41 0(	15,892 00
Bank of Yarmouth..... Yarmouth	23,807 60	21,502 00	5,903 02	87,327 23	6,580 62	18,213 50					14,113 33					40,389 96				6,850 00		22,881 00		1,623,679 32	19,982 30	650,617 40	4,794 00	229,581 42	4,529 24	724,718 95	16,0?9 46	20,717 66	1,800 00			384,?92 60		11,?3(0(	11,616 00
Exchange Bank of Yarmouth..... do	11,755 32	11,360 00	2,163 50	21,006 58	5,779 44											68,386 10			18,275 44	1,404 99		11,000 00	23,998 54	948,459 71	75,495 00	14,960 00	27,5?8 00
Pictou Bank..... Pictou	14,011 78	29,827 75	9,202 67	10,531 79	6,815 12	20,233 16							5,443 81			56,633 25			16,0?9 46				800 37	686,661 67		10,?18 28	11,597 96
Commercial Bank of Windsor..... Windsor	10,587 01	11,150 89	6,849 67	15,381 22	4,530 19	602 90			752 17				678 86			107,131 01												
Total Nova Scotia.....	780,670 01	976,951 39	293,218 92	670,195 54	102,655 95	348,879 99	45,980 17	567,345 98	8,270 87	30,034 34	286,810 71	37,824 71	2,028,766 27			9,914,831 16	138,088 36	27,737 57	200,472 88	84,946 63	16,139 81	276,834 43	95,684 63	16,932,340 32	1,107,235 00	761,867 28	1,039,572 96
NEW BRUNSWICK.																												
Bank of New Brunswick..... St. John	103,560 87	440,184 00	23,557 00	40,627 08	51,016 56	149,797 76			19,513 00		148,591 00		22,819 00			1,859,266 95	1,418 60		9,046 71	31,547 53	5,000 00	30,000 00	11,140 58	2,947,086 62	270,253 0(	103,256 9(	352,291 00
Bank of the Dominion of Canada..... do	38,988 81	72,062 00	35,284 68	8,136 44	16,405 08	31,462 23				86,089 16	95,628 98	6,626 41	35,246 87			790,001 02	9,965 88					7,163 95	22,331 84	1,254,282 35	37,381 00	21,505 0(	89,681 00
Maritime Bank..... Fredericton																												
*People's Bank..... St. Stephen																437,721 01			3,500 00	3,926 34		4,000 00		589,875 95		29,955 00	
St. Stephen's Bank.....	29,435 00		35,424 42	10,269 68	51,219 06	8,380 44																						
Total New Brunswick.....	171,984 68	512,246 00	94,266 10	50,032 18	117,640 70	189,640 43			19,513 00	86,089 16	244,119 98	6,626 41	58,065 87			3,086,988 98	11,384 48		12,546 71	35,473 87	5,000 00	41,153 95	33,472 42	4,785,244 92	307,634 0	155,716 9(	39 ,973 00
MANITOBA.																												
BRITISH COLUMBIA.																												
Bank of British Columbia..... Victoria																												

RECAPITULATION.

Total Ontario and Quebec.....	6,077,162 87	9,337,893 45	4,212,381 85	1,962,815 07	7,966,886 50	2,190,455 32	1,473,472 63	816,187 97	3,354,176 27	591,971 88	11,833,657 12	1,267,879 08	15,025,815 61	380,478 16	211,404 32	112,043,986 68	3,108,790 24	25,131 83	2,522,730 13	1,171,709 68	873,084 78	2,894,460 04	1,765,564 57	191,088,096 05	7,524,681 03	6,076,563 59	9,536,013 00
" Nova Scotia.....	780,670 01	976,951 39	293,218 92	670,195 54	102,655 95	348,879 99	45,980 17	567,345 98	8,270 87	30,034 34	286,810 71	37,824 71	2,028,766 27			9,914,831 16	138,088 36	27,737 57	200,472 88	84,946 63	16,139 81	276, 3. 43	95,684 63	16,932,340 32	1,107,235 00	761 867 28	1,039,572 96
" New Brunswick.....	171,984 68	512,246 00	94,266 10	50,032 18	117,640 70	189,640 43			19,513 00	86,089 16	244,119 98	6,626 41	58,065 87			3,086,988 98	11,384 48		12,546 71	35,473 87	5,000 00	41,153 95	33,472 42	4,785,244 92	307,631 00	155,7.6 97	39 ,973 00
" Manitoba.....																												
" British Columbia.....																												
Grand Total.....	7,029,817 56	10,827,090 84	4,599,866 87	2,682,042 79	8,187,183 15	2,728,975 74	1,519,452 80	1,383,533 95	3,381,960 14	708,095 38	12,364,587 81	1,312,320 20	17,112,647 75	380,478 16	211,404 32	125,045,806 83	3,258,263 08	52,869 40	2 735,749 72	1,292,130 18	874,224 59	3,212 448 42	1,894,721 62	212,805,681 29	8,939,550 03	6 994.137 84	10,967,553 96

*At present not oblig ed to make returns

W. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 16th April, 1885.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

No. 40 VOL. XVIII

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1885.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 11th March, 1885.

Henry Hall Smith, Esquire, Inspector of the Dominion Lands Agencies; to be Commissioner of Dominion Lands for the Province of Manitoba and the North West Territories, *vice* Aquila Walsh, Esquire, deceased.

—

16th March, 1885.

Walter Dobson, Esquire, of Dorchester, in the Province of New Brunswick, and J. W. Binney, Esq., of Moncton, in the Province of New Brunswick; to be Measuring Surveyors of Shipping, under the provisions of the Imperial Colonial Shipping Act of 1868, and the Canadian Act, 36 Vic., chap. 128.

—

27th March, 1885.

C. Aimé Dugas, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire; to be a Commissioner to act judicially in extradition matters, under the provisions of the Act 40 Vic., chap. 25, within the said Province of Quebec.

Note.—The appointment of Frank Moberly, of Port Arthur, Esquire, C. E., as Commissioner under the Act 32-33 Vic., chap. 24, as amended by the Act 33 Vic., chap. 28, which expired on the 20th February last, has been continued in force for a further period extending from that date to the 1st of May next.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by section four of the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the forty-fifth year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-three and intituled "An Act respecting Insolvent Banks, Insurance Companies, Loan Companies, Building Societies, and Trading Corporations," amongst other things in effect enacted, that unless otherwise expressed or indicated by the context the word "Court" means in the North West Territories such Court or Magistrate or other judicial authority as may be designated from time to time by proclamation of the Governor in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*:

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act, and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, proclaim and declare that each of the Stipendiary Magistrates in the North West Territories has been and is hereby designated as a magistrate or judicial authority who in the North West Territories shall be the "Court" within the meaning of section four of the said Act.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of

Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU.
38-3 Secretary of State.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } KNOW Ye that We by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, and under and by virtue of and in pursuance of the powers vested in Us in and by the Acts of the Parliament of Canada, hereinafter mentioned and described, do hereby proclaim and declare that the said Acts, namely, the Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the thirty-second and thirty-third year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-four, and intituled "An Act for the better preservation of the Peace in the vicinity of Public Works," and the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the thirty-third year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-eight, and intituled "An Act to amend an Act for the better preservation of the Peace, in the vicinity of Public Works," shall be no longer in force within the portion of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway and for ten miles on each side thereof between Callender and Sudbury, in the Province of Ontario, in Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this ELEVENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
38-3 Secretary of State.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

PRIVY COUNCIL,

OTTAWA, 30th March, 1885.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of the Interior, has this day been pleased to approve of the appointment of the following Commissioners, for the purpose of making an enumeration of Half-breeds, resident in the North-West Territories, outside of the limits of Manitoba, previous to the 15th of July, 1870, who would have been entitled to land had they resided in Manitoba previous to the transfer, with a view to an equitable settlement of their claims, viz:—William Purvis Rochfort Street, of the City of London, Esquire, Q.C., Chairman of the Commission; Roger Goulet, of the Town of St. Boniface, Manitoba, Esquire, Dominion Land Surveyor; and Amédée Edmond Forget, of the Town of Regina, N.W.T., Esquire, Clerk of the North-West Council, Barrister-at-law.

JOHN J. McGEE,
40-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 23rd day of March, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report dated 17th March, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Lanark, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Lanark, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Lanark, that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 23rd day of March, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report dated 17th March, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Kent, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Kent,

upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Kent, that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 23rd day of March, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 17th March, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Lennox and Addington, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Lennox and Addington, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Lennox and Addington, that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 23rd day of March, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 17th March, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Brome, in the Province of Quebec, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Brome, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Brome, that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 23rd day of March, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 30th and 31st sections of the "Imperial Merchant Shipping Act of 1854," and the 10th section of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the thirty-sixth year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 128, and intituled "An Act relating "to Shipping and for the Registration, Inspection "and Classification thereof,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Port of Port Arthur, in the Province of Ontario, a Port for the Registration of Shipping, and such Port is hereby constituted and appointed accordingly.

His Excellency has further been pleased to constitute and appoint the Collector of Customs for the time being at the said Port, to be the Registrar of Shipping for the Port of Port Arthur, under the provisions of the above cited Acts.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

UPPER OTTAWA IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

THE DIRECTORS PROPOSE COLLECTING FOR THE YEAR 1885, THE FOLLOWING RATES OF TOLL

Through Des Joachims Boom.

	Per piece.
Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	$\frac{1}{5}$ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$\frac{4}{15}$ "
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$\frac{1}{3}$ "
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	$\frac{8}{15}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	$\frac{2}{5}$ "
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flattened	$1\frac{1}{5}$ "

Through Fort William Boom.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$\frac{2}{3}$ "
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$\frac{5}{6}$ "
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	$1\frac{2}{3}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	2 "
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	3 "

Through Melons Chenail Boom.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	$\frac{1}{10}$ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$\frac{2}{15}$ "
do do 25 ft. to 35 ft. long	$\frac{1}{6}$ "
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	$\frac{4}{15}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	$\frac{2}{5}$ "
Oak, Elm and other hardwood, square or flatted	$\frac{3}{5}$ "

Passing Lapasse Boom.

	Per piece.
Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{1}{10}$ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 ft. long	$\frac{2}{15}$ "
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$\frac{1}{6}$ "
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	$\frac{4}{15}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	$\frac{2}{5}$ "
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	$\frac{3}{5}$ "

Through Improvements in Mississippi Chenail, Chats Rapids and Quio Boom or any of them.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	$\frac{3}{4}$ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	1 "
do do 25 to 35 feet long	$1\frac{1}{4}$ "
do do 35 feet and upwards in length	2 "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	3 "
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	$4\frac{1}{2}$ "

Through Improvements from Deschênes to Head of Hull Slide, North Side.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	1 cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$1\frac{1}{3}$ "
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$1\frac{2}{3}$ "
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	$2\frac{2}{3}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	4 "
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	6 "

Through Improvements in Thomson's Bay.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	1 cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$1\frac{1}{3}$ "
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$1\frac{2}{3}$ "
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	$2\frac{2}{3}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	4 "
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	6 "

Through Improvements in Limekiln Eddy.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	$\frac{1}{4}$ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$\frac{1}{3}$ "
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$\frac{5}{12}$ "
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	$\frac{2}{3}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	1 "
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "

Through Boom below the outlet of Hull Slide.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	$\frac{1}{3}$ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$\frac{4}{9}$ "
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$\frac{5}{9}$ "
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	$\frac{8}{9}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	$1\frac{1}{3}$ "
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	2 "

THE DIRECTORS PROPOSE COLLECTING FOR THE YEAR 1885, THE FOLLOWING BOOM WORKING EXPENSE RATES.

Through Des Joachims Boom.

	Per piece.
Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	$1\frac{1}{2}$ cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	2 "
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$2\frac{1}{2}$ "
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	4 "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	6 "
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	9 "

Through Fort William Boom.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	1 cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$1\frac{1}{3}$ "
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$1\frac{2}{3}$ "
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	$2\frac{2}{3}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	4 "
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	6 "

Through Allumette Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	1 cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long	$1\frac{1}{3}$ "
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$1\frac{2}{3}$ "
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	$2\frac{2}{3}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square	4 "
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	6 "

Through Melons Chenail Boom.

Saw logs, 17 feet and under	1 cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$1\frac{1}{3}$ "
do do 25 to 35 feet long	$1\frac{2}{3}$ "
do do 35 feet and upwards in length	$2\frac{2}{3}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	4 "
Oak, Elm, and other hardwood, square or flatted	6 "

Through Improvements in Mississippi Chenail, Chats Rapids and Quio Boom, or any of them.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	2 cents.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$2\frac{2}{3}$ "
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$3\frac{1}{3}$ "
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	$5\frac{1}{3}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	8 "
Oak, Elm and other hardwood, square or flatted	12

Through Improvements in Thomson's Bay.

Saw logs, 17 ft. and under	1 cent.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long	$1\frac{1}{3}$ "
do do 25 to 35 ft. long	$1\frac{2}{3}$ "
do do 35 ft. and upwards in length	$2\frac{2}{3}$ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square	4 "
Oak, Elm and other hardwood, square or flatted	6 "

—

PRIVY COUNCIL,
OTTAWA, 23rd March, 1885.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Tariff of Tolls, &c., to be levied by the Upper Ottawa Improvement

Company during the season of 1885, has been this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, in pursuance of the Act 38 Vic., chap. 77 (1875).

JOHN J. McGEE,
39–2 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Saturday, 28th day of March, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of British Columbia, with the Legislative Assembly of that Province, did, on the 9th day of March, 1885, pass the Act No. 21 intituled:—

"An Act to prevent the Immigration of Chinese."

And whereas the said Act has been laid before the Governor General in Council together with a report from the Minister of Justice recommending that the said Act should be disallowed,—

His Excellency the Governor General has thereupon this day been pleased, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to declare His Disallowance of the said Act, and the same is disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of British Columbia and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council, Canada.

I, Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquess of Lansdowne, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the undermentioned Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, on the 9th day of March, 1885, intituled: "An Act to prevent the "Immigration of Chinese," was received by me on the 23rd day of March 1885.

Given under my hand and seal this 28th day of March, 1885.

(Signed),
[L.S.] LANSDOWNE.

39–3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 23rd March, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 299th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered 15, and intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts respecting the Inland Revenue,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Town of Galt, in the Province of Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted a Port of Entry at which raw or leaf tobacco may be imported into Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the thirty-first day of March, 1885, incorporating the Honorable Peter Mitchell, Gentleman, Azro Buck Chaffee, Gentleman, William Cassils, merchant, and Blanche Gertrude Mitchell, spinster, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and James Mitchell, of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, in the Province of New Brunswick, farmer, all in the Dominion of Canada, for the purposes of carrying on the trade and business of printing and publishing, at the Cities of Montreal and Winnipeg and at other places within the Dominion of Canada, and all business incidental thereto,—by the name of "The Herald Company," with a total capital stock of eighty thousand dollars, divided into eight hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this second day of April, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
40–3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 8 of 1885.

ADDITIONAL ICE REPORT STATIONS IN THE GULF.

REFERRING to Notice to Mariners, No. 2 of 1881, advising Ship Masters that information as to ice, wind, temperature, and weather indications could be obtained by calling at Point Gallantry Light House, St. Pierre, Miquelon, notice is hereby given that similar information may be obtained, free of cost, during the months of April and May, by communicating with the Signal Stations at—

Cape Ray	Newfoundland.
Meat Cove	Cape Breton.
Bird Rock.	
Grosse Isle	Magdalen Islands,
Etang du Nord	"
Amherst Island	"
Heath Point	Anticosti Island.
South Point	"
South West Point	"
West Point	"

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 16th March, 1885. 40–3

THE CIVIL SERVICE ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

WILL commence on Tuesday, the 12th day of May next, at the same places as in November last—Victoria, B. C., excepted, which will have a date of its own.

Candidates for the Higher Grade (Qualifying) are not required to pass the Lower Grade (Preliminary) Examination.

Applications for admission must be made to the Secretary not later than the 15th of April.

P. LESUEUR,
Comm'r and Secretary to Board.

Board of C. S. Examiners,
Ottawa, 16th March, 1885. 38–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 7 of 1885.

CHANGE IN POINT PETER LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that, from the opening of navigation this year, the character of the light at Point Peter, Lake Ontario, in the County of Prince Edward and Province of Ontario, will be changed from a revolving white light, attaining its greatest brilliancy every 100 seconds, to a revolving white light, the flashes attaining their greatest brilliancy every thirty-five seconds. The illuminating apparatus will be as heretofore catoptric.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 2nd March, 1885. 38–3

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	184,089 35	182,450 35	186,277 35	186,171 10	190,447 35	185,935 10
$1 & $2	5,386,033 75	5,436,400 25	5,448,902 75	5,656,839 75	5,639,378 25	5,496,729 25
$4	503,946 00	506,382 00	524,618 00	536,924 00	541,490 00	504,446 00
$5, $10 & $20	17,803 19	17,638 33	17,193 33	16,939 73	16,803 73	16,708 73
$50 & $100	698,275 00	683,725 00	679,075 00	673,459 00	719,075 00	660,375 00
$500 & $1000	9,141,500 00	9,337,500 00	9,871,000 00	10,044,000 00	9,051,500 00	9,535,000 00
Total	15,931,647 29	16,164,095 93	16,727,066 43	17,114,333 58	16,158,694 33	16,399,194 08

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals	184,286 10	183,731 10				
$1 & $2	5,336.030 75	5,222,108 75				
$4	501,610 00	487,702 00				
$5, $10 & $20	16,608 73	16,264 26				
$50 & $100	656,125 00	567,475 00				
$500 & $1000	9,969,500 00	9,227,500 00				
Total	16,664,160 58	15,704,781 11				

Fractional Notes	$183,731 10
Provincial "	42,969 26
Dominion Fours	487,702 00
Montreal issue	5,781,789 50
Toronto "	6,051,096 25
Halifax "	2,278,902 00
St. John "	845,660 50
Victoria "	32,930 50
Total	$15,704,781 11

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 28th February, 1885		$2,475,687 32
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$4,422,353 99
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 10 p. c. on $15,704,781 11	1,570,478 11	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 15 p. c. on $15,704,781 11	2,355,717 17	$3,926,195 28
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$496,158 71
Unguaranteed Debentures		$13,500,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $15,704,781 11		11,778,585 83
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$1,721,414 17

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$496,158 71
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	1,721,414 17
Total Excess	$2,217,572 88

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 13th March, 1885.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1885.

REVENUE :	AMOUNT.
Customs	$1,533,890 01
Excise	402,405 25
Post Office	139,238 05
Public Works including Railways	151,207 58
Miscellaneous	153,594 61
	$2,380,335 50
REVENUE to 28th February, 1885	20,868,743 63
	$23,249,079 13
EXPENDITURE	$1,249,353 52
do to 28th February 1885	21,275,700 05
	$22,525,053 57

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st April, 1885.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MARCH, 1885.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Annesley	Bristol	Pontiac.....Q.	Patrick Kiloran.
Bird's Creek	Herschel	Hastings, N. R.....O.	John Murphy.
Blanche	Barrington	Shelburne.....N.S.	Mrs. Reuben Thomas.
Cartier		Algoma.....O.	Patrick J. O'Meara.
Church Street (re-opened)	Cornwallis	King's.....N.S	Charles H. Gilliatt.
East Mines Station (re-opened)	Londonderry	Colchester.....N.S.	Charles Morrison.
Frost Village (re-opened)	Shefford	Shefford.....Q.	Thomas Jones.
Grange	Sec. 18, Tp. 6, Range 12	Selkirk.....M.	James Gardiner.
Henry's Lake	Saint-Martin's	Saint John.....N.B.	F. S. Hanford.
Jermyn	Otonabee	Peterborough, E. R.....O.	Andrew C. Brown.
Lorimer Lake	Hagerman	Muskoka and Parry S'd..O.	Francis B. Ferris.
Marvin	Springfield	Kings.....N.B.	Sam. J. Marvin.
Meiseners	Lunenburg	Lunenburg.....N.S.	Jeffrey Meiseners.
Old Chelsea	Hull	Ottawa.....Q.	H. W. Edmonds.
Quamichan		Vancouver.....B.C.	William Pitt Jaynes.
Rathburn Station	Limerick	Hastings, N.R.....O.	Geo. Jarman.
Ridgeton	Mansfield	Pontiac.....Q	J. J. Cushing.
Rivière Noire	Bulstrode	Arthabaska.....Q.	A. E. Beauchemin.
Sargent	Hardwick	Northumberland.....N B.	Henry Sargent.
Strader's Hill	Matilda	Dundas.....O.	William C. Strader.
Vernon Mines (re-opened)	Cornwallis	King's.....N.S.	James F. Whitney.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Baldoon.....County of Kent, O.
(*a*) D'Arcy.....County of Frontenac, O.
(*a*) Robertsville.....County of Addington, O.
(*b*) Robillard.....County of Russell, O.

(*a*) 11th February, 1885.
(*b*) 7th " "

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31*st Jan.*, 1885, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 31st December, 1884.	Deposits for January, 1885.	Total.	Withdrawn, January, 1885.	Balance, 31st January, 1885.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario—					
Toronto	773,833 91	39,184 73	813,018 64	26,969 07	786,049 57
Manitoba—					
Winnipeg	673,307 24	30,152 00	703,459 24	32,057 97	671,401 27
British Columbia—					
Victoria	1,634,449 69	66,380 00	1,700,829 69	65,486 29	1,635,343 40
Nanaimo	237,949 72	13,173 00	251,122 72	6,921 01	244,201 71
New Westminster	323,404 58	11,519 00	334,923 58	15,149 89	319,773 69
Nova Scotia—					
Amherst	174,547 46	4,297 00	178,844 46	4,632 90	174,211 56
Antigonish	102,892 79	14,407 00	117,299 79	2,640 96	114,658 83
Annapolis	214,986 32	3,407 75	218,394 07	8,242 32	210,151 75
Arichat	148,819 32	3,566 00	152,385 32	2,964 17	149,421 15
Acadia Mines	40,335 57	1,062 00	41,397 57	355 00	41,042 57
Baddeck	51,990 36	2,210 00	54,200 36	402 66	53,797 70
Bridgewater	56,236 11	2,756 00	58,992 11	1,226 00	57,766 11
Barrington	99,650 08	5,742 00	105,392 08	691 99	104,700 09
Digby	128,785 52	8,049 00	134,834 52	5,284 73	129,549 79
Guysboro'	67,706 77	3,715 00	71,421 77	1,797 56	69,624 21
Halifax	2,826,204 50	153,646 78	2,979,851 28	65,387 06	2,914,464 22
Kentville	218,060 23	9,588 00	227,648 23	8,136 36	219,511 87
Liverpool	162,221 85	9,789 00	172,020 85	1,643 47	170,377 38
Lingan	10,553 95	127 00	10,680 95	420 00	10,260 95
Lunenburg	141,776 50	3,751 00	145,527 50	6,390 00	139,137 50
Maitland	60,474 85	4,032 00	64,506 85	4,392 29	60,114 56
New Glasgow	255,028 11	19,652 00	274,680 11	6,579 75	268,100 36
Parrsboro'	61,077 78	2,019 00	63,096 78	1,807 37	61,289 41
Port Hood	111,837 56	4,913 00	116,750 56	8,244 31	108,506 25
Pictou	148,565 08	14,350 00	162,915 08	4,568 02	158,347 06
Shelburne	64,066 43	2,011 00	66,077 43	1,508 27	64,569 16
Sydney	250,001 49	4,076 00	254,077 49	2,811 38	251,266 11
Sydney Mines	24,837 28	1,515 00	26,352 28	70 00	26,282 28
Sherbrooke	46,441 40	2,370 00	48,811 40	2,473 72	46,337 68
Truro	300,403 05	14,854 00	315,257 05	8,773 24	306,483 81
Wallace	36,565 02	1,088 00	37,653 02	3,598 90	34,054 12
Windsor	429,668 37	7,100 00	436,768 37	4,181 39	432,586 98
Weymouth	72,455 30	2,883 00	75,338 30	974 00	74,364 30
Yarmouth	581,037 42	14,868 00	595,905 42	13,661 36	582,244 06
New Brunswick—					
Bathurst	93,138 87	1,262 00	94,400 87	1,031 29	93,369 58
Chatham	230,468 66	5,104 00	235,572 66	3,720 08	231,852 58
Dalhousie	240,714 69	4,542 00	245,256 69	6,047 02	239,209 67
Dorchester	31,002 24	1,339 00	32,341 24	.....	32,341 24
Fredericton	363,475 83	11,217 00	374,692 83	4,749 38	369,943 45
Hillsboro'	44,634 46	810 00	45,444 46	1,380 14	40,064 32
Moncton	189,655 23	10,813 00	200,468 23	5,319 37	195,148 86
Newcastle	149,962 54	2,133 00	152,095 54	2,601 72	149,493 82
Quaco	12,678 53	601 00	13,279 53	137 14	13,142 39
Richibucto	81,034 52	510 00	81,544 52	1,101 96	80,442 56
St. Andrews	282,340 08	3,692 00	286,032 08	4,049 55	281,982 53
St. John	2,483,847 58	46,352 00	2,530,199 58	49,170 43	2,481,029 15
Sussex	70,966 20	3,925 00	74,891 20	1,399 82	73,491 38
Woodstock	262,149 84	10,070 00	272,219 84	7,086 83	265,133 01
Prince Edward Island—					
Charlottetown	1,475,898 35	63,622 00	1,539,520 35	30,493 32	1,509,027 03
Summerside	111,676 26	10,577 00	122,253 26	4,383 70	117,869 56
Total	16,651,825 49	658,822 26	17,310,647 75	443,115 16	16,867,532 59

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th March, 1885.

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of February, 1885. Cr.

(*Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act*, 1875, *sec.* 69, *and Public Accounts Audit Act*, 1878, *sec.* 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st Jan., 1835	$14,411,857 26	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$424,450 38
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	546,325 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	4,546 46	Balance :—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$14,460,081 19	14,538,278 34
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment	78,197 15	
	14,962,728 72			14,962,728 72

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 16th March 1885.

STATEMENT of the value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of February, 1885.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	181,861	5,384	187,245
do Fisheries	408,643	3,655	412,298
do Forest	232,676	14,306	246,982
Animals and their Produce	934,522	45,988	980,510
Agricultural Products	1,056,682	5,088	1,061,770
Manufactures	132,286	51,695	183,981
Miscellaneous Articles	32,296	3,312	35,608
Totals	2,978,966	129,428	3,108,394
Coin and Bullion		34,000	34,000
Grand Total	2,978,966	163,428	3,142,394

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th March, 1885.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 28th February, 1885.

ARTICLES.		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		3,412 00	845 86
Agricultural Implements	"		4,939 00	1,728 65
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	9,148	3,945 00	1,177 30
Animals	$		2,438 00	487 60
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		63,879 00	11,981 41
Brass and manufactures of	"		17,891 00	5,210 35
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	138,047	76,056 00	10,387 21
Flour and Meal	Brls.	22,012	75,276 00	10,584 80
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		4,122 00	1,184 35
Candles	Lbs.	6,436	962 00	222 70
Chicory	"	10,192	406 00	407 68
Coal of all kinds and Coke	Tons.	119,446	483,460 00	63,324 56
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	73,351	9,256 00	1,061 94
Copper and manufactures of	$		4,405 00	848 20
Cordage of all kinds	"		2,836 00	566 10
Cotton, manufactures of	"		740,515 00	179,421 08
Drugs and Medicines	"		48,993 00	10,364 21
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		18,966 00	5,518 20
Fancy Goods	"		243,114 00	52,244 26
Fish	"		1,545 00	306 84
Fruit, Dried	"		40,505 00	8,333 01
" green, &c	"		21,428 00	4,305 59
Furs	"		23,514 00	3,549 90
Glass and Glassware	"		54,346 00	15,646 90
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		9,199 00	3,587 82
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		174,873 00	43,678 35
Hops	Lbs.	22,557	5,577 00	1,353 42
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		317,102 00	71,015 59
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		60,611 00	13,890 61
Lead and manufactures of	"		3,990 00	824 02
Leather and manufactures of	"		84,542 00	18,504 80
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		3,267 00	587 24
Malt	Lbs.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		23,874 00	6,021 56
Musical Instruments	"		20,013 00	5,648 25
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc	Gals.	313,231	30,964 00	22,543 86
" all other, N.E.S.	"	34,970	17,027 00	4,077 16
Paints and Colors	$		16,344 00	2,479 50
Paper and manufactures of	"		70,178 00	17,474 96
Perfumery, &c	"		1,440 00	436 60
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		74,555 00	14,048 89
Salt, coarse, (not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries) and all fine salt	Lbs.	125,925	374 00	151 11
Seeds	$		15,308 00	2,322 05
Silk, manufactures of	"		312,963 00	91,518 00
Soap of all kinds	"		5,767 00	1,686 42
Spices, ground and unground	"		11,191 00	1,498 45
Starch	Lbs.	27,844	1,310 00	556 88
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	50,474	44,953 00	69,150 05
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	16,493	14,056 00	10,326 39
" Sparkling	Doz.	551	4,452 00	2,480 60
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S.	Lbs.	141,078	5,340 00	3,315 65
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S.	"	3,986,049	115,513 00	61,983 46
" below No. 9, D.S.	"	17,673,443	434,850 00	207,986 11
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	2,960,134	55,987 00	27,908 65
" Melado, &c., &c	"			
Glucose and Syrups	"	91,728	2,913 00	1,478 25
Molasses	Gals.	135,968	29,375 00	4,527 95
Tea from United States	Lbs.	41,259	7,126 00	712 60
Tobacco and Cigars	"	17,894	24,490 00	13,034 45
Wood and manufactures of	$		32,807 00	8,517 51
Woollen manufactures	"		1,024,899 00	233,646 22
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.	661	211 00	19 83
All other dutiable articles	$		567,553 00	150,221 19
Total Dutiable Goods			5,571,203 00	1,508,923 15
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			6,706 00	
Free Goods, all other			1,254,898 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			6,832,807 00	1,508,923 15

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th March, 1885.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 28TH FEBRUARY, 1885.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	102,481 46	.....	.....	1,796 30	.....	6,596,866 16	180,000 00	43,147 05	6,924,290 97
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,498,586 25	83,000 00	111,162 04	2,692,748 29

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	750,000 00	1,118,336 78	.....	2,326,512 13	1,611,845 93	1,273,744 65	180,000 00	.....	*477,104 08	7,737,543 57
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,597 00	899,390 48	103,090 00	395,704 72	458,920 98	776	83,000 00	224,790 00	90,249 97	3,032,748 29

* Including landed property of Bank $375,762.54.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 6th March, 1885.

1603

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878 ; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed,
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds ; $7,690 Mont. Warehousing Bds. ; $550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $20,750).	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities ; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. gold bonds (A), $600,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and $7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Canada Stock, $4,866.67 ; Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67 ; Mun. Debent., $29,200 ; cash, $22,8.65.50 (Acc. at $102,679.)	Fire,
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures and $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at $50,256)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine,
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per ct. stock, $55,967 4 p. c. stock and $73,000 Queensland Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$83,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,467)	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and $265,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $40,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne and E. L. Bond, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 cash	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $7,690 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $51,750)	Guarantee
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent, Canada Stock $51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash $79,543.33.	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$106,094 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $95,485)	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures (Life) ; $13,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $97,333 33 Canada Stock (Accepted at $163,033)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto	£21,000 stg., Canada Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,435, (accepted $109,558, being $100,000 A and $9,558 B)	Life

The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$33,520 Municipal Debentures, (accepted at $30,168)	Fire.
The Metropoltain Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$6,440 cash, $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $18,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $153,000)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$87,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, $12,167 Canada 5's	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$101,977 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $91,780)	Life.
The PhenixInsurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $86,626 Canada stock (Accepted at $138,376)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$60,000 Bank stock, and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and $48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, $125,000 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,066)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$64,000 Mun. Debs., $107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $153,900), being $126,750 (Life A), and $27,150 (Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U S. bonds, $25,000 Municipal Debent., $20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at $140,500), being $100,000 (Life A) $45,000 par (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and $50,000 District of Columbia, U.S., Bonds and $20,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John. N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$27,000 Municipal Debentures and $27,630 cash.. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds..... £ 7,500 0 0 Stg Cape of Good Hope Bonds ..... £ 13,500 0 0 Stg do do Stock..... £ 240 6 8 Stg £ 21,240 6 8	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at $150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal. ...	$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at $149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal..	$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	66 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $203,972.67 Present value at 4½ per cent $142,889.22.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)...	Life
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, montreal	$147,780, viz: $12,000 Canada Stock, $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and $97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The *Sovereign* has ceased doing business and has reinsured its outstanding Risks with the Glasgow and London Insurance Co., $9,450, being still in the hands of the Receiver General, to satisfy outstanding claims.

The *Anchor Insurance Company* of Canada, Toronto, has ceased doing new business and is winding up its affairs. The deposit of the Co., $56,000 is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The *Scottish Imperial Insurance Company* of which Wm. R. Oswald, Montreal, is Chief Agent, has ceased doing new business in Canada and has re-insured its outstanding risks with the Alliance Assurance Co. The full deposit of the Co., $109,116.44 remains with the Receiver General pending the final winding up if its Canadian business.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 2nd January, 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

UNREVISED Statement showing the amount of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of Februaay, 1885.

Source of Revenue.	—	Amount.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	250,696 35	
Malt	31,860 21	
Tobacco	71,175 57	
Cigars	16,121 66	
Petroleum Inspection	2,170 05	
Manufactures in Bond	2,698 50	
Seizures	300 65	
Other Receipts	443 96	
Total Excise Revenue		375,466 95
Canals		26 64
Culling Timber		13 55
Hydraulic and other rents		924 30
Minor Public Works		271 45
Inspection of Weights & Measures		1,314 28
Gas inspection		457 25
Law stamps		164 26
		378,638 68

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 20th March, 1885. 38-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette. Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts, for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words. each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Office of Queen's Printer, Queen's Printer.
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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And further, with respect to the House of Commons it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule,* shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette,* and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the

requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter be made shareholders in the company thereby to be created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of the said Act under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Dominion Bolt Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are for the manufacture, purchase and sale of iron in every shape and form, bolts, nuts, spikes, nails, horse-shoes, drop forgings, railway supplies, contractors' supplies, manufacturers' supplies of every kind; and for the purchase and sale of any rights, leases, patents or privileges; and for the purchase or sale of lands acquired, required by, or incident to the business, or for the uses of the employees of said company, with right to mortgage and take mortgages in connection with the business of said company; and to sell, lease, or dispose of by exchange or in any way the directors of the company see fit; and with right to borrow money on the securities of the company, by the issue of bonds or debentures; and to have power to acquire, amalgamate with, or sell to any other company, individual or business corporation, or to act as agents for manufacturers, companies and individuals, all on such terms as the parties concerned and the directors may agree upon; and generally to do such acts and have such powers and privileges as may be required to carry out the objects of the said company.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock of the company is to be $250,000, to be divided into 2,500 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, callings, and addresses of the applicants are:—

James Worthington, of the Town of Brockville, in the County of Leeds, contractor; Thomas Caldwell Elwood, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, superintendent of Telegraph Company; Charles Davidson, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, merchant; John Livingstone, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, manufacturer, and Duncan McIntyre, of the City of Montreal, Gentleman; of whom the following are to be the first directors: James Worthington, Thomas Caldwell Elwood and Charles Davidson.

MOSS, FALCONBRIDGE & BARWICK,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, the 24th day of March, A.D. 1885. 39–6

NOTICE is hereby given, that after the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named, to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for a grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patents under the Great Seal, constituting the said persons hereinafter named and such others as may become shareholders of the said company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Dominion Acoustic Telephone Company (Limited)."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are for the purposes of manufacturing, introducing, erecting, constructing, operating and maintaining acoustic telephones.

3. To purchase, take or lease, or otherwise acquire any real or personal property (including letters patent), and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business.

4. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Toronto.

5. The amount of the corporate stock of the company is to be the sum of three hundred thousand dollars divided into six thousand shares of fifty dollars each.

6. The names of the applicants and addresses and callings of each, are as follows:—Peter D. Conger, of the City of Toronto, coal merchant; Glover Harrison, of the same place, merchant; Walter J. Stethem, of the City of Kingston, merchant; James Macnabb Clark, of the City of New York, broker; Horace Thorne, of the City of Toronto, solicitor; and Robert Cochran, of the same place, broker.

7. The following are to be the first directors of the company: Peter D. Conger, Walter J. Stethem and Robert Cochran.

WATSON, THORNE & SMOKE,
Solicitors for applicants

Toronto, 19th March, 1885. 38–6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company as a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the said Act, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Big Hill Coal Mining Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a*) To acquire by purchase, lease, location or otherwise, a tract or tracts of coal or mineral lands in the Province of Manitoba or in the North West Territories, and to mine, work and develope the resources of the same.

(*b*) To purchase, take in exchange, lease or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights, easements or privileges which may be deemed necessary or convenient for the purpose of carrying on the business of the company.

(*c*) To lease, sell, transfer, quit-claim, mortgage, or otherwise deal with the real or personal property acquired by the company, and for such purposes to sign, seal, execute and deliver all necessary deeds, conveyances, bonds, mortgages, releases or other documents necessary in the premises.

(*d*) To develope the coal, mineral or other resources of the land held by the company.

(*e*) To mine for, produce, mill, smelt, ship, transport to other places, sell and otherwise dispose of the coal, lignite, iron, gold, silver, copper and other minerals which may be found in the lands of the company, or held or used by the company or others.

(*f*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam or other vessels or boats for the purpose of the company.

(*g*) To build and maintain all necessary wharves, piers or docks; and to build, provide, lease, use and work tramways, telegraph lines, aqueducts, reser-

voirs, roads, streets and other works that may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company.

(*h*) To purchase, sell and deal in coal, lignite, iron, gold, silver, copper and other minerals anywhere in the Dominion of Canada.

(*i*) To let or sublet any of the property of the company for mining or other purposes.

(*j*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the whole undertaking, or of any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may see fit; and to accept therefor, if the company deems proper, shares, debentures, stock or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of the objects of this company.

(*k*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

(*l*) And generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be in the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be the sum of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars in seventeen thousand five hundred shares of ten dollars each.

5. The names in full, addresses and callings of the applicants are as follows:—

Edward Porter, of the City of Winnipeg, in the County of Selkirk, in the Province of Manitoba, banker; Charles Sinclair Drummond, of the said City of Winnipeg, financial agent; James Fisher, of the said City of Winnipeg, barrister-at-law; Benjamin Elswood Chaffey, of the said City of Winnipeg, student-at-law, and Robert Henry Preston, of the Village of Newboro, in the County of Leeds, in the Province of Ontario, physician. And of these the said Edward Porter, Charles Sinclair Drummond, James Fisher and Benjamin Elswood Chaffey are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

EWART, FISHER & WILSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 9th day of March, 1885.
38-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter to incorporate, by letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, John B. Wood, Wentworth F. Wood, Frederick A. Ritchie, Charles O. Palmer and A. McKay, all of the City of Montreal, merchants, and to constitute them and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company a body politic and corporate under the name of "The Importers and Traders Company of Canada, (Limited)"—for the purpose of manufacturing, buying, selling, and otherwise dealing in merchandise and goods of all descriptions, and to import and export the same. Said company to have its head office and chief place of business, in the said city of Montreal. The proposed amount of its capital stock to be twenty-five thousand dollars divided into two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each; and the aforesaid applicants to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

ATWATER & CROSS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 11th March, 1885. 37-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the persons hereinafter named and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body politic and corporate under the name of "The Standard Drain Pipe Co. of St. John's, P.Q. (Limited)."

The objects for which incorporation is sought, are the manufacture of vitrified drain pipes and connections, tiles, junctions, elbows, bends, traps, syphons, cesspools, flue and stone linings, sinks, closet-hoppers, fire bricks, pressed building bricks, sewer pipes and all kinds of fire clay goods, with power to purchase or otherwise acquire, erect and own such buildings and lands as may be necessary or required for the purposes of the said company; with power to sell, lease, convey and mortgage said lands or any part thereof.

The operations of the said company are to be carried on, and the chief place of business of the company is to be situated at the Town of St. John's, in the Province of Quebec.

The capital stock of said company is to be thirty thousand dollars, divided into three hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

The names in full of the applicants and their address and callings are as follows:—

Kate Morse Moss Evans Trotter, wife of Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, of the Town of St. John's, in the Province of Quebec; Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, of the said Town of St. John's, manufacturer; Lewis Thackwell Trotter, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, merchant; Albert Edgar Carpenter, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, manufacturer; Robert Campbell, of the same place, Gentleman, and Henry Edgar Carpenter, of the same place, Gentleman.

The following are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company:—

Kate Morse Moss Evans Trotter, Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, Lewis Thackwell Trotter, Albert Edgar Carpenter, Robert Campbell and Henry Edgar Carpenter, all of whom are resident in Canada.

LAZIER, DINGWALL & MONCK,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 17th February, 1885. 35-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

MANITOBA SOUTH WESTERN COLONIZATION RAILWAY COMPANY.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Manitoba South Western Colonization Railway Company, for the purpose of declaring certain shares of stock in the said company, forfeited for non-payment of calls, will be held at the general office of the above named company, in the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, on Monday, the 20th day of April, 1885, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

JOHN H. VAN ZILE,
Secretary.

Dated Winnipeg, Manitoba, 17th March, 1885. 40-3

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Tuesday, the 12th of May next, at three o'clock P.M.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 30th of April, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

P. LAFRANCE,
Cashier.

Quebec, 2nd April, 1885. 40-5

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon street, London, E. C., on

Monday, the 27th day of April, 1885, at four o'clock p. m., precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, for the election of directors and auditors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also given that the transfer books of the company will be closed from Monday, the 6th day of April, to the day of the meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,

H. W. TYLER,
President.
J. B. RENTON,
Secretary.

Grand Trunk Railway Office,
Montreal, 28th March, 1885. 39-4

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Banking House, in this City, on and after Friday, the 1st day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, in this City, at twelwe o'clock noon, on Wednesday, the 27th day of May next.

By order of the Board,

R. H. BETHUNE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 25th March, 1885. 39-5

THE provisional directors of the Commercial Bank of Manitoba hereby give notice that a meeting of the subscribers of the capital stock of the said bank will be held at the banking house of MacArthur, Boyle & Campbell, in the City of Winnipeg, on Monday, the sixth day of April next, at three o'clock P.M., for the purpose of electing five directors who shall direct the affairs of the said bank as provided in the Act of incorporation. 36-5

THE QU'APPELLE, LONG LAKE AND SASKATCHEWAN RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

THE undersigned, provisional directors of "The Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat Company," hereby call a general meeting of the subscribers to the capital stock of the said company, to be held at the Rossin House, corner of York and King streets, in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, on Thursday, the second day of April next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors of the company, completing the organization of the company, passing by-laws, and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated the 21st day of February, A. D. 1885.

William B. Scarth, Oliver T. Stone,
John A. Mackenzie, Robert Doull,
J. J. Foy, E. Dewdney,
Gilbert R. Pugsley, Provisional Directors

JOHN A. MACKENZIE, Sarnia, Ont.,
WILLIAM PUGSLEY, Jr., St. John, N. B.,
36 tf. Solicitors.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS.

THE Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada hereby give notice that all goods which have remained in their possession unclaimed for the space of twelve months and upwards prior to the date of this notice, will be sold by public auction, at the Grand Trunk Railway (Great Western Division) freight sheds, in the City of Hamilton, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of April next, 1885. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
General manager.

Dated 16th February, 1885. 34-7

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 11 mars 1885.

Henry Hall Smith, écuyer, Inspecteur des Agences des Terres Fédérales; Commissaire des Terres Fédérales pour la province du Manitoba et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, *vice* Aquila Walsh, décédé.

—

16 mars 1885.

Walter Dobson, écuyer, de Dorchester, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et J. W. Binney, écuyer, de Moncton, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; Officiers pour surveiller le jaugeage des navires, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte Impérial de la Marine Marchande Coloniale de 1868, et de l'Acte du Canada, 36 Vic. chap. 128.

—

27 mars 1885.

C. Aimé Dugas, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyer; Commissaire pour agir judiciairement dans les affaires d'extradition suivant les dispositions de l'acte 40 Vic., chap. 25, dans la province de Québec.

Avis.—Frank Moberly, de Port Arthur, écuyer, ingénieur, dont les pouvoirs, comme Commissaire suivant les dispositions de l'Acte 32-33 Vic., chap. 24, tel qu'amendé par l'Acte 33 Vic. chap. 28, sont expirés le 20 Février dernier, a été continué dans ses fonctions de Commissaire à partir de cette date jusqu'au 1er mai prochain.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut:

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } CONSIDÉRANT que par la section quatre de l'acte du parlement du Canada passé dans la quarante-cinquième année

de Notre règne, chapitre vingt-trois et intitulé " Acte relatif aux banques, compagnies d'assurances, compagnies de prêt, sociétés de construction, et corporations de commerce en état d'insolvabilité," il est entre autres choses statué que, à moins que le contexte ne porte une désignation ou une indication différente, le mot " Cour " signifie dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, la cour, le magistrat ou autre autorité judiciaire qui pourrait être désignée à une époque quelconque, par proclamation du Gouverneur en conseil, publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada :*

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte, et par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que tout magistrat stipendiaire dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, a été et est par la présente désigné comme magistrat ou autorité judiciaire qui dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest sera la " Cour " selon l'intention de la section quatre du dit acte.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone, dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
38-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } SACHEZ que par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, et Nous autorisant des pouvoirs qui Nous sont conférés dans et par les actes du parlement du Canada ci-après mentionnés et décrits, Nous proclamons et déclarons par les présentes que les dits actes, savoir : l'acte du parlement du Canada passé en les trente-deuxième et trente-troisième années de Notre règne, chapitre vingt-quatre, intitulé " Acte concernant le maintien plus effectif de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux publics," et l'acte du parlement du Canada passé dans la trente-troisième année de Notre règne, chapitre vingt-huit, et intitulé " Acte pour amender l'acte concernant le maintien plus effectif de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux publics," ne seront plus en vigueur le long de la partie de la voie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique ni en deça de dix milles de chaque côté de cette partie de la voie entre Callender et Sudbury, dans la province d'Ontario, dans Notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin, le Très-Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce ONZIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
38-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

CONSEIL PRIVÉ,

OTTAWA, 30 mars 1885.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que sur la recommandation de l'honorable ministre de l'intérieur, il a, ce jour, plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général d'approuver la nomination des Commissaires ci-après afin de faire une énumération des Métis, résidant dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, en dehors des limites du Manitoba, antérieurement au 15 juillet 1870, qui, s'ils eussent résidé dans le Manitoba, avant la cession, auraient eu droit à des concessions de terres, dans le but de régler leurs réclamations d'une manière équitable, c'est-à-savoir : William Purvis Rochfort Street, de la cité de London, Ont., écuier, conseil de la Reine, président de la commission ; Roger Goulet, de la ville de Saint-Boniface, Manitoba, écuier, arpenteur fédéral ; et Amedée Edmond Forget, de la ville de Regina, Territoires du Nord-Ouest, écuier, greffier du Conseil du Nord-Ouest, avocat.

JOHN J. McGEE,
40-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 23e jour de mars 1885.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNERAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté du 17 mars 1885, déposé par le secrétaire d'Etat, et auquel le ministre de la justice a donné son assentiment, au sujet de la pétition de certains électeurs du comté de Brome, dans

la province de Québec, faite en conformité de "l'Acte de Tempérance de 1878," et alléguant que les procédures, ainsi qu'il appert par le rapport de l'officier-rapporteur, sont jugées avoir été conformes à l'acte et que la pétition a été déclarée adoptée par les électeurs du dit comté,

Il a plu à Son Excellence, sur la recommandation du secrétaire d'Etat, de déclarer, et il est par les présentes déclaré, que la deuxième partie de "l'Acte de Tempérance du 1878," sera en vigueur et prendra effet dans le dit comté de Brome à dater du jour où les licences annuelles ou semestrielles pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses maintenant en vigueur dans le dit comté expireront, pourvu que ce jour ne soit pas plus rapproché que le quatre-vingt-dixième jour de la date d'icelui, et que s'il y a moins de quatre-vingt-dix jours entre les deux dates, qu'elle devienne en vigueur le jour correspondant de l'année suivante, et que s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté de Brome, que la dite seconde partie du dit acte deviendra en vigueur et prendra effet dans le dit comté trente jours après la date d'icelui.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

COMPAGNIE D'AMÉLIORATION DU HAUT DE L'OTTAWA, 1885.

TAUX DE PÉAGES.

Par l'estacade des Joachims.

	Par pièce.
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{1}{8}$ cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de 17 pieds et moins de 25 pieds de longueur	$\frac{4}{15}$ "
do do de 25 à 35 pieds de longueur	$\frac{1}{3}$ "
do do de 35 pds et plus de longueur	$\frac{8}{15}$ "
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	$\frac{4}{5}$ "
Chêne, orme et autres bois dur, équarri ou méplat	$1\frac{1}{5}$ "

Par l'estacade de Fort William.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{1}{2}$ cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	$\frac{2}{3}$ "
do do de 25 à 35 pds de longueur	$\frac{5}{6}$ "
do do de 35 pds et plus de longueur	$1\frac{1}{3}$ "
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	2 "
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri	3 "

Par l'estacade du Chenal des Melons.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{1}{10}$ cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond et méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	$\frac{2}{15}$ "
do do de 25 à 35 pieds de longueur	$\frac{1}{6}$ "
do do 35 pieds et plus de longueur	$\frac{4}{15}$ "
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	$\frac{2}{5}$ "
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	$\frac{3}{5}$ "

Par l'estacade de la Passe.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{1}{10}$ cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	$\frac{2}{15}$ "
do do de 25 à 35 pieds de longueur	$\frac{1}{6}$ "
do do de 35 pieds et plus de longueur	$\frac{4}{15}$ "
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	$\frac{2}{5}$ "
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri et méplat	$\frac{3}{5}$

Par les améliorations du chenal du Mississippi, des rapides des Chats, et l'estacade de Quio, ou aucun d'eux.

	Par pièce.
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{3}{4}$ cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	1 "
do do de 25 à 35 pieds de longueur	$1\frac{1}{4}$ "
do do de 35 pieds et plus de longueur	2 "
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	3 "
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	$4\frac{1}{2}$ "

Par les améliorations du rapide des Chênes jusqu'à la tête de la glissoire de Hull, côté nord.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	1 cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	$1\frac{1}{3}$ "
do do de 25 à 35 pieds de longueur	$1\frac{2}{3}$ "
do do de 35 pieds et plus de longueur	$2\frac{2}{3}$ "
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	4
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	6

Par les améliorations de la baie de Thomson.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	1 cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	$1\frac{1}{3}$ "
do do de 25 à 35 pieds de longueur	$1\frac{2}{3}$ "
do do de 35 pieds et plus de longueur	$2\frac{2}{3}$ "
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	4 "
Chêne, orme ou autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	6 "

Par les améliorations du Remous du Four-à-Chaux.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{1}{4}$ cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	$\frac{1}{3}$ "
do do de 25 à 35 pds. de longueur	$\frac{5}{12}$ "
do do de 35 pds. et plus de longueur.	$\frac{2}{3}$ "
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	1 "
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "

Par l'estacade au pied de la glissoire de Hull.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$\frac{1}{3}$ cent
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	$\frac{4}{9}$ "
do do de 25 à 35 pds. de longueur	$\frac{5}{9}$ "
do do de 35 pds. et plus de longueur.	$\frac{8}{9}$ "
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	$1\frac{1}{3}$ "
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	2 "

1885.—CONTRIBUTIONS AUX FRAIS DE SERVICE DES ESTACADES.

Par l'estacade des Joachims.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	$1\frac{1}{2}$ cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	2 "
do do de 25 à 35 pds. de longueur	$2\frac{1}{2}$ "
do do de 35 pds. et plus de longueur.	4 "
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	6
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	9 "

Par l'estacade de Fort William.

	Par pièce.
Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	1 cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	1⅓ "
do do de 25 à 35 pds. de longueur	1⅔ "
do do de 35 pds. et plus de longueur	2⅔ "
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	4 "
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	6 "

Par l'estacade des Allumettes.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	1 cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur.	1⅓ "
do do de 25 à 35 pieds de longueur	1⅔ "
do do de 35 pds et plus de longueur	2⅔ "
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	4 "
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri et méplat	6 "

Par l'estacade du Chenal des Melons.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	1 cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur.	1⅓ "
do do de 25 à 35 pieds de longueur.	1⅔ "
do do de 35 pds et plus de longueur.	2⅔ "
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	4 "
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	6 "

Par les améliorations du chenal du Mississippi, des Rapides des Chats, et l'estacade de Quio, ou aucun d'eux.

Billots, de 17 pieds et au-dessous	2 cents.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	2⅔ "
do do de 25 à 35 pds de longueur	3⅓ "
do do de 35 pds et plus de longueur.	5⅓ "
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	8 "
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	12 "

Par les améliorations de la baie de Thomson.

Billots, de 17 pieds at au-dessous	1 cent.
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 25 pieds de longueur	1⅓ "
do do de 25 à 35 pds de longueur	1⅔ "
do do de 35 pds et plus de longueur	2⅔ "
Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, équarri	4 "
Chêne, orme et autre bois dur, équarri ou méplat	6 "

CONSEIL PRIVÉ,
OTTAWA, 23 mars 1885.

Je certifie, par les présentes, que les taux de péage qui précèdent, qui doivent être prélevés par la Compagnie d'amélioration du haut de l'Ottawa durant la saison de 1885, ont été ce jour approuvés par Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général en conseil, en conformité de l'acte 38 Vic., chap. 77 (1875).

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier, Conseil privé.

39-2

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars dernier.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	$1,533,890 01
Excise	402,405 25
Département des Postes	139,238 05
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	151,207 58
Divers	153,594 61
	$2,380,335 50
Revenu, 28 février 1885	20,868,743 63
	$23,249,079 13
DÉPENSES	$ 1,249,353 52
do 28 février 1885	21,275,700 05
	$22,525,053 57

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er avril 1885.

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du trente-unième jour de mars 1885, constituant en corporation, l'honorable Peter Mitchell, gentilhomme, Azro Buck Chaffee, gentilhomme, William Cassils, marchand, et Blanche Gertrude Mitchell, fille majeure, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et James Mitchell, de Newcastle, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, cultivateur, tous du Canada, dans le but de faire le commerce et affaires d'imprimerie et de publication dans les cités de Montréal et de Winnipeg et dans d'autres endroits du Canada, et toutes autres affaires en découlant, sous le nom de "Compagnie du *Herald*," avec un fonds social de quatre-vingts mille piastres, divisé en huit cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce deuxième jour d'Avril 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

40-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No 8 de 1885.

STATIONS DE SIGNAUX ADDITIONNELLES DANS LE GOLFE.

VU l'avis aux marins No 2 de 1881, notifiant les capitaines de navires qu'ils pouvaient se renseigner quant au mouvement de la glace, le vent, la température, etc., en arrêtant au phare de la Pointe Galante, Saint-Pierre Miquelon,—avis est par le présent donné que semblables renseignements peuvent s'obtenir, gratis, durant les mois d'avril et mai, en communiquant avec les stations de signaux à—

Cap Ray	Terreneuve.
Meat Cove	Cap Breton.
Rocher aux Oiseaux.	
Grosse Ile	Iles de la Madeleine,
Etang du Nord	"
Ile Amherst	"
Heath Point	Ile d'Anticosti.
Pointe Sud	"
Pointe Sud-Ouest	"
Pointe Ouest	"

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la marine.

Ministère de la marine,
Ottawa, 16 mars 1885.

40-3

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts —Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, $7,690 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l ; $550 5 p.c. canad. et $2,283.04 en espèces. (Acceptés à $30,750)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$23,000 obligations de municipalités ; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), $600,000 bons des E.U., et $25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg.....	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur.....	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et $7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement.	Sur chaudières à vap., etc)
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian".....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$4,866.67 effets canadiens ; $48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec ; $29,200 débentures municipales ; $2,865.50 en espèces. (Acceptés à $102,679).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 bons municipaux, et $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à $50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	£21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.	$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canadiens, $55,967 effets 4 p. c. et $73,000 obligations de Queensland (feu).....	Cont. l'inc. m. de l'int. et sur [la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	$83,852 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,467).....	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,".....	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et $265,000 bons des E.U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton....	$40,100 en espèces ; $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $30,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre..	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée).....	Stewart Browne et E. L. Bond, agents en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$30,000 bons municipaux ; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $7,690 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $2,283.04, en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,750.).....	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420 act de banq. (Accept à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et $51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et $79,543.33 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	$106,094 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $95,485).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 en bons municipaux (vie) ; $13,000 bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal ; $97,333.33, effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $163,033).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurancedite "London," Angleterre.....	C. C. Foster, agent, Montréal.	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

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La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	F. A. Ball, agent en chef, Toronto	£21,000 stg., effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérat, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipal. $87,435 (acceptées à $109,558, étant $100,000 A, et $9,558 B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$33,520 bons municipaux (acceptés à $30,168.)	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, ag général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$6,440 en espèces $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $18,400 bons municipaux (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), $47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $85,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $153,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$87,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c, $12,16 75 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$101,977 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $91,780)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montreal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $86,626. (Acceptés à $138,376.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$60,000 actions de banque, et $15,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à $75,200)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et $48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu), $51,100 5 p.c. consolidés canadiens, et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$50,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p.c., $125,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000 vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal.	$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,066).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$64,000 bons municipaux, $107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $153,900), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $27,150 (vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal.	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,409)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $25,000 bons municipaux, $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à $140,500), étant $100,000 (vie A), $45,000 au pair (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et $50,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., et $20,000 obligations des E.-U. (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$27,000 bons municipaux et $27,630 en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance £13,500 0 0 stg... Effets do do £ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p. c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	66 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $203,972.67. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $142,889.22	Sur la vie,
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $12,000 bons du Canada, $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La *Souveraine* a cessé ses opérations et a réassuré ses risques existants dans la compagnie d'assurance Glasgow & London. Son dépôt de $100,159 est encore entre les mains du receveur général, pour couvrir les réclamations existantes.

La compagnie canadienne d'assurances *Anchor*, Toronto, a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations, et est en voie de liquider ses affaires. Le dépôt de la compagnie, $53,000 reste encore entre les mains du receveur général

La compagnie d'assurances *Scottish Imperial* dont Wm. R. Oswald, Montréal, est agent en chef, a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations au Canada, et a réassuré ses risques dans la compagnie d'assurances *Alliance*. Le dépôt entier, $109,116.44 reste au nom du receveur général en attendant le règlement final des affaires au Canada.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 2 janvier 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

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DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de février 1885. Av.

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20.)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 janvier 1885	$14,411,857 26	Remboursements durant le mois		$424,450 38
Dépôts durant le mois	546,325 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	4,546 46			
		Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$14,460,081 19	
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	78,197 15	14,538,278 34
	14,962,728 72			$14,962,728 72

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 16 mars 1885.

LES EXAMENS POUR ADMISSION AU SERVICE CIVIL

COMMENCERONT Mardi le 12e jour de mai prochain, aux mêmes endroits qu'en novembre dernier, à l'exception de Victoria, C. B., où les examens auront lieu à une autre date.

Les candidats pour le grade supérieur (d'aptitudes) ne sont pas tenus de subir l'examen préliminaire (ou de grade inférieur).

Les demandes d'admission devront être transmises au secrétaire pas plus tard que le 15 d'avril.

P. LESUEUR,
Com. et Sec. du bureau.

Bureau des Examinateurs du S. C.,
Ottawa, 16 mars 1885. 38–3

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où i s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

"Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y parait pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil, pour l'obtention de lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, constituant John B. Wood, Wentworth F. Wood, Frederick A. Ritchie, Charles O. Palmer, et A. McKay, tous de la cité de Montréal, marchands, ainsi que telles autres personnes qui pourraient devenir actionnaires dans la compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le

nom de "Compagnie des importateurs et négociants du Canada (à responsabilité limitée),"—dans le but de fabriquer, acheter, vendre et autrement commercer sur les marchandises et effets de toutes espèces, et de les importer et les exporter. Le siège principal des affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la dite cité de Montréal. Le montant de son capital-actions sera de vingt-cinq mille piastres, divisé en deux cent cinquante parts de cent piastres chacune, et les susdits requérants seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs rovisoires de la dite compagnie.

ATWATER ET CROSS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 11 mars 1885. 37-6

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un mois après la dernière publication du présent avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte du Canada de 1877 concernant les compagnies à fonds social," pour obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, constituant en corps politique les personnes ci-après nommées et toute autre qui pourrait de temps en temps devenir actionnaire de la dite compagnie sous le nom de "La compagnie des tuyaux d'égoût Standard de Saint-Jean, P. Q. (limitée)."

L'objet pour lequel la compagnie demande à être constituée en corps politique est le suivant: Manufacturer des tuyaux d'égoût vitrifiés, des tubes, des tuiles, des coudes, des trappes, des syphons, des éviers, des briques, comprimées à l'épreuve du feu, et toute espèce de poterie à l'épreuve du feu, avec pouvoir d'acheter ou d'acquérir de n'importe quelle façon, ériger et posséder tous bâtiments et terrains qui peuvent être nécessaires ou requis pour les fins de la dite compagnie, avec pouvoir de vendre, louer, transporter ou hypothéquer les dits immeubles ou partie d'iceux.

Les opérations de la dite compagnie devront être conduites et la principale place d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la ville de Saint-Jean, dans la province de Québec.

Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de trente mille piastres, divisé en trois cents parts de cent piastres chacune.

Voici les nom, pronom, adresse et qualité de chacun des requérants: Kate Morse Moss Evans Trotter, épouse de Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, de la ville de Saint-Jean, fabricant; Lewis Thackwell Trotter, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, marchand; Albert Edgar Carpenter, de la cité d'Hamilton, dans le comté de Wentworth, fabricant; Robert Campbell, de la dite localité, gentilhomme, et Henry Edgar Carpenter, de la dite localité, gentilhomme.

Les premiers directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie seront: Kate Morse Moss Evans Trotter, Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, Lewis Thackwell Trotter, Albert Edgar Carpenter, Robert Campbell et Henry Edgar Carpenter, tous résidant au Canada.

LAZIER, DINGWALL ET MONCK,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

Hamilton, 17 février 1885. 35-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

L'ASSEMBLÉE générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, mardi le 12 mai prochain, à trois heures, p.m.

Le livre de transports d'actions sera clos depuis le 16 au 30 avril, inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau,

P. LAFRANCE,
Caissier.

Québec, 2 avril 1885. 40-5

LA COMPAGNIE DU GRAND-TRONC DES CHEMINS DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée semestrielle ordinaire de la Compagnie du Grand Tronc des chemins de fer du Canada aura lieu au "City Terminus Hotel," rue Cannon, Londres, E.C., lundi le 27 avril 1885, à 4 heures P.M. précises, pour recevoir le rapport des directeurs, pour l'élection des directeurs et des auditeurs et pour l'expédition des autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transfert de la compagnie seront clos du lundi 6 avril jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,

H. W. TYLER,
Président.
J. B. RENTON,
Secrétaire.

Bureau de la Compagnie du Grand-Tronc,
Montréal, 28 mars 1885. 39-4

VENTE A L'ENCAN D'EFFETS NON RÉCLAMÉS.

LA compagnie du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc donne avis par le présent que tous les effets qui sont restés en sa possession sans être réclamés pendant l'espace de douze mois et plus à venir jusqu'à la date de cet avis, seront vendus par encan public aux hangars à fret du Grand-Tronc (division du Grand-Occidental), en la cité de Hamilton, mercredi, le quinzième jour d'avril prochain, 1885. La vente commencera à 10 heures a.m.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
Gérant.

Daté le 16 février 1885. 34-7

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1885.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

DESPATCHES, Etc.

Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
18th February, 1885.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for information and publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of the Queen in Council, dated the 27th January last, exempting from Re-measurement at any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions Japanese vessels, the tonnage of which is denoted in the Certificates of Japanese Registry or other national papers issued after the 1st of July, 1884.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant,
DERBY.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

—

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 27th day of January, 1885.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862, it is enacted that, whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships for the time being in force under the principal Act have been adopted by the Government of any foreign country and are in force in that country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty by Order in Council to direct that the ships of such foreign country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, and thereupon it shall no longer be necessary for such ships to be re-measured in any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions, but such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other papers in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships:

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships now in force under "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," have been adopted by the Government of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Japan and are in force in the Japanese dominions;

HER MAJESTY is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct that the ships of Japan, the certificates of Japanese registry or other national papers of which are dated on or after the first day of July, 1884, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in the said certificates of registry or other national papers.

41-3 C. L. PEEL.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Tuesday, 7th day of April, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report dated 31st March, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878, shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Carleton, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such

day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Carleton that then the said second part of the Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 4th day of April, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report dated 24th March, 1835, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the City of Guelph, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said City of Guelph,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said City of Guelph upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said City will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said City of Guelph, that then the said second part of the Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said City after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

PRIVY COUNCIL,

OTTAWA, 30th March, 1885.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of the Interior, has this day been pleased to approve of the appointment of the following Commissioners, for the purpose of making an enumeration of Half-breeds, resident in the North-West Territories, outside of the limits of Manitoba, previous to the 15th of July, 1870, who would have been entitled to land had they resided in Manitoba previous to the transfer, with a view to an equitable settlement of their claims, viz:—William Purvis Rochfort Street, of the City of London, Esquire, Q.C., Chairman of the Commission; Roger Goulet, of the Town of St. Boniface, Manitoba, Esquire, Dominion Land Surveyor; and Amédée Emmanuel Forget, of the Town of Regina, N.W.T., Esquire, Clerk of the North-West Council, Barrister-at-law.

JOHN J. McGEE,
40-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 23rd day of March, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report dated 17th March, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Lanark, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Lanark, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Lanark, that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 23rd day of March, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report dated 17th March, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Kent, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Kent, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Kent, that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 23rd day of March, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 17th March, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Lennox and Addington, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Lennox and Addington, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Lennox and Addington, that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 23rd day of March, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 17th March, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Brome, in the Province of Quebec, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Brome, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Brome, that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 23rd day of March, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 30th and 31st sections of the "Imperial Merchant Shipping Act of 1854," and the 10th section of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the thirty-sixth year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 128, and intituled "An Act relating "to Shipping and for the Registration, Inspection "and Classification thereof,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Port of Port Arthur, in the Province of Ontario, a Port for the Registration of Shipping, and such Port is hereby constituted and appointed accordingly.

His Excellency has further been pleased to constitute and appoint the Collector of Customs for the time being at the said Port, to be the Registrar of Shipping for the Port of Port Arthur, under the provisions of the above cited Acts.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Saturday, 28th day of March, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of British Columbia, with the Legislative Assembly of that Province, did, on the 9th day of March, 1885, pass the Act No. 21 intituled:—

"An Act to prevent the Immigration of Chinese."

And whereas the said Act has been laid before the Governor General in Council together with a report from the Minister of Justice recommending that the said Act should be disallowed,—

His Excellency the Governor General has thereupon this day been pleased, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to declare His Disallowance of the said Act, and the same is disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of British Columbia and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council, Canada.

I, Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquess of Lansdowne, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the undermentioned Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, on the 9th day of March, 1885, intituled: "An Act to prevent the "Immigration of Chinese," was received by me on the 23rd day of March 1885.

Given under my hand and seal this 28th day of March, 1885.

(Signed),
[L.S.] LANSDOWNE.
39–3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 23rd March, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 299th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered 15, and intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts respecting the Inland Revenue,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Town of Galt, in the Province of Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted a Port of Entry at which raw or leaf tobacco may be imported into Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

MmilitiA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 10th April, 1885.

General Orders (8).

No. 1.

Field Allowance.

Actual Service.

1. This allowance is granted for the purpose of providing Officers with means in aid of defraying the expenses generally to which they may be subject, from being placed under canvas when on actual service.

2. The rate of field allowance, the issue of which will be governed (subject to the exceptions stated in paragraph 8) by the Regimental Rank of Regimental Officers, and in the case of a Staff or Departmental Officer, by the Relative rank of the appointment which he may hold, will be as follows :—

Field Officer	1 00
Captain	75
Lieutenant	62

3. Officers actually serving with troops engaged in military operations in the field, in the time of war or insurrection, whether actual or apprehended, will (subject to the restrictions in paragraph 4) receive the allowance for 31, 61 or 91 days in advance, according to the importance of the operations upon which the troops are employed. The allowance will commence from the date of the local order issued to the troops to take the field. The period for which the advance will be made will be decided by the Minister of Militia.

4. A further advance of the allowance will not be made for the same service, nor for a different service, within twelve months. Should the actual service in the field extend beyond the period of the first advance, and the Officers' continue under canvas, the allowance for any further period will be continued as a daily allowance in arrear.

5. An Officer belonging to the command, who has not previously received field allowance, will, on being ordered to join the force, receive the authorized advance. The period covered by the advance will, however, be reckoned from the date of his quitting his station to join such force.

6. If an Officer who has received an advance of field allowance at the rate admissible for the Regimental, Staff or Departmental position held by him, becomes entitled, by promotion or by appointment during the period covered by the advance, to a higher rate of field allowance, he will not be entitled to any additional advance, but will, during that period, receive the difference between the old and the new rates for the days on which he may be actually under canvas. Such difference, however, will not be issuable for any day before the date of the General Order promulgating it, nor must any advance of such difference be issued.

7. An Officer who has received an advance of field allowance, but who quits the force with which he is serving, in consequence of ill-health or wounds, or on account of being ordered elsewhere on duty, will not be liable to refund any portion of it to the public. If he quits the force for any other cause, he will refund that portion of the advance which relates to the period subsequent to his leaving the field force.

8. A Captain succeeding to the command of his battalion will be entitled to receive the allowance of a Major. A Lieutenant succeeding temporarily to the command of a company will be entitled to the allowance of a Captain, and a copy of the Regimental Order directing him to assume the command will be annexed to his claim for a higher rate. Lieutenants in command of detachments of Companies will receive the allowance of their rank only.

9. An Officer will not, under any circumstances, receive more than one rate of field allowance.

10. If an Officer, during the period covered by an advance of field allowance, should be in quarters or lodgings, he will not be required to refund any portion of the advance of field allowance.

11. If he is on the lodging list on first being ordered into camp, the fact of his continuing to draw lodging money for any period will not affect his claim for field allowance.

12. Field allowance will not be admissible when the advance period has expired, on days when the full rate of travelling allowance is drawn.

13. Claims for field allowance will invariably be supported:—

(*a.*) By a copy of the Order under which the troops were encamped.

(*b.*) By a Certificate (except in the case of a claim for an advance) that the claimants were actually present and under canvas on the days for which the allowance is claimed.

(*c.*) By a Certificate (except in the case of an advance of field allowance) that the claimants were not in receipt of the full rate of travelling allowance for any day for which field allowance is claimed.

(*d.*) By a Certificate (except in the case of an advance of field allowance) that the claimants were not in the occupation of quarters, nor in the receipt of lodging or stabling allowance (unless under the circumstances detailed in paragraphs 10 and 11).

No. 2.

HINTS FOR MARCHING MEN.

1. Clothes which have become wet with perspiration during the day should not be slept in, but should be hung up to dry and air.

2. At night, non-commissioned officers in charge of tents or huts should be careful not to shut *all* the ventilators. Sleeping in a vitiated atmosphere tends to produce headache aud sickness in the morning.

3. It should be remembered that the foot increases by nearly one-eighth of its size in marching, boots should therefore be proportionately large. The slightest pressure on the great toe soon cripples. Socks should be of wool, free from darns, and worn inside out.

4. Smoking on the march weakens the heart's action, and is liable to produce faintness when the battalion comes to a halt.

5. Spirits taken on the march often distress the breathing, especially if the pace is quick or the road hilly. Tea is the most invigorating drink.

6. Small quantities of food only should be taken at the mid-day halt. A good breakfast should be taken at starting, and a good supper in the evening.

7. After the march some kind of warm drink, tea or coffee, should be taken.

8. The attention of those who are subject to galled feet is directed to the following points: The feet should be hardened by the frequent use of alum baths for a week or two before marching (two tablespoonfuls of powdered alum to be added to sufficient water to cover the feet). On the morning of the march, the feet should be washed, wiped dry, and then rubbed over with soft soap. If blisters occur on the march, the fact should be reported at once. Broken blisters are difficult to deal with.

No. 3.

Corps for Actual Service.

The following Corps have been ordered for Actual Service in the North West Territories, viz:

"A" and "B" Batteries, Regiment of Canadian Artillery. Lt. Colonel Montizambert.

Governor General's Body Guard for Ontario. Major and Lt. Colonel G. T. Denison.

"C" Company, Infantry School Corps, and detachments from 2nd Battalion Queen's Own and 10th Battalion "Royal Grenadiers." Lt. Colonel Otter, Commandant.

One Company (Sharpshooters) 1st Battalion Governor General" Foot Guards. Captain Todd.

7th Battalion "Fusiliers" of London. Lt. Colonel Walter Williams.

9th Battalion Rifles "Voltigeurs de Québec," Lt. Colonel Amyot, M.P.

A Battalion composed of 4 Companies of 12th Battalion and 4 Companies of 35th Battalion, styled the "York and Simcoe" Battalion. Lt. Colonel O'Brien, M.P.

The "Midland" Battalion, composed of 8th Companies, viz: 2 Companies from 46th Battalion, and one each from 15th, 40th, 45th, 47th, 49th and 57th Battalions, Lt. Colonel A. F. H. Williams, M.P.

Majors Henry Smith and Deacon, Paymaster Reed, Adjutant Ponton, Quarter-Master Clemis, Surgeon Horsey, Assistant-Surgeon Might. Robert John Bell, Gentleman, to be Lieutenant (provisionally) in one of the Companies attached to this Battalion. Lieutenant Clemis while acting as Quarter-Master to have Honorary rank of Captain.

65th "Mount Royal Rifles." Lt. Colonel Ouimet, M.P.

The Winnipeg Field Battery. Major Jarvis.

90th "Winnipeg" Battalion of Rifles. Major MacKeand in Command.

The above Corps have proceeded to the front. Those from Ontario and Quebec, passing along the route of the Canadian Pacific Railway, around the North Shore of Lake Superior.

Winnipeg Troop of Cavalry. Captain Knight.

"A" Troop, Cavalry School Corps, Lt. Colonel Turnbull, and the Halifax, N.S., Provisional Battalion, Lt. Colonel Bremner, have been ordered to leave their respective Head Quarters on the 10th instant, *en route* for the North West Territories.

An "Intelligence Corps" composed of Surveyors. Captain Dennis, has been authorized in Ontario.

—

The following Corps have been authorised to be raised in Manitoba and North-West Territories for Actual Service:—

A Battalion at Winnipeg, Man., under command of Lt. Colonel Osborne Smith, C.M.G.

A Battalion at Winnipeg, Man. under command of Lt. Colonel Thomas Scott, M.P.

A Company at Regina. Captain David L. Scott.

A Company at Birtle. Captain James H. Wood.

Rocky Mountain Rangers. Captain John Stewart.

Mounted Corps. Major Boulton.

A Company at Battleford. Captain Gisborne.

A Company at Emerson. Captain Charles Whitman.

A Company at Calgary,

A Company at Yorktown, Assiniboia. Major Thomas Charles Watson.

A Company at Qu'Appelle. Captain T. W. Jackson.

No. 4.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

Province of Ontario.

3rd Provisional Regiment of Cavalry, "The Prince of Wales' Canadian Dragoons.

The Troops of this Provisional Regiment will in future be designated by letters instead of numbers, viz:—

No. 1 Troop, Cobourg, to be "A" Troop.
2 " Millbrook, "B" "
3 " Peterborough, "C" "

To be Veterinary Surgeon:
Alfred R. Stephenson, Gentleman, vice Cœsar, resigned.

—

1st Battalion Governor General's Foot Guards.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Edward Waldo, M.S., vice William Horace Lee, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.
To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant Arthur Percy Sherwood, M.S, vice Waldo, promoted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Arthur Leonard Jarvis, Gentleman, vice Sherwood, promoted.

—

2nd Battalion, "Queen's Own Rifles of Canada."

To be Captains:
Lieutenant William George Mutton, V.B., vice Bernard Jennings, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.
Lieutenant Patrick Donohue Hughes, V.B., vice Russell Wilkinson, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.
To be Quarter-Master:
Sergeant James Robert Heakes, vice Chadwick, retired.

—

7th Battalion "Fusiliers."

No. 4 Company, London.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from 31st March, 1885:
Henry Payne, Gentleman, vice Cox, promoted.

No. 5 Company, London.

To be Captain; from 31st March, 1885:
Lieutenant Robert Dillon, M.S., vice William John Reid, left limits.

No. 7 Company, London.

To be Captain, from 1st April, 1885:
Edward McKenzie, from Retired List of Captains, M.S., vice Alexander MacRae, out of limits.
To be Lieutenant, provisionally, from 31st March, 1885:
Robert Dickson Bishop Nicholson, Gentleman, vice MacRae, promoted.

—

10th Battalion, "Royal Grenadiers."

To be Captain, from 27th February, 1885:
Lieutenant Charles Greville Harston, formerly Lieutenant in the Royal Marine Light Infantry, vice Ball, resigned.

—

13th Battalion of Infantry.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally:
Private Robert Hobson, vice Ridout, resigned.
" William Orlando Tidswell, vice Brown, promoted.

—

15th Battalion "Argyle Light Infantry."

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant James McGregor Young, vice Lazier, promoted.

22nd Battalion, "Oxford Rifles."

No. 4 Company, Ingersoll.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant John Francis Wells, vice Louis Chapman, left limits.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Egerton Waterhouse, vice Wilson, left limits.

—

24th "Kent" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 4 Company, Chatham.

To be Lieutenant, from 27th February, 1885:
Sergeant Major Thomas R. Coogan, (formerly N. C. Officer in Her Majesty's Regular Army), vice Pattinson, promoted.

—

28th "Perth" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Major:
Captain John Robert Hamilton, M.S., from No. 2 Company, vice McKnight, promoted.

No. 2 Company, Stratford.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant George Edward Cooke, M.S., from the Adjutancy, vice Hamilton, promoted.

Lieutenant Charles Edward Irvine having left limits his name is hereby removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia.

No. 5 Company, Listowell.

To be Captain:
Hugh Boltoun Morphy, V.B., formerly Lieutenant of No. 4 Company, vice Thomas George Fennell, left limits.

—

30th "Wellington" Battalion of Rifles.

No. 9 Company, Moorefield.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant William John Thompson, vice Haslett.

—

35th Battalion of Infantry, "Simcoe Foresters."

No. 4 Company, Vespra.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Robert Dalhousie Ramsay-Ramsay, vice S. Dougall.

No. 7 Company, Orillia.

To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant Thomas H. Drinkwater, M.S., vice Odell, retired.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Kenneth Lumsden Burnett, vice Drinkwater, promoted.

—

39th "Norfolk" Battalion of Rifles.

No. 1 Company, Simcoe.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
2nd Lieutenant George A. Curtis, from No. 8 Company, vice Edmund Yule Grasett left limits.

No. 8 Company, Fredericksburg.

To be Captain, provisionally:
Wyatt Samuel Wood, Esquire, vice William K. Snider, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

Lieutenant George Jackson McKee, having left limits his name is hereby removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia.

40th "Northumberland" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Cobourg.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Corporal Henry Joseph Dennis, vice Snelgrove, promoted.

No. 4 Company, Brighton.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Westley Adelbert Quick, vice Butler, promoted.

No. 8 Company, Castleton.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
William Ezra Black, Gentleman, vice Deviney, resigned.

—

47th "Frontenac" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 10 Company, Ernesttown.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Samuel James Mellow, Gentleman, vice Edward William Wright, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

—

BREVET.

To be Major, from 19th June, 1884:
Captain Robert Hewton, M.S., No. 1 Company, 47th Battalion.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

6th Provisional Regiment of Cavalry.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel, from 12th September, 1884:
Captain James Barr, C.C., from No. 3 Troop.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Auguste Galarneau, Gentleman.

—

1st Battalion "Prince of Wales' Regiment."

To be Lieutenants, provisionally:
Robert William Gambier, Gentleman, vice Kenneth Cameron Patterson, deceased.
Arthur Scott Henshaw, Gentleman, vice Hunter resigned.
To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally:
Charles H. Godfrey, Gentleman, vice Campbell promoted.
Thomas James Tait, Gentleman, vice Leprohon promoted.
Frank Scott, Gentleman, vice Clark promoted.

The resignations of 2nd Lieutenants Robert Campbell Nelles and Edward Charles Patrick Guy, are hereby accepted.

—

5th Battalion "Royal Scots of Canada."

To be Lieutenant:
Major William Musgrave Blaicklock, V.B., from 6th Battalion—who will retain his rank of Major, as Brevet rank dating from 28th October, 1881—vice Crossley, promoted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Albert E. Turner, Gentleman, vice Alfred Gibson Parker.

—

6th Battalion "Fusiliers."

To be Major:
Captain George Alexander Mooney, V.B., vice Blaicklock, transferred to and appointed Lieutenant in 5th Battalion.
To be Captains:
Lieutenant Jeffrey Hale Burland, V.B., vice Mooney, promoted.

Lieutenant Robert Gray Pettigrew, V.B., vice Frederick E. Nelson, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

Lieutenant George Denison, V.B., vice John Fair, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

To be Lieutenants:

2nd Lieutenant Herbert Spencer Virtue, V.B., vice Burland, promoted.

2nd Lieutenant George Rutherford Lighthall, S.I., vice Pettigrew, promoted.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally:

Herbert Stanway, Gentleman, vice Virtue, promoted.

William Plees Robertson, Gentleman, vice Lighthall, promoted.

Memo.—Adverting to No. 4 of General Orders (2) 9th January, 1885, with reference to the appointment of "David Seath, from Retired List of Captains," *read* "To be Paymaster, with Honorary rank of Captain."

—

8th Battalion "Royal Rifles,"

No. 2 Company, Quebec.

To be Lieutenant:

Lieutenant Ernest Frederick Wûrtele, R.M.C., vice Aylwin, transferred to and promoted in No. 5 Company.

No. 5 Company, Quebec.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Thomas Connolly Aylwin, M.S., from No. 2 Company, vice Ahern, retired.

To be 2nd Lieutenant:

John Davis Roche, Gentleman, vice Prower, promoted.

—

9th Battalion Rifles, "Voltigeurs de Québec."

No. 1 Company.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from 31st March, 1885:

Lucien Gilbert Elzéar Fiset, Gentleman, vice Gourdeau, resigned.

No. 2 Company.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from 31st March, 1885:

Emile Faucher de St. Maurice, Gentleman, vice Venner, resigned.

No. 4 Company.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from 31st March, 1885:

Sergeant Jean Charles Routhier, vice Lacasse.

No. 6 Company.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally, from 31st March, 1885:

Private Amelien Shehyn, vice Chinic, resigned.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from 31st March, 1885:

Corporal Arthur Dion, vice Evanturel, appointed Quarter-Master.

No. 7 Company.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from 31st March, 1885:

Jean Marie Joseph Pantaléon Pelletier, Gentleman, vice DeBlois.

—

23rd "Beauce" Battalion of Infantry."

The following changes are made in the numbering of Companies in this Battalion, viz:

No. 3	Co'y,	(St. Vital de Lambton)	to be No.	1	Co'y
4	"	(")	"	3	"
1	"	(Ste. Marie Beauce)	"	4	"

BREVET.

To be Major, from 12th June, 1884:

Captain Louis Paradis, V.B., No. 4 Company, 23rd Battalion.

—

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Lieutenant L. A. Hudon, R.S.A., No. 2 Battery, Quebec Garrison Artillery; from 28th February, 1885.

2nd Lieutenant B. A. Scott, R.S.A., No. 6 Company, 61st Battalion; from 14th March, 1885.

2nd Lieutenant John McCallum, S.C., No. 2 Troop, 6th Regiment Cavalry; from 2nd April, 1885.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

8th "Princess Louise's New Brunswick" Regiment of Cavalry.

"C" Troop, Apohaqui.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

David Sears, Gentleman, vice McRobbie, transferred to and promoted in "G" Troop.

—

New Brunswick Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

No. 1 Battery, Saint John.

To be Lieutenant:

2nd Lieutenant Stanley Douglas Crawford, G.S., vice Langan, appointed Adjutant.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

Robert Rankin Ritchie, Gentleman, vice Crawford, promoted.

No. 3 Battery, Portland.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

Hedley Vickers Cooper, Gentleman, vice William Barber, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

William Murray Botsford, Gentleman, vice Horace W. Cole, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 4 Battery, St. John.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally;

Arthur Shirley Benn, Gentleman, vice William Alexander Douglas Steven, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

George West Jones, Gentleman, vice Steven, promoted.

No. 5 Company, Lancaster.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

Edward Jewett Scammell, Gentleman, vice William Roxborough, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

Edward Hatheway Turnbull, Gentleman.

To be Adjutant:

Lieutenant Charles Frederick Langan, G.S., from No. 1 Battery, vice Underhill, retired.

—

62nd Battalion, "Saint John Fusiliers."

To be Captain:

Lieutenant John Parks Hegan, M.S., vice Osborne, Blois, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

To be Lieutenants:

2nd Lieutenant John Fenwick Fraser, V.B., vice Hegan, promoted.

2nd Lieutenant William Henry Murray, V.B., vice Ross Dougald Woodrow, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally:
2nd Lieutenant (provisionally) Frederick Herbert Johnston Ruel, from 66th Battalion, vice Fraser, promoted.
John Frederick McMillan, Gentleman, vice Murray, promoted.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

66th Battalion, "Princess Louise Fusiliers."

To be Lieutenant:
Sergeant Hubert A. Hensley, M.S., vice Salter, retired.
To be 2nd Lieutenants:
Lieutenant Conway Edward Cartwright, R.M.C., vice Goold, resigned.
William Letson Germaine, Gentleman (provisionally), vice Bremner, promoted.
Edward Anderson Leeton, Gentleman (provisionally), vice McCarthy, promoted.
Thomas James Cochran, Gentleman, (provisionally), vice Boggs, promoted.
Edward Guy Stayner, Gentleman (provisionally), vice F. H. J. Ruel, transferred to 62nd Battalion.
To be Surgeon:
William Tobin, Esquire (formerly Surgeon in the Imperial Service), vice William B. Slayter, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.
To be Assistant-Surgeon:
Daniel D. Harrington, Esquire, vice Thomas Trenaman, who is hereby placed on the Retired List.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

Winnipeg Field Battery of Artillery.

To be Lieutenant:
George Holmes Young, from Retired List of Captains, G.S., vice Moorehouse Mackeand, out of Limits.
To be 2nd Lieutenant:
George Hunter Ogilvie, Gentleman, R.M.C., vice Mackeand, promoted.
To be Veterinary Surgeon:
Charles F. Rutherford, Gentleman, vice Hinman, resigned.

90th "Winnipeg" Battalion of Rifles.

No. 4 Company.

To be Captain, from 23rd March, 1885:
Lieutenant Charles Arthur Worsnop, V.B, vice Thomas J. E. Scoones, whose resignation is hereby accepted.
To be Lieutenant:
Lieutenant Zachary Taylor Wood, R.M.C., vice Worsnop, promoted.

To be Adjutant, from 23rd March, 1885, with rank of Captain:
Lawrence Buchan, V.B., from Retired List of Captains, vice Boswell, appointed Major.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

British Columbia Provisional Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

No. 3 Battery, Victoria.

To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant Walter Blake Smallfield, R.S.A., vice Nicholles promoted.

No. 4.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

"MILITARY QUALIFICATION."

William Frederick Powell.

SCHOOL OF CAVALRY.

FIRST CLASS "SHORT COURSE," GRADE "A."

2nd Lieutenant John McCallum, 6th Regt. Cavalry.
do William H. Disbrowe, Winnipeg Troop.
do Henry T. Shelton, do

FIRST CLASS "SHORT COURSE," GRADE "B."

Sergeant W. W. Brown, 3rd Regt. Cavalry
Corporal Amos U. Rugg, 5th do
Sergeant A. H. Jordon, King's Troop.
Corporal R. T. Fowler, Winnipeg Troop.

SECOND CLASS "SHORT COURSE," GRADE "B."

Sergeant F. W. Dickie, King's Troop.

ROYAL SCHOOL OF ARTILLERY.

SECOND CLASS "SHORT COURSE" GRADE "A."

2nd Lieutenant B. A. Scott, 61st Battalion.

FIRST CLASS "SPECIAL COURSE."

Lieutenant L. A. Hudon, No. 2 Battery, Quebec Garrison Artillery.

Memo.—The following Officers and N. C. O. have been specially reported by the Commandant, School of Infantry, Toronto, as having passed for Certificates of Qualification, which will be issued on his return from Actual Service in the North West, viz:—

Captain W. H. Day and Lieutenant George Thairs, No. 2 Company, 19th Battalion, for 1st Class, Short Course, Grade A; Captain Charles H. Winslow, No. 4 Company, 46th Battalion, 2nd Lieutenant William Nelson Bowen, No. 4 Company, 42nd Battalion, 2nd Lieutenant William Patterson Moore, No. 3 Company, 20th Battalion, 2nd Lieutenant David L. Schultz, No. 6 Company, 20th Battalion, 2nd Lieutenant Charles Montgomery Wright, No. 2 Company, 43rd Battalion, and 2nd Lieutenant William Wallace MacVicar, No. 3 Company, 27th Battalion, 2nd Class, Short Course, Grade A; Sergeant Major Tripp, 56th Battalion, Sergeant Young, 24th Battalion, Sergeant Walker, 43rd Battalion, Corporal Butcher, 10th Battalion and Private Day, 19th Battalion, 2nd Class Short Course, Grade B.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PRIVY COUNCIL,

OTTAWA, 1st April, 1885.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the authority of an Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, an Excise Examination of the Special Class will be held during the month of August next, at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and at Saint John, Province of New Brunswick, and those Officers in the Province of Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, holding Excise Examination Certificates, irrespective of the class, will be permitted to present themselves, and those who qualify be deemed as eligible for promotion to the Special Class when vacancies occur.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 37, subsection 5 of "The Canada Civil Service Act, 1882," that the date for holding the Examinations for Promotion in the Inside and Outside Divisions of the

Civil Service, will be held at the same time as the Qualifying Examinations in May next, and that the number of promotions expected in each class in each Division is as follows :

Inside Division.

Chief Clerks	2
First Class Clerks	6
Second Class Clerks	14

Outside Division.

Assistant Post Office Inspectors	5
Chief Railway Mail Clerks	2
First Class do	11
Second Class do	10
Assistant Postmasters	1
First Class Clerks	6
Second Class Clerks	20
Surveyors	2
Chief Clerks	2
Appraisers	3
Assistant Appraisers	4
Chief Landing Waiters	2
Chief Lockers	2
Landing Waiters	9
Lockers	11
Clerks	8
Tide Waiters	7
Inspectors	2
Collectors	3

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

Department of Secretary of State,
Ottawa, 10th April, 1885. 41-tf

UNREVISED Statement showing the amount of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1885.

Source of Revenue.	—	Amount.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	242,172 28	
Malt	36,931 54	
Malt liquor	25 00	
Tobacco	88,601 96	
Cigars	29,584 20	
Petroleum Inspection	1,781 60	
Manufactures in Bond	4,005 90	
Seizures	103 48	
Other Receipts	749 94	
Total Excise Revenue		403,955 90
Canals		9 00
Slides and booms		42 06
Hydraulic and other rents		135 00
Minor Public Works		252 24
Inspection of Weights & Measures		2,177 01
Gas inspection		383 65
Law stamps		187 68
		407,142 54

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 10th April, 1885. 41-tf

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the fourth day of April, 1885, incorporating Levi H. Montross, tinsmith, Hugh Percival McMahon, Gentleman, Thomas Edward McMahon, Gentleman, all of the Town of Simcoe, in the County of Norfolk ; John Duncan, of the Township of South Norwich, in the County of Oxford, Gentleman, and Alexander Watson, of the Town of Woodstock, in the said County of Oxford, foundryman, all in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, for the purposes of :—

(*a*) To manufacture, purchase, sell and traffic in metallic shingles, roofing siding tiles, ridging and roofing nails, and to put on and paint the same.

(*b*) The general stamping of metal plates.

(*c*) The purchase and sale of all kinds of fire-proof paint and materials for the manufacture of the same.

(*d*) To purchase, sell and traffic in all metals and other raw materials required for the manufacture and painting of said metallic shingles, roofing siding tiles, ridging and roofing nails, and for the manufacture of fire-proof paint.

(*e*) To build, acquire, hold, own and lease any factory or factories or works, machine and other shops for the purpose of manufacturing and selling the articles above mentioned and such other articles or appliances as the company may think fit, and to maintain and work the same ; with power from time to time to sell, convey, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real and personal property or any other security whatsoever from purchasers or other debtors of said company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities as the directors of the company shall consider necessary ; and generally to do all such other things and to enter into any contracts or agreements that are incidental to or connected with the business aforesaid or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or those of a similar nature, and to contribute to the expense of constructing and maintaining any such factories or works as aforesaid.

(*f*) To purchase or acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any license to work or use the same.

(*g*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of the company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights and contracts appertaining to the same or requisite for carrying on its undertakings, by the name of "The Metallic Roofing Company of Canada (Limited)," with a total capital stock of seven thousand five hundred dollars, divided into fifteen shares of five hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of April, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
41-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 8 of 1885.

ADDITIONAL ICE REPORT STATIONS IN THE GULF.

REFERRING to Notice to Mariners, No. 2 of 1881, advising Ship Masters that information as to ice, wind, temperature, and weather indications could be obtained by calling at Point Gallantry Light House, St. Pierre, Miquelon, notice is hereby given that similar information may be obtained, free of cost, during the months of April and May, by communicating with the Signal Stations at—

Cape Ray	Newfoundland.
Meat Cove	Cape Breton.
Bird Rock.	
Grosse Isle	Magdalen Islands,
Etang du Nord	"
Amherst Island	"
Heath Point	Anticosti Island.
South Point	"
South West Point	"
West Point	"

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 16th March, 1885. 40-3

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	184,089 35	182,450 35	186,277 35	186,171 10	190,447 35	185,935 10
$1 & $2	5,386,033 75	5,436,400 25	5,448,903 75	5,656,839 75	5,639,378 25	5,496,729 25
$4	503,946 00	506,382 00	524,618 00	536,924 00	541,490 00	504,446 00
$5, $10 & $20	17,803 19	17,638 33	17,193 33	16,939 73	16 803 73	16,703 73
$50 & $100	698,275 00	683,725 00	679,075 00	673,459 00	719,075 00	660,375 00
$500 & $1000	9,141,500 00	9,337,500 00	9,871,000 00	10,044,000 00	9,051,500 00	9,535,000 00
Total	15,931,647 29	16,164,095 93	16,727,066 43	17,114,333 58	16,158,691 33	16,399,194 08

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals	184,286 10	183,731 10	181,655 85			
$1 & $2	5,336.030 75	5,222,108 75	5,291,424 75			
$4	501,610 00	487,702 00	500 012 00			
$5, $10 & $20	16,608 73	16,264 26	16,199 26			
$50 & $100	656,125 00	567,475 00	561,375 00			
$500 & $1000	9,969,500 00	9,227,500 00	9,049,500 00			
Total	16,664,160 58	15,704,781 11	15,600,166 86			

Fractional Notes	$181,655 85
Provincial "	42,372 26
Dominion Fours	500,012 00
Montreal issue	5,739,246 50
Toronto "	6,075,328 75
Halifax "	2,183,043 50
St. John "	843,993 50
Victoria "	34,514 50
Total	$15,600,166 86

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st March, 1885		$2,095,525 44
Additional at Montreal		250,000 00
		2,345,525 44
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$4,292,192 11
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 10 p. c. on $15,600,166 86	1,560,016 68	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 15 p. c. on $15,600,166 86	2,340,025 03	$3,900,041 71
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$392,150 40
Unguaranteed Debentures		$13,500,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $15,600,166 86		11,700,125 15
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$1,799,874 85

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$392,150 40
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	1,799,874 85
Total Excess	$2,192,025 25

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 10th April, 1885.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1885.

REVENUE :	AMOUNT.
Customs	$1,533,890 01
Excise	402,405 25
Post Office	139,238 05
Public Works including Railways	151,207 58
Miscellaneous	153,594 61
	$2,380,335 50
REVENUE to 28th February, 1885	20,868,743 63
	$23,249,079 13
EXPENDITURE	$1,249,353 52
do to 28th February 1885	21,275,700 05
	$22,525,053 57

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st April, 1885.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 28*th Feb.*, 1885, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 31st January, 1885.	Deposits for February, 1885.	Total.	Withdrawn, February, 1885.	Balance, 28th February, 1885.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario—					
Toronto	786,049 57	27,144 01	813,193 58	21,608 10	791,585 48
Manitoba—					
Winnipeg	671,401 27	23,166 00	694,567 27	26,669 23	667,898 04
British Columbia—					
Victoria	1,635,343 40	47,883 00	1,683,226 40	64,906 22	1,618,320 18
Nanaimo	244,201 71	8,937 00	253,138 71	9,080 86	244,057 85
New Westminster	319,773 69	10,062 00	329,835 69	15,262 32	314,573 37
Nova Scotia—					
Amherst	174,211 56	6,979 00	181,190 56	3,399 91	177,790 65
Antigonish	114,658 83	5,010 00	119,668 83	516 15	119,152 68
Annapolis	210,151 75	4,566 00	214,717 75	4,989 21	209,728 54
Arichat	149,421 15	4,000 00	153,421 15	3,533 43	149,887 72
Acadia Mines	41,042 57	633 00	41,675 57	775 15	40,900 42
Baddeck	53,797 70	1,271 00	55,068 70	1,095 27	53,973 43
Bridgewater	57,766 11	837 00	58,603 11	2,386 72	56,216 39
Barrington	104,700 09	3,093 00	107,796 09	1,223 74	106,572 35
Digby	129,549 79	3,244 00	132,793 79	3,610 18	129,183 61
Guysboro'	69,624 21	3,412 00	73,036 21	749 77	72,286 44
Halifax	2,914,464 22	100,403 59	3,014,867 81	59,388 33	2,955,479 48
Kentville	219,511 87	18,333 00	237,844 87	7,058 50	230,786 37
Liverpool	170,377 38	4,073 00	174,450 38	1,351 02	173,099 36
Lingan	10,260 95	77 00	10,337 95	115 00	10,222 95
Lunenburg	139,137 50	5,405 00	144,542 50	3,448 45	141,094 05
Maitland	60,114 56	2,499 00	62,613 56	6,637 47	55,976 09
New Glasgow	268,100 36	10,417 00	278,517 36	2,409 38	276,107 98
Parrsboro'	61,289 41	749 00	62,038 41	306 56	61,731 85
Port Hood	108,506 25	1,188 00	109,694 25	4,486 45	105,207 80
Pictou	158,347 06	7,312 00	165,659 06	1,988 20	163,670 86
Shelburne	64,569 16	500 00	65,069 16	1,124 24	63,944 92
Sydney	251,266 11	4,168 00	255,434 11	2,678 86	252,755 25
Sydney Mines	26,282 28	3,922 00	30,204 28	207 00	29,997 28
Sherbrooke	46,337 68	1,539 00	47,876 68	454 00	47,422 68
Truro	306,483 81	12,385 00	318,868 81	6,966 58	311,902 23
Wallace	34,054 12	1,602 00	35,656 12	1,830 00	33,826 12
Windsor	432,586 98	9,012 00	441,598 98	5,326 45	436,272 53
Weymouth	74,364 30	2,697 00	77,061 30	512 53	76,548 77
Yarmouth	582,244 06	13,937 00	596,181 06	21,424 34	574,756 72
New Brunswick—					
Bathurst	93,369 58	2,639 00	96,008 58	3,914 82	92,093 76
Chatham	231,852 58	4,722 00	236,574 58	2,816 81	233,757 77
Dalhousie	239,209 67	2,324 00	241,533 67	2,150 62	239,383 05
Dorchester	32,341 24	919 00	33,260 24	220 00	33,040 24
Fredericton	369,943 45	8,070 32	378,013 77	3,024 67	374,989 10
Hillsboro'	40,064 32	861 00	44,925 32	1,555 63	43,369 69
Moncton	195,148 86	7,071 00	202,219 86	4,780 49	197,439 37
Newcastle	149,493 82	445 00	149,938 82	512 68	149,426 14
Quaco	13,142 39	40 00	13,182 39	.....	13,182 39
Richibucto	80,442 56	1,850 00	82,292 56	168 56	82,124 00
St. Andrews	281,982 53	1,542 00	283,524 53	2,917 00	280,607 53
St. John	2,481,029 15	49,608 00	2,530,637 15	29,163 47	2,501,473 68
Sussex	73,491 38	2,205 98	75,697 36	1,538 69	74,158 67
Woodstock	265,133 01	5,167 00	270,300 01	6,845 25	263,454 76
Prince Edward Island—					
Charlottetown	1,509,027 03	52,230 90	1,561,257 93	29,909 71	1,531,348 22
Summerside	117,869 56	11,418 00	129,287 56	1,007 16	128,280 40
Total	16,867,532 59	501,571 80	17,369,104 39	378,045 18	16,991,059 21

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th April, 1885.

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $7,690 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $20,750).	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. gold bonds (A), $600,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and $7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Canada Stock, $4,866.67; Province of Quebec Bonds, $18,666.67; Mun. Debent., $29,200; cash, $22,8.65.50 (Acc. at $102,679.)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures and $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at $50,256)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per ct. stock, $55,967 4 p. c. stock and $73,000 Queensland Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$83,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,467)	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and $265,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $8,30?. Municipal Debentures, $35,330. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne and E. L. Bond, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 cash	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $7,690 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $51,750)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.	Fire.
The Hand in Hand Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Sec'y and Manager, Toronto	$5,000 Manitoba and North-West Loan Co.'s Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent, Canada Stock $51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash $79,543.33.	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$106,194 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $95,575).	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures (Life); $13,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $97,333 33 Canada Stock (Accepted at $163,033)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£23,000 stg., Canada 3½ p. c. Stock	Fire.

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,684, (accepted $109,782, being $100,000 A and $9,782 B)	Life
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$33,520 Municipal Debentures, (accepted at $30,168)	Fire.
The Metropoltain Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$6,440 cash, $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $18,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $153,000)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$87,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, $12,167 Canada 5's	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$101,977 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $91,780)	Life.
The PhenixInsurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $86,626 Canada stock. (Accepted at $133,376)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$60,000 Bank stock, and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200).	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and $48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, $125,000 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scot ish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,066)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$202,000 Mun. Debs., $107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $332,100) being $126,750 (Life A), and $205,350 (Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U S. bonds, $25,000 Municipal Debent., $20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at $140,500), being $100,000 (Life A) $45,000 par (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and $50,000 District of Columbia, U.S., Bonds and $20,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$27,000 Municipal Debentures and $27,630 cash.. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds.....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock.....£ 240 6 8 Stg..... £ 21,240 6 8	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$118,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at $150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal....	$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $20,927 Canada Cons 5 p. c. Bonds, $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at $149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal.....	$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	66 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $203,972.67 Present value at 4½ per cent $144,487.78.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $12,000 Canada Stock, $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and $97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The *Sovereign* has ceased doing business and has reinsured its outstanding Risks with the Glasgow and London Insurance Co., $9,450, being still in the hands of the Receiver General, to satisfy outstanding claims.

The *Scottish Imperial Insurance Company* of which Wm. R. Oswald, Montreal, is Chief Agent, has ceased doing new business in Canada and has re-insured its outstanding risks with the City of London Fire Insurance Co. The full deposit of the Co., $109,116.44 remains with the Receiver General pending the final winding up if its Canadian business.

* This Company has also $160,000 invested in Canadian Trustees under the Statute 40 Vic., chap. 42, sect. 7.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 10th April, 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Licenses for the transaction of the business of Insurance in this Dominion expired on the 31st March ultimo.

Renewals of Licenses have been issued to the following Companies:

The Accident Insurance Company of North America.—Accident.

The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.—Fire and Inland Marine.

The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.—Life.

The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.—Fire.

The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada.—Boiler Insurance.

The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.—Fire and Inland Marine.

The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England.—Life.

The Briton Life Association (Limited).—Life.

The Caledonian Insurance Company.- Fire.

The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.—Life.

The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.— Life, Accident and Fire.

The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited).—Fire.

The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.—Fire, Inland Marine and Life.

The Confederation Life Association of Canada.—Life.

The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association, St. John, N.B.—Life.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.—Life.

The Federal Life Association of Ontario.—Life.

The Fire Insurance Association, (Limited), London, England.—Fire.

The Glasgow and London Insurance Company (Limited).—Fire.

The Guarantee Company of North America.—Guarantee.

The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.—Fire.

The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.—Fire.

The Hand in Hand Insurance Company, Toronto.—Plate Glass.

The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.—Fire.

The Lancashire Insurance Company.—Fire.

The Life Association of Canada.—Life.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.—Fire and Life.

The London Assurance Corporation, England.—Fire and Life.

The London Guarantee and Accident Company (Limited).—Guarantee and Accident.

The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.—Fire.

The London and Lancashire Life Insurance Company.—Life.

The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.—Fire.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.—Life.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland. - Fire.

The New York Life Insurance Company.—Life.

The North American Life Assurance Company.—Life.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.—Fire and Life.

The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London.—Fire.

The Norwich and London Accident Assurance Association.—Accident.

The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England.—Fire.

The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.—Life.

The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.—Fire and Inland Marine.

The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England.—Fire.

The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.—Fire.

The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company England. Fire and Life.

The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.—Life.

The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.—Fire and Inland Marine.

The Royal Insurance Company.—Fire and Life.

The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company.—Fire.

The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.—Life.

The Star Life Assurance Society of England.—Life.

The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.—Life and Accident.

The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.—Life and Accident.

The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.—Life.

The United States Life Insurance Company, New York.—Life.

The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.—Fire and Inland Marine.

The following Life Insurance Companies had ceased to transact *new business* in Canada at the time of the passing of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, and are entitled under section 17 of that Act to transact all business connected with their *existing Policies*:

The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.

The Scottish Provident Institution.

The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.

The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice under the 17th Section of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, that they would cease to transact *new business* in Canada on 31st March 1878, are entitled under this section cited to transact all business connected with *Policies* existing at that date:

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

The Life Association of Scotland.

The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.

The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, U.S.

The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company Hartford, Conn.

The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.

The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice of their intention to avail themselves of the Proviso to section 7 of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, their *deposits* in the hands of *The Receiver General*, at 31st March, 1878, will be applied with respect to their *Policies* existing at that date, under the provisions of the Acts of 1868 and 1871:

The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.

The New York Life Insurance Company.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.

The Royal Insurance Company.

The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.

The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.

The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent.

Office of the Superintendent
of Insurance.
Ottawa, April, 1885. 41-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1885.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	95,456 04	.....	.....	1,796 30	.....	6,664,174 68	180,000 00	48,073 24	6,989,500 26
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,476,383 83	83,000 00	116,054 31	3,675,438 14

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	1,000,000 00	1,120,136 78	.....	2,493,530 99	1,379,460 67	1,150,135 03	180,000 00	.....	*477,660 86	7,800,924 33
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,597 00	901,090 48	101,090 00	401,659 72	458,690 98	752,097 93	83,000 00	224,790 00	91,222 03	3,015,438 14

* Including landed property of Bank $375,762.54.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 8th April, 1885.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MARCH, 1885.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Annesley	Bristol	Pontiac.....Q.	Patrick Kiloran.
Bird's Creek	Herschel	Hastings, N. R.....O.	John Murphy.
Blanche	Barrington	Shelburne.....N.S.	Mrs. Reuben Thomas.
Cartier		Algoma.....O.	Patrick J. O'Meara.
Church Street (re-opened)	Cornwallis	King's.....N.S	Charles H. Gilliatt.
East Mines Station (re-opened)	Londonderry	Colchester.....N.S.	Charles Morrison.
Frost Village (re-opened)	Shefford	Shefford.....Q.	Thomas Jones.
Grange	Sec. 18, Tp. 6, Range 12	Selkirk.....M.	James Gardiner.
Henry's Lake	Saint-Martin's	Saint John.....N.B.	F. S. Hanford.
Jermyn	Otonabee	Peterborough, E. R.....O.	Andrew C. Brown.
Lorimer Lake	Hagerman	Muskoka and Parry S'd..O.	Francis B. Ferris.
Marvin	Springfield	Kings.....N.B.	Sam. J. Marvin.
Meiseners	Lunenburg	Lunenburg.....N.S.	Jeffrey Meiseners.
Old Chelsea	Hull	Ottawa.....Q.	H. W. Edmonds.
Quamichan		Vancouver.....B.C.	William Pitt Jaynes.
Rathburn Station	Limerick	Hastings, N.R.....O.	Geo. Jarman.
Ridgeton	Mansfield	Pontiac.....Q.	J. J. Cushing.
Rivière Noire	Bulstrode	Arthabaska.....Q.	A. E. Beauchemin.
Sargent	Hardwick	Northumberland.....N.B.	Henry Sargent.
Strader's Hill	Matilda	Dundas.....O.	William C. Strader.
Vernon Mines (re-opened)	Cornwallis	King's.....N.S.	James F. Whitney.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Baldoon.....County of Kent, O.
(*a*) D'Arcy.....County of Frontenac, O.
(*a*) Robertsville.....County of Addington, O.
(*b*) Robillard.....County of Russell, O.

(*a*) 11th February, 1885.
(*b*) 7th " "

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of February, 1885. Cr.

(*Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act*, 1875, *sec.* 69, *and Public Accounts Audit Act*, 1878, *sec.* 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st Jan., 1885	$14,411,857 26	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$424,450 38
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	546,325 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	4,546 46	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$14,460,081 19	
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment..	78,197 15	14,538,278 34
	14,962,728 72			14,962,728 72

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 16th March, 1885.

STATEMENT of the value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of February, 1885.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	181,861	5,384	187,245
do Fisheries	408,643	3,655	412,298
do Forest	232,676	14,306	246,982
Animals and their Produce	934,522	45,988	980,510
Agricultural Products	1,056,682	5,088	1,061,770
Manufactures	132,286	51,695	183,981
Miscellaneous Articles	32,296	3,312	35,608
Totals	2,978,966	129,428	3,108,394
Coin and Bullion		34,000	34,000
Grand Total	2,978,966	163,428	3,142,394

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th March, 1885.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 28th February, 1885.

ARTICLES.		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		3 412 00	845 86
Agricultural Implements	"		4,939 00	1,728 65
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	9,148	3,945 00	1,177 30
Animals	$		2,438 00	487 60
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		63,879 00	11,981 41
Brass and manufactures of	"		17,891 00	5,210 35
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	138,047	76,056 00	10,387 21
Flour and Meal	Brls.	22,012	75,276 00	10,584 80
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		4,122 00	1,184 35
Candles	Lbs.	6,436	962 00	222 70
Chicory	"	10,192	406 00	407 68
Coal of all kinds and Coke	Tons.	119,446	483,460 00	63,324 56
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	73,351	9,256 00	1,061 94
Copper and manufactures of	$		4,405 00	848 20
Cordage of all kinds	"		2,836 00	566 10
Cotton, manufactures of	"		740,515 00	179,421 08
Drugs and Medicines	"		48,993 00	10,364 21
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		18,966 00	5,518 20
Fancy Goods	"		243,114 00	52,244 26
Fish	"		1,545 00	306 84
Fruit, Dried	"		40,505 00	8,333 01
" green, &c	"		21,428 00	4,305 59
Furs	"		23,514 00	3,549 90
Glass and Glassware	"		54,346 00	15,646 90
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		9,199 00	3,587 82
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		174,873 00	43,678 35
Hops	Lbs.	22,557	5,577 00	1,353 42
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		317,102 00	71,015 59
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		60,611 00	13,890 61
Lead and manufactures of	"		3,990 00	824 02
Leather and manufactures of	"		84,542 00	18,504 80
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		3,267 00	587 24
Malt	Lbs.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		23,874 00	6,021 56
Musical Instruments	"		20,013 00	5,648 25
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc	Gals.	313,231	30,964 00	22,543 86
" all other, N.E S	"	34,970	17,027 00	4,077 16
Paints and Colors	$		16,344 00	2,479 50
Paper and manufactures of	"		70,178 00	17,474 96
Perfumery, &c	"		1,440 00	436 60
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		74,555 00	14,048 89
Salt, coarse, (not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries) and all fine salt	Lbs.	125,925	374 00	151 11
Seeds	$		15,308 00	2,322 05
Silk, manufactures of	"		312,963 00	91,518 00
Soap of all kinds	"		5,767 00	1,686 42
Spices, ground and unground	"		11,191 00	1,498 45
Starch	Lbs.	27,844	1,310 00	556 88
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	50,474	44,953 00	69,150 05
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	16,493	14,056 00	10,326 39
" Sparkling	Doz.	551	4,452 00	2,480 60
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	141,078	5,340 00	3,315 65
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S	"	3,986,049	115,513 00	61,983 46
" below No. 9, D.S	"	17,673,443	434,850 00	207,986 11
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	2,960,134	55,987 00	27,908 65
" Melado, &c., &c	"			
Glucose and Syrups	"	91,728	2,913 00	1,478 25
Molasses	Gals.	135,968	29,375 00	4,527 95
Tea from United States	Lbs.	41,259	7,126 00	712 60
Tobacco and Cigars	"	17,894	24,490 00	13,034 45
Wood and manufactures of	$		32,807 00	8,517 51
Woollen manufactures	"		1,024,899 00	233,646 22
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.	661	211 00	19 83
All other dutiable articles	$		567,553 00	150,221 19
Total Dutiable Goods			5,571,203 00	1,508,923 15
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			6,706 00	
Free Goods, all other			1,254,898 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			6,832,807 00	1,508,923 15

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th March, 1885.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the thirty-first day of March, 1885, incorporating the Honorable Peter Mitchell, Gentleman, Azro Buck Chaffee, Gentleman, William Cassils, merchant, and Blanche Gertrude Mitchell, spinster, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and James Mitchell, of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, in the Province of New Brunswick, farmer, all in the Dominion of Canada, for the purposes of carrying on the trade and business of printing and publishing, at the Cities of Montreal and Winnipeg and at other places within the Dominion of Canada, and all business incidental thereto,—by the name of "The Herald Company," with a total capital stock of eighty thousand dollars, divided into eight hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this second day of April, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
40-3 Secretary of State.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts, for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words. each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Office of Queen's Printer, Queen's Printer.
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

And further, with respect to the House of Commons it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the

requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council within one month after the last publication of this notice, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the said company, a body politic and corporate for the purposes following, that is to say:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Otter Tail Gold and Silver Mining Company, (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought by the company are:—

(*a*) To acquire by purchase, location or otherwise, a tract or tracts of mineral lands in the District of Alberta or elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and to work and develope the resources of the same.

(*b*) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property and any easements, rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of their operations, and to sell and dispose of the same.

(*c*) To develope mineral lands held by the company or by others.

(*d*) To mine, produce, ship and mill or reduce gold, silver, copper, lead and other valuable minerals.

(*e*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam and other vessels or boats for the purposes of the company.

(*f*) To aid by way of bonus, gift of money, or otherwise in the construction and maintenance of a line or lines of steam tugs, steamboats or barges running from and to the lands of the company, to and from some point or place on or near an existing or established line of railway.

(*g*) To build, construct and maintain all necessary wharves, and to make, build, provide and carry on, use and work tramways, telegraph lines, reservoirs, aqueducts, roads, streets and other works which may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company.

(*h*) To purchase and sell gold, silver, copper, lead and other valuable ores anywhere in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere.

(*i*) And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the company is two hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares of the company is to be two thousand, the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The name in full, address and callings of the said applicants are as follows:—The Honorable John Norquay, of the City of Winnipeg, Provincial Treasurer; Hugh John Macdonald, of the same place, barrister at law; John Paisley, of the same place, hotel keeper; Archibald Wright, of the same place, Gentleman; John O. Briscoe, of the City of Eau Claire, in the State of Wisconsin, merchant; Frederick Fulcher, of the said City of Winnipeg, miner; Jacob Dolmage, of the same place, miner; Frank Wayland Robertson, of the same place, agent; and Frank Graham Walsh, of the same place, agent.

MACDONALD & TUPPER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Winnipeg, 6th April, 1885. 41-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter be made shareholders in the company thereby to be created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of the said Act under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Dominion Bolt Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are for the manufacture, purchase and sale of iron in every shape and form, bolts, nuts, spikes, nails, horse-shoes, drop forgings, railway supplies, contractors' supplies, manufacturers' supplies of every kind; and for the purchase and sale of any rights, leases, patents or privileges; and for the purchase or sale of lands acquired, required by, or incident to the business, or for the uses of the employees of said company, with right to mortgage and take mortgages in connection with the business of said company; and to sell, lease, or dispose of by exchange or in any way the directors of the company see fit; and with right to borrow money on the securities of the company, by the issue of bonds or debentures; and to have power to acquire, amalgamate with, or sell to any other company, individual or business corporation, or to act as agents for manufacturers, companies and individuals, all on such terms as the parties concerned and the directors may agree upon; and generally to do such acts and have such powers and privileges as may be required to carry out the objects of the said company.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock of the company is to be $250,000, to be divided into 2,500 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, callings, and addresses of the applicants are:—

James Worthington, of the Town of Brockville, in the County of Leeds, contractor; Thomas Caldwell Elwood, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, superintendent of Telegraph Company; Charles Davidson, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, merchant; John Livingstone, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, manufacturer, and Duncan McIntyre, of the City of Montreal, Gentleman; of whom the following are to be the first directors: James Worthington, Thomas Caldwell Elwood and Charles Davidson.

MOSS, FALCONBRIDGE & BARWICK,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, the 24th day of March, A.D. 1885. 39-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that after the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named, to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for a grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patents under the Great Seal, constituting the said persons hereinafter named and such others as may become shareholders of the said company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Dominion Acoustic Telephone Company (Limited)."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are for the purposes of manufacturing, introducing, erecting, constructing, operating and maintaining acoustic telephones.

3. To purchase, take or lease, or otherwise acquire any real or personal property (including letters patent), and any rights or privileges which the com pany may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business.

4. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Toronto.

5. The amount of the corporate stock of the company is to be the sum of three hundred thousand dollars divided into six thousand shares of fifty dollars each.

6. The names of the applicants and addresses and callings of each, are as follows:—Peter D. Conger, of the City of Toronto, coal merchant; Glover Harrison, of the same place, merchant; Walter J. Stethem, of the City of Kingston, merchant; James Macnabb Clark, of the City of New York, broker; Horace Thorne, of the City of Toronto, solicitor; and Robert Cochran, of the same place, broker.

7. The following are to be the first directors of the company: Peter D. Conger, Walter J. Stethem and Robert Cochran.

WATSON, THORNE & SMOKE,
Solicitors for applicants

Toronto, 19th March, 1885. 38-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company as a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the said Act, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Big Hill Coal Mining Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a*) To acquire by purchase, lease, location or otherwise, a tract or tracts of coal or mineral lands in the Province of Manitoba or in the North West Territories, and to mine, work and develope the resources of the same.

(*b*) To purchase, take in exchange, lease or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights, easements or privileges which may be deemed necessary or convenient for the purpose of carrying on the business of the company.

(*c*) To lease, sell, transfer, quit-claim, mortgage, or otherwise deal with the real or personal property acquired by the company, and for such purposes to sign, seal, execute and deliver all necessary deeds, conveyances, bonds, mortgages, releases or other documents necessary in the premises.

(*d*) To develope the coal, mineral or other resources of the land held by the company.

(*e*) To mine for, produce, mill, smelt, ship, transport to other places, sell and otherwise dispose of the coal, lignite, iron, gold, silver, copper and other minerals which may be found in the lands of the company, or held or used by the company or others.

(*f*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam or other vessels or boats for the purpose of the company.

(*g*) To build and maintain all necessary wharves, piers or docks; and to build, provide, lease, use and work tramways, telegraph lines, aqueducts, reservoirs, roads, streets and other works that may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company.

(*h*) To purchase, sell and deal in coal, lignite, iron, gold, silver, copper and other minerals anywhere in the Dominion of Canada.

(*i*) To let or sublet any of the property of the company for mining or other purposes.

(*j*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the whole undertaking, or of any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may see fit; and to accept therefor, if the company deems proper, shares, debentures, stock or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of the objects of this company.

(*k*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

(*l*) And generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be in the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be the sum of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars in seventeen thousand five hundred shares of ten dollars each.

5. The names in full, addresses and callings of the applicants are as follows:—

Edward Porter, of the City of Winnipeg, in the County of Selkirk, in the Province of Manitoba, banker; Charles Sinclair Drummond, of the said City of Winnipeg, financial agent; James Fisher, of the said City of Winnipeg, barrister-at-law; Benjamin Elswood Chaffey, of the said City of Winnipeg, student-at-law, and Robert Henry Preston, of the Village of Newboro, in the County of Leeds, in the Province of Ontario, physician. And of these the said Edward Porter, Charles Sinclair Drummond, James Fisher and Benjamin Elswood Chaffey are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

EWART, FISHER & WILSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 9th day of March, 1885.
38-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter to incorporate, by letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, John B. Wood, Wentworth F. Wood, Frederick A. Ritchie, Charles O. Palmer and A. McKay, all of the City of Montreal, merchants, and to constitute them and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company a body politic and corporate under the name of "The Importers and Traders Company of Canada, (Limited)"—for the purpose of manufacturing, buying, selling, and otherwise dealing in merchandise and goods of all descriptions, and to import and export the same. Said company to have its head office and chief place of business, in the said city of Montreal. The proposed amount of its capital stock to be twenty-five thousand dollars divided into two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each; and the aforesaid applicants to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

ATWATER & CROSS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 11th March, 1885. 37-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE fourth annual meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the election of directors and the transaction of business generally, will be held on Wednesday, the thirteenth day of May next, at the principal office of the company, in Montreal, at twelve o'clock noon.

Certain legislation having been asked for by the company, looking to the cancellation of the unsold shares now deposited with the Government; the issue of Mortgage Bonds; the liquidation of the debt

of the company to the Government, and to other matters in the interest of the company; and in view of the importance of prompt action in accepting, and on the part of the company giving effect to such legislation, should it be granted, the above named meeting will be made special, for the purpose of considering and accepting such legislation; of authorizing the Board of Directors to carry out the provisions thereof, and to exercise the powers thereby conferred; and specially to make any issue of Mortgage Bonds not exceeding the amount of shares to be cancelled; to consider and determine the conditions, remedies, forfeitures, authorities, voting power and other securities to be provided for in the Deed securing such bonds; and to consider and act upon any provision contained in such Act respecting the extension, by lease or otherwise, of the company's railway.

The transfer books of the company will close in Montreal and in New York on Tuesday, 5th May, and in London on Saturday, 18th April; and will be reopened on Thursday, 14th May, 1885.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 9th April, 1885.

41–5

I HEREBY beg to give notice that on 24th March, 1885, an interim copyright for the two songs "The Gallant Defence" and "For Baby's Sake," both composed by W. Hutchinson, was taken out by me for A. & S. Nordheimer, of Toronto.

H. H. GODFREY.

Ottawa, 7th April, 1885. 41-1

MANITOBA SOUTH WESTERN COLONIZATION RAILWAY COMPANY.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Manitoba South Western Colonization Railway Company, for the purpose of declaring certain shares of stock in the said company, forfeited for non-payment of calls, will be held at the general office of the above named company, in the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, on Monday, the 20th day of April, 1885, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

JOHN H. VAN ZILE,
Secretary.

Dated Winnipeg, Manitoba, 17th March, 1885. 40–3

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Tuesday, the 12th of May next, at three o'clock P.M.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 30th of April, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

P. LAFRANCE,
Cashier.

Quebec, 2nd April, 1885. 40-5

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Banking House, in this City, on and after Friday, the 1st day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, in this City, at twelwe o'clock noon, on Wednesday, the 27th day of May next.

By order of the Board,

R. H. BETHUNE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 25th March, 1885. 39–5

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon street, London, E. C., on Monday, the 27th day of April, 1885, at four o'clock p. m., precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, for the election of directors and auditors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also given that the transfer books of the company will be closed from Monday, the 6th day of April, to the day of the meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,

H. W. TYLER,
President.
J. B. RENTON,
Secretary.

Grand Trunk Railway Office,
Montreal, 28th March, 1885. 39–4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

CONSEIL PRIVÉ,

OTTAWA, 30 mars 1885.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que sur la recommandation de l'honorable ministre de l'intérieur, il a, ce jour, plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général d'approuver la nomination des Commissaires ci-après afin de faire une énumération des Métis, résidant dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, en dehors des limites du Manitoba, antérieurement au 15 juillet 1870, qui, s'ils eussent résidé dans le Manitoba, avant la cession, auraient eu droit à des concessions de terres, dans le but de régler leurs réclamations d'une manière équitable, c'est-à-savoir: William Purvis Rochfort Street, de la cité de London, Ont., écuier, conseil de la Reine, président de la commission; Roger Goulet, de la ville de Saint-Boniface, Manitoba, écuier, arpenteur fédéral; et Amedée Emmanuel Forget, de la ville de Regina, Territoires du Nord-Ouest, écuier, greffier du Conseil du Nord-Ouest, avocat.

JOHN J. McGEE,
40–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 23e jour de mars 1885.

PRÉSENT:

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté du 17 mars 1885, déposé par le secrétaire d'Etat, et auquel le ministre de la justice a donné son assentiment, au sujet de la pétition de certains électeurs du comté de Brome, dans la province de Québec, faite en conformité de "l'Acte de Tempérance de 1878," et alléguant que les procédures, ainsi qu'il appert par le rapport de l'officier-rapporteur, sont jugées avoir été conformes à l'acte et que la pétition a été déclarée adoptée par les électeurs du dit comté,

Il a plu à Son Excellence, sur la recommandation du secrétaire d'Etat, de déclarer, et il

est par les présentes déclaré, que la deuxième partie de "l'Acte de Tempérance du 1878," sera en vigueur et prendra effet dans le dit comté de Brome à dater du jour où les licences annuelles ou semestrielles pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses maintenant en vigueur dans le dit comté expireront, pourvu que ce jour ne soit pas plus rapproché que le quatre-vingt-dixième jour de la date d'icelui, et que s'il y a moins de quatre-vingt-dix jours entre les deux dates, qu'elle devienne en vigueur le jour correspondant de l'année suivante, et que s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté de Brome, que la dite seconde partie du dit acte deviendra en vigueur et prendra effet dans le dit comté trente jours après la date d'icelui.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

OTTAWA, 10 avril 1885.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (8.)

No. 2.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

6e régiment provisoire de cavalerie.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel, à dater du 12 septembre 1884:
Capitaine James Barr, C.C., de la compagnie No. 3.
Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement:
Auguste Galarneau, gentilhomme.

1er bataillon, "Régiment du Prince de Galles.

Sont nommés lieutenants, provisoirement:
Robert William Gambier, gentilhomme, *vice* Kenneth Cameron Patterson, décédé.
Arthur Scott Henshaw, gentilhomme, *vice* Hunter, qui a donné sa démission.
Sont nommés sous-lieutenants, provisoirement:
Charles H. Godfrey, gentilhomme, *vice* Campbell, promu.
Thomas James Tait, gentilhomme, *vice* Leprohon, promu.
Frank Scott, gentilhomme, *vice* Clark, promu.

Les démissions des sous-lieutenants Robert Campbell Nelles et Edward Charles Patrick Guy, sont par le présent acceptées.

5e bataillon "Royal Scots of Canada."

Est nommé lieutenant:
Major William Musgrave Blaicklock, B.V., du 6e bataillon—qui retiendra son grade de major, comme grade titulaire, à dater du 28 octobre 1881,—*vice* Crossley, promu.
Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement:
Albert E. Turner, gentilhomme, *vice* Alfred Gibson Parker.

6e bataillon "Fusiliers."

Est nommé major:
Capitaine George Alexander Mooney, B.V., *vice* Blaicklock, transféré au, et nommé lieutenant dans le 5e bataillon.
Sont nommés capitaines:
Lieutenant Jeffrey Hale Burland, B.V., *vice* Mooney, promoted.
Lieutenant Robert Gray Pettigrew, B.V., *vice* Frederick E. Nelson, qui a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer et de conserver son grade.
Lieutenant George Denison, B.V., *vice* John Fair, qui a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer et de conserver son grade.
Sont nommés lieutenants:
Sous-lieutenant Herbert Spencer Virtue, B.V., *vice* Burland, promu.
Sous-lieutenant George Rutherford Lighthall, E.I., *vice* Pettigrew, promu.
Sont nommés sous-lieutenants, provisoirement:
Herbert Stanway, gentilhomme, *vice* Virtue, promu.
William Plees Robertson, gentilhomme, *vice* Lighthall, promu.

Memo.—Vu le No. 4, des Ordres Généraux (2), du 9 janvier 1885, concernant la nomination de "David Seath, de la liste des capitaines en retraite," *lisez* "Est nommé payeur, avec le grade honoraire de capitaine."

8e bataillon "Carabiniers royaux."

Compagnie No. 2, Québec.

Est nommé lieutenant:
Lieutenant Ernest Frederick Würtele, C.M.R., *vice* Aylwin, transféré à, et promu dans la compagnie No. 5.

Compagnie No. 5, Québec.

Est nommé capitaine:
Lieutenant Thomas Connolly Aylwin, E.M., de la compagnie No. 2, *vice* Ahern, qui s'est retiré.
Est nommé sous-lieutenant:
John Davis Roche, Gentleman, *vice* Prower, promu.

9e bataillon de carabiniers, "Voltigeurs de Québec."

Compagnie No. 1.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, à dater du 31 mars 1885:
Lucien Gilbert Elzéar Fiset, gentilhomme, *vice* Gourdeau, qui a donné sa démission.

Compagnie No. 2.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement, à dater du 31 mars 1885:
Emile Faucher de St. Maurice, gentilhomme, vice Vennor, qui a donné sa démission.

Compagnie No. 4.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement, à dater du 31 mars 1885:
Sergent Jean Charles Routhier, *vice* Lacasse.

Compagnie No. 6.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement, à dater du 31 mars 1885:
Soldat Amelien Shehyn, *vice* Chinic, qui a donné sa démission.
Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement, à dater du 31 mars 1885:
Caporal Arthur Dion, *vice* Evanturel, nommé quartier-maître.

Compagnie No. 7.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement, à dater du 31 mars 1885:
Jean Marie Joseph Pantaléon Pelletier, gentilhomme, *vice* DeBlois.

23e bataillon d'infanterie, "Beauce."

Les changements suivants sont faits dans la numération des compagnies de ce bataillon, savoir,

Cie No. 3,	(St. Vital de Lambton)	sera Cie No.	1
" 4,	(")	"	3
" 1,	(Ste. Marie, Beauce)	"	4

GRADE TITULAIRE.

Est nommé major, à dater du 12 juin 1884:
Capitaine Louis Paradis, B.V., compagnie No. 4. 23e bataillon.

GRADE CONFIRMÉ.

Lieutenant L. A. Hudon, E.d'A.R., batterie No. 2, Artillerie de place de Québec ; à dater du 28 février 1885.

Sous-lieutenant B. A. Scott, E.d'A.R., compagnie No. 6, 61e bataillon ; à dater du 14 mars 1885.

Sous-lieutenant John McCallum, E.C., compagnie No. 2, 6e régiment de cavalerie ; à dater du 2 avril 1885.

No. 4.

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

ÉCOLE DE CAVALERIE.

PREMIÈRE CLASSE "COURS ABRÉGÉ." GRADE "A."

Sous-lieutenant John McCallum, 6e régiment de cavalerie.

ÉCOLE ROYALE D'ARTILLERIE.

SECONDE CLASSE "COURS ABRÉGÉ." GRADE "A."

Sous-lieutenant B. A Scott, 61e bataillon.

PREMIÈRE CLASSE "COURS SPÉCIAL."

Lieutenant L. A. Hudon, batterie No. 2, artillerie de place de Québec.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant Général de Milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en vertu de la section 37, par. 5, de "l'Acte du Service Civil du Canada, 1882," que la date à laquelle aura lieu l'examen pour avancement dans les divisions intérieure et extérieure du Service Civil, est fixée au même jour que les examens d'aptitudes en mai prochain, et que le nombre d'avancements qu'il y aura probablement dans chaque classe de chaque division est comme suit :—

Division administrative intérieure.

Premiers commis	2
Commis de première classe	6
Commis de seconde classe	14

Division administrative extérieure.

Aides-inspecteurs des bureaux de poste	5
Premiers courriers sur chemins de fer	2
Courriers de première classe	11
do deuxième classe	10
Sous-directeurs de poste	1
Commis de première classe	6
Commis de deuxième classe	20
Contrôleurs	2
Premiers commis	2
Estimateurs	3
Aides-estimateurs	4
Premiers préposés au débarquement	2
Premiers garde-clefs	2
Préposés au débarquement	9
Garde-clefs	11
Commis	8
Préposés aux arrivages	7
Inspecteurs	2
Percepteurs	3

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Secrétariat d'Etat,
Ottawa, 10 avril 1885. 41-tf

CONSEIL PRIVÉ,

Ottawa, 1er avril 1885.

AVIS est par le présent donné, qu'en vertu des dispositions d'un ordre en conseil de Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général en conseil, un examen d'excise de classe spéciale aura lieu dans le cours du mois d'août prochain, à Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et à St. Jean, province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et tels officiers dans la province de Québec et les provinces maritimes, munis de certificats d'examen d'excise, sans égard à la classe, auront le droit de se présenter, et ceux qui seront qualifiés seront considérés comme éligibles pour promotion à la classe spéciale au cas de vacances.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du trente-unième jour de mars 1885, constituant en corporation, l'honorable Peter Mitchell, gentilhomme, Azro Buck Chaffee, gentilhomme, William Cassils, marchand, et Blanche Gertrude Mitchell, fille majeure, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et James Mitchell, de Newcastle, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, cultivateur, tous du Canada, dans le but de faire le commerce et affaires d'imprimerie et de publication dans les cités de Montréal et de Winnipeg et dans d'autres endroits du Canada, et toutes autres affaires en découlant, sous le nom de "Compagnie du *Herald*," avec un fonds social de quatre-vingts mille piastres, divisé en huit cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce deuxième jour d'Avril 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
40-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No 8 de 1885.

STATIONS DE SIGNAUX ADDITIONNELLES DANS LE GOLFE.

VU l'avis aux marins No 2 de 1881, notifiant les capitaines de navires qu'ils pouvaient se renseigner quant au mouvement de la glace, le vent, la température, etc., en arrêtant au phare de la Pointe Galante, Saint-Pierre Miquelon,—avis est par le présent donné que semblables renseignements peuvent s'obtenir, gratis, durant les mois d'avril et mai, en communiquant avec les stations de signaux à—

Cap Ray	Terreneuve.
Meat Cove	Cap Breton.
Rocher aux Oiseaux.	
Grosse Ile	Iles de la Madeleine,
Etang du Nord	"
Ile Amherst	"
Heath Point	Ile d'Anticosti.
Pointe Sud	"
Pointe Sud-Ouest	"
Pointe Ouest	"

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la marine

Ministère de la marine,
Ottawa, 16 mars 1885. 16-3

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts —Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, $7,690 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l; $550 5 p.c. canad. et $2,283.04 en espèces. (Acceptés à $20,750)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur a vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William B. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), $600,000 bons des E.U., et $25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg.....	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur.....	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et $7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement.	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian".....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$4,866.67 effets canadiens; $48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $29,200 débentures municipales; $2 865.50 en espèces. (Acceptés à $102,679).	Contre l'incendie:
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 bons municipaux, et $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à $50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	£21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canadiens, $55,967 effets 4 p. c. et $73,000 obligations de Queensland (feu).....	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	$83,852 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,467).....	Sur la vie. [la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,".....	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit Équitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et $265,000 bons des E.U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton....	$8,303 en espèces; $35,330 bons municipaux. $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre..	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée).....	Stewart Browne et E. L. Bond, agents en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$30,000 bons municipaux; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; $7,690 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $2,283.04, en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,750.).....	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Hand in Hand".....	Hugh Scott, secrétaire et gérant, Toronto....	$5,000, obligations de la Cie de prêts du Manitoba et Nord-Ouest	Glaces.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et $51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et $79,543 33 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	$106,194 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $9,577).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 en bons municipaux (vie); $13,000 bons municipaux; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal; $97,333.33, effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $163,033).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

La corporation d'assurancedite "London, ' Angleterre	O. C. Foster, agent, Montréal.	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, agent en chef, Toronto	£23,000 stg., effets canadiens 3½ p.c	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire'	William Robertson, gérat, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipal. $87,684 (acceptées à $109,782, étant $100,000 A, et $9,782 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$33,520 bons municipaux (acceptés à $30,168.)	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, ag général, St. Jean, N.-B.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$6,440 en espèces $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $18,400 bons municipaux (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), $47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $153,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$87,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c. $12,16 75 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwic , Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$101,977 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $91,780)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $86,626. (Acceptés à $138,376.)	Contre l incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$60,000 actions de banque, et $15,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à $75,200)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et $48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu), $51,100 5 p.c. consolidés canadiens, et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société dassurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p.c., $125,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000 vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal.	$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,066).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$2[illegible]2.000 bons municipaux, $107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $332,100), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $205,350 (vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	S. Macaulay, secretaire et gerant, Montréal.	$56 000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $25,000 bons municipaux, $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à $140,500), étant $100,000 (vie A), $45,000 au pair (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et $50,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., et $20,000 obligations des E.-U. (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$27,000 bons municipaux et $27,630 en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance £13,500 0 0 stg... Effets do do £ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	£[illegible]333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p. c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	66 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $203,972.67. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $144,487.78.	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $12,000 bons du Canada, $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La *Souveraine* a cessé ses opérations et a réassuré ses risques existants dans la compagnie d'assurance Glasgow & London. Son dépôt de $100,159 est encore entre les mains du receveur général, pour couvrir les réclamations existantes.

La compagnie d'assurances *Scottish Imperial* dont Wm. R. Oswald, Montréal, est agent en chef, a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations au Canada, et a réassuré ses risques dans la compagnie d'assurances contre l'incendie *City of London*. Le dépôt entier, $109,116.44 reste au nom du receveur général en attendant le règlement final des affaires au Canada.

*Cette compagnie a aussi placé $160,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires au Canada, en vertu de l'acte 40 V. c. 42, s. 7.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 10 avril 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de février 1885. Av.

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20.)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 janvier 1885	$14,411,857 26	Remboursements durant le mois		$424,450 38
Dépôts durant le mois	546,325 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	4,546 46			
		Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$14,460,081 19	
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	78,197 15	14,538,278 34
	14,962,728 72			$14,962,728 72

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 16 mars 1885.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars dernier.

Revenu :	Montant.
Douanes	$1,533,890 01
Excise	402,405 25
Département des Postes	139,238 05
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	151,207 58
Divers	153,594 61
	$2,380,335 50
Revenu, 28 février 1885	20,868,743 63
	$23,249,079 13
Dépenses	$ 1,249,353 52
do 28 février 1885	21,275,700 05
	$22,525,053 57

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er avril 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

"Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil, pour l'obtention de lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, constituant John B. Wood, Wentworth F. Wood, Frederick A. Ritchie, Charles O. Palmer, et A. McKay, tous de la cité de Montréal, marchands, ainsi que telles autres personnes qui pourraient devenir actionnaires dans la compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom de "Compagnie des importateurs et négociants du Canada (à responsabilité limitée),"—dans le but de fabriquer, acheter, vendre et autrement commercer sur les marchandises et effets de toutes espèces, et de les importer et les exporter. Le siège principal des affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la dite cité de Montréal. Le montant de son capital-actions sera de vingt-cinq mille piastres, divisé en deux cent cinquante parts de cent piastres chacune, et les susdits requérants seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs rovisoires de la dite compagnie.

ATWATER ET CROSS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 11 mars 1885. 37-6

AVIS DIVERS.

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.

AVIS AUX ACTIONNAIRES.

LA quatrième assemblée annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie, pour l'élection des directeurs et la transaction des affaires en général, aura lieu mercredi, le treizième jour de mai prochain, au bureau principal de la compagnie à Montréal, à midi.

Certaine législature ayant été demandée par la compagnie, en vue de l'annulation des actions non vendues, maintenant déposées entre les mains du gouvernement; l'émission d'obligations hypothécaires; la liquidation de la dette de la compagnie envers le gouvernement, et autres matières dans l'intérêt de la compagnie; et vu l'importance pour la compagnie, dans le cas où cette législation serait accordée, de l'accepter et de s'y conformer sans retard, l'assemblée susdite sera rendue spéciale, dans le but de prendre en considération et d'accepter cette législation; d'autoriser le bureau de directeurs à mettre ses dispositions en vigueur, et d'exercer les pouvoirs qui y sont conférés; et particulièrement de faire toute émission d'obligations hypothécaires n'excédant pas le montant des actions à être annulées, de considérer et déterminer les conditions, recours, confiscations, autorités, pouvoir de votation et autres garanties à être spécifiés dans l'instrument créant ces obligations; et de considérer et agir d'après toute disposition contenue dans tel Acte concernant l'extension, par bail ou autrement, du chemin de fer de la compagnie.

Les livres de transfert de la compagnie seront fermés à Montréal et à New-York, mardi, le 5 de mai, et à Londres, samedi, le 18 avril, et ils seront rouverts jeudi, le 14 de mai 1885.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 9 avril 1885. 41-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

L'ASSEMBLÉE générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, mardi le 12 mai prochain, à trois heures, p.m.

Le livre de transports d'actions sera clos depuis le 16 au 30 avril, inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau,

P. LAFRANCE,
Caissier.

Québec, 2 avril 1885. 40-5

LA COMPAGNIE DU GRAND-TRONC DES CHEMINS DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée semestrielle ordinaire de la Compagnie du Grand Tronc des chemins de fer du Canada aura lieu au "City Terminus Hotel," rue Cannon, Londres, E.C., lundi le 27 avril 1885, à 4 heures P.M. précises, pour recevoir le rapport des directeurs, pour l'élection des directeurs et des auditeurs et pour l'expédition des autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transfert de la compagnie seront clos du lundi 6 avril jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,

H. W. TYLER,
Président.
J. B. RENTON,
Secrétaire.

Bureau de la Compagnie du Grand-Tronc,
Montréal, 28 mars 1885. 39-4

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1885.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 12th April, 1885.

George Hope Johnston, Esquire, a Justice of the Peace for the Province of British Columbia ; to be a Commissioner under the Act 32-33 Vic., chap. 24 (1869) as amended by the Act 33 Vic, chap. 28 (1870), and for the purposes thereof.

George Hope Johnston, Esquire to be a Commissioner of Police within the Province of British Columbia, under the provisions of the Act 31 Vic., chap. 73, as amended by 42 Vic., chap. 37.

—

4th April, 1885.

J. D. Sowerby, Esquire, Harbour Master for the Port of Oak Bay, in the County of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec ; to be Harbour Master for the Port of Oak Bay as now extended.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Our Reign, chaptered thirty-four, and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Quebec and Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Toronto in the Province of Ontario) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council;

And whereas a proclamation was issued on the twenty-second day of March, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, under an Order of the Governor in Council designating the Port of Oak Bay, on the River Restigouche, in the County of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec, as a port to which the said Act and the Acts amending the same shall apply, the limits of the said Port to extend from Cross Point to Garde Point;

And whereas an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the fourth day of April in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, extending the limits of the said Port of Oak Bay, one mile further in a westerly direction and to comprise Mission or Indian Point, on the River Restigouche, and designating the said Port of Oak Bay so extended as a Port to which the said Act and the Acts amending the same shall apply;

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Orders in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island," and the Acts amending the same, shall henceforth apply to the Port of Oak Bay, in the Province of Quebec, as extended as aforesaid.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin,

the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FOURTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
42-3 Secretary of State.

DESPATCHES, ETC.

Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
18th February, 1885.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for information and publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of the Queen in Council, dated the 27th January last, exempting from Re-measurement at any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions Japanese vessels, the tonnage of which is denoted in the Certificates of Japanese Registry or other national papers issued after the 1st of July, 1884.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant,
DERBY.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

—

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 27th day of January, 1885.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862, it is enacted that, whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships for the time being in force under the principal Act have been adopted by the Government of any foreign country and are in force in that country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty by Order in Council to direct that the ships of such foreign country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, and thereupon it shall no longer be necessary for such ships to be re-measured in any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions, but such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other papers in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships:

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships now in force under "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," have been adopted by the Government of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Japan and are in force in the Japanese dominions;

HER MAJESTY is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct that the ships of Japan, the certificates of Japanese registry or other national papers of which are dated on or after the first day of July, 1884, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in the said certificates of registry or other national papers.

41-3 C. L. PEEL.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Tuesday, 7th day of April, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report dated 31st March, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878, shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Carleton, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Carleton that then the said second part of the Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 4th day of April, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report dated 24th March, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the City of Guelph, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said City of Guelph,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said City of Guelph upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said City will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said City of Guelph, that then the said second part of the Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said City after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

PRIVY COUNCIL,

OTTAWA, 30th March, 1885.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of the Interior, has this day been pleased to approve of the appointment of the following Commissioners, for the purpose of making an enumeration of Half-breeds, resident in the North-West Territories, outside of the limits of Manitoba, previous to the 15th of July, 1870, who would have been entitled to land had they resided in Manitoba previous to the transfer, with a view to an equitable settlement of their claims, viz:—William Purvis Rochfort Street, of the City of London, Esquire, Q.C., Chairman of the Commission; Roger Goulet, of the Town of St. Boniface, Manitoba, Esquire, Dominion Land Surveyor; and Amédée Emmanuel Forget, of the Town of Regina, N.W.T., Esquire, Clerk of the North-West Council, Barrister-at-law.

JOHN J. McGEE,
40–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Commission or power of attorney, granted by The Trust and Loan Company of Canada to Russell Maule Stephenson, of 56, Rutland Gate, London, in the County of Middlesex, Esquire, William Bridgeman Bridgeman-Simpson, of Toronto, Canada, Esquire, and Richard John Evans, of 13 Upper Berkeley Street, London, aforesaid, late a Major in Her Majesty's 16th Regiment of Foot, dated on the Nineteenth day of March, 1885, jointly and each of them separately and the survivors and survivor of them, their Commissioners and Commissioner, to conduct the affairs of the said company in the Dominion of Canada, to execute deeds and other documents relating to the mortgage or sale of lands, and to give receipts or acquittances for money due to the said Company, has been registered at full length and duly fyled in the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, pursuant to the provisions of an Act of the Parliament of the late Province of Canada in that behalf (25 Vict. chap. 72.)

J A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

Secretary of State's Office,
Ottawa, 17th April, 1885. 42–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1885, incorporating James Maclaren, manufacturer, and James William McLaren, manager, both of Buckingham, in the County of Ottawa; Michael Babcock, manufacturer, Albert Azro Ayer, merchant, and John Forman, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, and all of the said applicants of the Province of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada, for the purpose of the manufacture and sale of wood pulp and of goods manufactured from wood pulp, or of which wood pulp forms a component part, throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The Buckingham Pulp Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of April, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
42–3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 37, subsection 5 of "The Canada Civil Service Act, 1882," that the date for holding the Examinations for Promotion in the Inside and Outside Divisions of the Civil Service, will be held at the same time as the Qualifying Examinations in May next, and that the number of promotions expected in each class in each Division is as follows:

Inside Division.

Chief Clerks	2
First Class Clerks	6
Second Class Clerks	14

Outside Division.

Assistant Post Office Inspectors	5
Chief Railway Mail Clerks	2
First Class do	11
Second Class do	10
Assistant Postmasters	1
First Class Clerks	6
Second Class Clerks	20
Surveyors	2
Chief Clerks	2
Appraisers	3
Assistant Appraisers	4
Chief Landing Waiters	2
Chief Lockers	2
Landing Waiters	9
Lockers	11
Clerks	8
Tide Waiters	7
Inspectors	2
Collectors	3

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

Department of Secretary of State,
Ottawa, 10th April, 1885.

—

Addendum.—The following number of promotions expected have been reported since the above date:

Inside Division.

Chief Clerks	1
First Class Clerks	1
Second Class Clerks	2

Outside Division.

Tide Surveyors	2

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

Department of Secretary of State,
Ottawa, 17th April, 1885. 42–tf

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 9 of 1885.

SIGNAL SERVICE OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

MARINE Signalling Stations, in connection with the Telegraph system of Canada and the world, are now in operation under the control of the Marine Department at the following points. Due notice will be given of any additional stations which may from time to time be established :—

Name of Station.	Signals in use.	Location.	Marine miles below Quebec approximate
L'Islet Telegraph Office	Flags	South Shore of River and Gulf of St. Lawrence	43
Rivière du Loup Lighthouse	Semaphore & Flags	do	85
Brandy Pots Lighthouse	do	do	85
Father Point Lighthouse	Flags	do	155
Little Metis Lighthouse	do	do	175
Matane Lighthouse	do	do	196
Cape Chatte Lighthouse	do	do	230
Martin River Lighthouse	do	do	255
Cape Magdalen Lighthouse	do	do	290
Fame Point Lighthouse	do	do	320
Cape Rosier Lighthouse	do	do	354
Cape Despair Lighthouse	do	Gaspé Coast of Gulf	384
Point Maquereau Lighthouse	do	do	408
Portneuf Lighthouse	do	North Shore of River and Gulf of St. Lawrence	130
Manicouagan Telegraph Station	do	do	180
Point des Monts Lighthouse	do	do	220
*West Point Lighthouse	do	Island of Anticosti	328
*South West Point Lighthouse	do	do	356
*South Point Lighthouse	do	do	413
*Heath Point Lighthouse	do	do	435
*Amherst Island Lighthouse	do	Magdalen Island	475
*Etang du Nord Lighthouse	do	do	475
*Grosse Isle Telegraph Office	do	do	475
*Bird Rocks Lighthouse	do	do	480
*Meat Cove Telegraph Office, near Cape St. Lawrence, (the landing place of Magdalen Islands cable)	do	Cape Breton, N.S.	530
Low Point Lighthouse	do	do	575
*Cape Ray Lighthouse	do	Newfoundland	551

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1st. Vessels exhibiting their distinctive numbers will have their names transmitted to the local Press (for publication only) *free of charge.*

2nd. Despatches to or from vessels within signalling distance, by the International code, either by flags or semaphores, will be duly delivered as addressed.

3rd. Despatches will be charged for, at the ordinary telegraph rates, between stations; but no charge will be made for signalling between coast stations and vessels at sea.

4th. Despatches may (by special request) be delivered in cipher, otherwise they will be transmitted in ordinary language.

5th. Vessels may obtain information as to winds, weather and ice at any signal station within the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence *free of charge.*

6th. The Stations marked thus (*) are kept specially informed respecting the state of navigation in the River and Gulf during the month of April and May.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 1st April, 1885.

42–3

PRIVY COUNCIL,
OTTAWA, 1st April, 1885.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the authority of an Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, an Excise Examination of the Special Class will be held during the month of August next, at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and at Saint John, Province of New Brunswick, and those Officers in the Province of Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, holding Excise Examination Certificates, irrespective of the class, will be permitted to present themselves, and those who qualify be deemed as eligible for promotion to the Special Class when vacancies occur.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

UNREVISED Statement showing the amount of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1885.

Source of Revenue.	—	Amount.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	242,172 28	
Malt	36,931 54	
Malt liquor	25 00	
Tobacco	88,601 93	
Cigars	29,584 20	
Petroleum Inspection	1,781 60	
Manufactures in Bond	4,005 90	
Seizures	103 48	
Other Receipts	749 94	
Total Excise Revenue		403,955 90
Canals		9 00
Slides and booms		42 06
Hydraulic and other rents		135 00
Minor Public Works		252 24
Inspection of Weights & Measures		2,177 01
Gas inspection		383 65
Law stamps		187 68
		407,142 54

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 10th April, 1885. 41-tf

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the fourth day of April, 1885, incorporating Levi H. Montross, tinsmith, Hugh Percival McMahon, Gentleman, Thomas Edward McMahon, Gentleman, all of the Town of Simcoe, in the County of Norfolk; John Duncan, of the Township of South Norwich, in the County of Oxford, Gentleman, and Alexander Watson, of the Town of Woodstock, in the said County of Oxford, foundryman, all in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, for the purposes of:—

(*a*) To manufacture, purchase, sell and traffic in metallic shingles, roofing siding tiles, ridging and roofing nails, and to put on and paint the same.

(*b*) The general stamping of metal plates.

(*c*) The purchase and sale of all kinds of fire-proof paint and materials for the manufacture of the same.

(*d*) To purchase, sell and traffic in all metals and other raw materials required for the manufacture and painting of said metallic shingles, roofing siding tiles, ridging and roofing nails, and for the manufacture of fire-proof paint.

(*e*) To build, acquire, hold, own and lease any factory or factories or works, machine and other shops for the purpose of manufacturing and selling the articles above mentioned and such other articles or appliances as the company may think fit, and to maintain and work the same; with power from time to time to sell, convey, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real and personal property or any other security whatsoever from purchasers or other debtors of said company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities as the directors of the company shall consider necessary; and generally to do all such other things and to enter into any contracts or agreements that are incidental to or connected with the business aforesaid or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or those of a similar nature, and to contribute to the expense of constructing and maintaining any such factories or works as aforesaid.

(*f*) To purchase or acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any license to work or use the same.

(*g*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of the company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights and contracts appertaining to the same or requisite for carrying on its undertakings, by the name of "The Metallic Roofing Company of Canada (Limited)," with a total capital stock of seven thousand five hundred dollars, divided into fifteen shares of five hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of April, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
41-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 8 of 1885.

ADDITIONAL ICE REPORT STATIONS IN THE GULF.

REFERRING to Notice to Mariners, No. 2 of 1881, advising Ship Masters that information as to ice, wind, temperature, and weather indications could be obtained by calling at Point Gallantry Light House, St. Pierre, Miquelon, notice is hereby given that similar information may be obtained, free of cost, during the months of April and May, by communicating with the Signal Stations at—

Cape Ray.....Newfoundland.
Meat Cove.....Cape Breton.
Bird Rock.
Grosse Isle.....Magdalen Islands,
Etang du Nord..... "
Amherst Island..... "
Heath Point.....Anticosti Island.
South Point..... "
South West Point..... "
West Point..... "

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 16th March, 1885. 40-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the thirty-first day of March, 1885, incorporating the Honorable Peter Mitchell, Gentleman, Azro Buck Chaffee, Gentleman, William Cassils, merchant, and Blanche Gertrude Mitchell, spinster, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and James Mitchell, of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, in the Province of New Brunswick, farmer, all in the Dominion of Canada, for the purposes of carrying on the trade and business of printing and publishing, at the Cities of Montreal and Winnipeg and at other places within the Dominion of Canada, and all business incidental thereto,—by the name of "The Herald Company," with a total capital stock of eighty thousand dollars, divided into eight hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this second day of April, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
40-3 Secretary of State.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	184,089 35	182,450 35	186,277 35	186,171 10	190,447 35	185,935 10
$1 & $2	5,386,033 75	5,436,400 25	5,448,902 75	5,656,839 75	5,639,378 25	5,496,729 25
$4	503,946 00	506,382 00	524,618 00	536,924 00	541,490 00	504,446 00
$5, $10 & $20	17,803 19	17,638 33	17,193 33	16,939 73	16,803 73	16,708 73
$50 & $100	698,275 00	683,725 00	679,075 00	673,459 00	719,075 00	660,375 00
$500 & $1000	9,141,500 00	9,337,500 00	9,871,000 00	10,044,000 00	9,051,500 00	9,535,000 00
Total	15,931,647 29	16,164,095 93	16,727,066 43	17,114,333 58	16,158,694 33	16,399,194 08

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals	184,286 10	183,731 10	181,655 85			
$1 & $2	5,336.030 75	5,222,108 75	5,291,424 75			
$4	501,610 00	487,702 00	500,012 00			
$5, $10 & $20	16,608 73	16,264 26	16,199 26			
$50 & $100	656,125 00	567,475 00	561,375 00			
$500 & $1000	9,969,500 00	9,227,500 00	9,049,500 00			
Total	16,664,160 58	15,704,781 11	15,600,166 86			

Fractional Notes	$181,655 85
Provincial "	42,372 26
Dominion Fours	500,012 00
Montreal issue	5,739,246 50
Toronto "	6,075,328 75
Halifax "	2,183,043 50
St. John "	843,993 50
Victoria "	34,514 50
Total	$15,600,166 86

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st March, 1885		$2,095,525 44
Additional at Montreal		250,000 00
		2,345,525 44
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$4,292,192 11
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—		
10 p. c. on $15,600,166 86	1,560,016 68	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—		
15 p. c. on $15,600,166 86	2,340,025 03	$3,900,041 71
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$392,150 40
Unguaranteed Debentures		$13,500,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—		
75 p.c. on $15,600,166 86		11,700,125 15
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$1,799,874 85

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$392,150 40
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	1,799,874 85
Total Excess	$2,192,025 25

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 10th April, 1885.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1885.

REVENUE :	AMOUNT.
Customs	$1,533,890 01
Excise	402,405 25
Post Office	139,238 05
Public Works including Railways	151,207 58
Miscellaneous	153,594 61
	$2,380,335 50
REVENUE to 28th February, 1885	20,868,743 63
	$23,249,079 13
EXPENDITURE	$1,249,353 52
do to 28th February 1885	21,275,700 05
	$22,525,053 57

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st April, 1885.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 28*th Feb.*, 1885, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 31st January, 1885.	Deposits for February, 1885.	Total.	Withdrawn, February, 1885.	Balance, 28th February, 1885.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario—					
Toronto	786,049 57	27,144 01	813,193 58	21,608 10	791,585 48
Manitoba—					
Winnipeg	671,401 27	23,166 00	694,567 27	26,669 23	667,898 04
British Columbia—					
Victoria	1,635,343 40	47,883 00	1,683,226 40	64,906 22	1,618,320 18
Nanaimo	244,201 71	8,937 00	253,138 71	9,080 86	244,057 85
New Westminster	319,773 69	10,062 00	329,835 69	15,262 32	314,573 37
Nova Scotia—					
Amherst	174,211 56	6,979 00	181,190 56	3,399 91	177,790 65
Antigonish	114,658 83	5,010 00	119,668 83	516 15	119,152 68
Annapolis	210,151 75	4,566 00	214,717 75	4,989 21	209,728 54
Arichat	149,421 15	4,000 00	153,421 15	3,533 43	149,887 72
Acadia Mines	41,042 57	633 00	41,675 57	775 15	40,900 42
Baddeck	53,797 70	1,271 00	55,068 70	1,095 27	53,973 43
Bridgewater	57,766 11	837 00	58,603 11	2,386 72	56,216 39
Barrington	104,700 09	3,096 00	107,796 09	1,223 74	106,572 35
Digby	129,549 79	3,244 00	132,793 79	3,610 18	129,183 61
Guysboro'	69,624 21	3,412 00	73,036 21	749 77	72,286 44
Halifax	2,914,464 22	100,403 59	3,014,867 81	59,388 33	2,955,479 48
Kentville	219,511 87	18,333 00	237,844 87	7,058 50	230,786 37
Liverpool	170,377 38	4,073 00	174,450 38	1,351 02	173,099 36
Lingan	10,260 95	77 00	10,337 95	115 00	10,222 95
Lunenburg	139,137 50	5,405 00	144,542 50	3,448 45	141,094 05
Maitland	60,114 56	2,499 00	62,613 56	6,637 47	55,976 09
New Glasgow	268,100 36	10,417 00	278,517 36	2,409 38	276,107 98
Parrsboro'	61,289 41	749 00	62,038 41	306 56	61,731 85
Port Hood	108,506 25	1,188 00	109,694 25	4,486 45	105,207 80
Pictou	158,347 06	7,312 00	165,659 06	1,988 20	163,670 86
Shelburne	64,569 16	500 00	65,069 16	1,124 24	63,944 92
Sydney	251,266 11	4,168 00	255,434 11	2,678 86	252,755 25
Sydney Mines	26,282 28	3,922 00	30,204 28	207 00	29,997 28
Sherbrooke	46,337 68	1,539 00	47,876 68	454 00	47,422 68
Truro	306,483 81	12,385 00	318,868 81	6,966 58	311,902 23
Wallace	34,054 12	1,602 00	35,656 12	1,830 00	33,826 12
Windsor	432,586 98	9,012 00	441,598 98	5,326 45	436,272 53
Weymouth	74,364 30	2,697 00	77,061 30	512 53	76,548 77
Yarmouth	582,244 06	13,937 00	596,181 06	21,424 34	574,756 72
New Brunswick—					
Bathurst	93,369 58	2,639 00	96,008 58	3,914 82	92,093 76
Chatham	231,852 58	4,722 00	236,574 58	2,816 81	233,757 77
Dalhousie	239,209 67	2,324 00	241,533 67	2,150 62	239,383 05
Dorchester	32,341 24	919 00	33,260 24	220 00	33,040 24
Fredericton	369,943 45	8,070 32	378,013 77	3,024 67	374,989 10
Hillsboro'	40,064 32	861 00	44,925 32	1,555 63	43,369 69
Moncton	195,148 86	7,071 00	202,219 86	4,780 49	197,439 37
Newcastle	149,493 82	445 00	149,938 82	512 68	149,426 14
Quaco	13,142 39	40 00	13,182 39	.....	13,182 39
Richibucto	80,442 56	1,850 00	82,292 56	168 56	82,124 00
St. Andrews	281,982 53	1,542 00	283,524 53	2,917 00	280,607 53
St. John	2,481,029 15	49,608 00	2,530,637 15	29,163 47	2,501,473 68
Sussex	73,491 38	2,205 98	75,697 36	1,538 69	74,158 67
Woodstock	265,133 01	5,167 00	270,300 01	6,845 25	263,454 76
Prince Edward Island—					
Charlottetown	1,509,027 03	52,230 90	1,561,257 93	29,909 71	1,531,348 22
Summerside	117,869 56	11,418 00	129,287 56	1,007 16	128,280 40
Total	16,867,532 59	501,571 80	17,369,104 39	378,045 18	16,991,059 21

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th April, 1885.

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $7,690 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $20,750).	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. gold bonds (A), $600,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and $7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$34,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Canada Stock, $4,866.67; Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $29,200; cash, $22,3.65.50 (Acc. at $102,679.)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 Municipal Debentures and $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at $50,256)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fras. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), $50,813 Canada Con. 5 per ct. stock, $55,967 4 p. c. stock and $73,000 Queensland Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$83,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,467)	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and $265,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $8,303. Municipal Debentures, $35,330. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, $11,000 (Acc. $50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne and E. L. Bond, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 cash	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $7,690 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $51,750)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds	Fire.
The Hand in Hand Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Sec'y and Manager, Toronto	$5,000 Manitoba and North-West Loan Co.'s Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent. Canada Stock $51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash $79,543.33.	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$106,194 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $95,575)	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures (Life); $13,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $97,333 33 Canada Stock (Accepted at $163,033)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£23,000 stg., Canada 3½ p. c. Stock	Fire.

*The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,684, (accepted $109,782, being $100,000 A and $9,782 B)	Life
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$33,520 Municipal Debentures, (accepted at $30,168)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$6,440 cash $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $18,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $153,000)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$87,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, $12,167 Canada 5's.	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto	$58,420 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$101,977 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $91,780)	Life.
The Phœnix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont.	$57,000 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $86,626 Canada stock. (Accepted at $133,376)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Claphan, President, Quebec	$60,000 Bank stock, and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200).	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and $48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$50,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, $125,000 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General.	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,066)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$262,000 Man. Debs., $107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $332,100) being $126,750 (Life A), and $205,350 (Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$7,[illegible] Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	G. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures (Accepted at $50,490)	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. bonds, $25,000 Municipal Debent., $20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at $140,500), being $100,000 (Life A) $40,000 par (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Maloek, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and $30,000 District of Columbia, U.S., Bonds and $20,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$27,000 Municipal Debentures and $27,630 cash. (Accepted at $51,[illegible])	Fire and Inland Marine.

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THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 11 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds.....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock.....£ 240 6 8 Stg..... £ 21,240 6 8	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at $150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal....	$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at $149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal.....	$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	66 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $203,972.67. Present value at 4½ per cent $144,487.78.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.....	$147,780, viz: $12,000 Canada Stock, $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and $97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE —The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The *Sovereign* has ceased doing business and has reinsured its outstanding Risks with the Glasgow and London Insurance Co., $9,450, being still in the hands of the Receiver General, to satisfy outstanding claims.

The *Scottish Imperial Insurance Company* of which Wm. R. Oswald, Montreal, is Chief Agent, has ceased doing new business in Canada and has re-insured its outstanding risks with the City of London Fire Insurance Co. The full deposit of the Co., $109,116.44 remains with the Receiver General pending the final winding up if its Canadian business.

* This Company has also $160,000 invested in Canadian Trustees under the Statute 40 Vic., chap. 42, sect. 7.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 10th April, 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Licenses for the transaction of the business of Insurance in this Dominion expired on the 31st March ultimo.

Renewals of Licenses have been issued to the following Companies:

The Accident Insurance Company of North America.—Accident.

The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.—Fire and Inland Marine.

The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.—Life.

The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.—Fire.

The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada.—Boiler Insurance.

The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.—Fire and Inland Marine.

The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England.—Life.

The Briton Life Association (Limited).—Life.

The Caledonian Insurance Company.—Fire.

The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.—Life.

The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.—Life, Accident and Fire.

The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited).—Fire.

The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.—Fire, Inland Marine and Life.

The Confederation Life Association of Canada.—Life.

The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association, St. John, N.B.—Life.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.—Life.

The Federal Life Association of Ontario.—Life.

The Fire Insurance Association, (Limited), London, England.—Fire.

The Glasgow and London Insurance Company (Limited).—Fire.

The Guarantee Company of North America.—Guarantee.

The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.—Fire.

The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.—Fire.

The Hand in Hand Insurance Company, Toronto.—Plate Glass.

The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.—Fire.

The Lancashire Insurance Company.—Fire.

The Life Association of Canada.—Life.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.—Fire and Life.

The London Assurance Corporation, England.—Fire and Life.

The London Guarantee and Accident Company (Limited).—Guarantee and Accident.

The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.—Fire.

The London and Lancashire Life Insurance Company.—Life.

The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.—Fire.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.—Life.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland.—Fire.

The New York Life Insurance Company.—Life.

The North American Life Assurance Company.—Life.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.—Fire and Life.

The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London.—Fire.

The Norwich and London Accident Assurance Association.—Accident.

The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England.—Fire.

The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.—Life.

The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.—Fire and Inland Marine.

The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England.—Fire.

The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.—Fire.

The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company England.—Fire and Life.

The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.—Life.

The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.—Fire and Inland Marine.

The Royal Insurance Company.—Fire and Life.

The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company.—Fire.

The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.—Life.

The Star Life Assurance Society of England.—Life.

The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.—Life and Accident.

The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.—Life and Accident.

The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.—Life.

The United States Life Insurance Company, New York.—Life.

The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.—Fire and Inland Marine.

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The following Life Insurance Companies had ceased to transact *new business* in Canada at the time of the passing of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, and are entitled under section 17 of that Act to transact all business connected with their *existing Policies*:

The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.

The Scottish Provident Institution.

The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.

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The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice under the 17th Section of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, that they would cease to transact *new business* in Canada on 31st March 1878, are entitled under this section cited to transact all business connected with *Policies* existing at that date:

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

The Life Association of Scotland.

The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.

The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, U.S.

The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company Hartford, Conn.

The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.

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The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice of their intention to avail themselves of the Proviso to section 7 of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, their *deposits* in the hands of *The Receiver General*, at 31st March, 1878, will be applied with respect to their *Policies* existing at that date, under the provisions of the Acts of 1868 and 1871:

The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.

The New York Life Insurance Company.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.

The Royal Insurance Company.

The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.

The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.

The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent.

Office of the Superintendent
of Insurance.
Ottawa, April, 1885. 41-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1885.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	95,456 04	.....	.....	1,796 30	.....	6,664,174 68	180,000 00	48,073 24	6,989,500 26
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,476,383 83	83,000 00	116,054 31	3,675,438 14

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	1,000,000 00	1,120,136 78	.....	2,493,530 99	1,379,460 67	1,150,135 03	180,000 00	.....	*477,660 86	7,800,924 33
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,597 00	901,090 48	101,090 00	401,859 72	458,690 98	752,097 93	83,000 00	224,790 00	91,222 03	3,015,438 14

* Including landed property of Bank $375,762.54.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 8th April, 1885.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of February, 1885. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st Jan., 1885	$14,411,857 26	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$424,450 38
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	546,325 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	4,546 46	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$14,460,081 19	14,538,278 34
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment	78,197 15	
	14,962,728 72			14,962,728 72

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 16th March, 1885.

STATEMENT of the value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of February, 1885.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	181,861	5,384	187,245
do Fisheries	408,643	3,655	412,298
do Forest	232,676	14,306	246,982
Animals and their Produce	934,522	45,988	930,510
Agricultural Products	1,056,682	5,088	1,061,770
Manufactures	132,286	51,695	183,981
Miscellaneous Articles	32,296	3,312	35,608
Totals	2,978,966	129,428	3,108,394
Coin and Bullion		34,000	34,000
Grand Total	2,978,966	163,428	3,142,394

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th March, 1885.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 28th February, 1885.

ARTICLES.		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		3 412 00	845 86
Agricultural Implements	"		4,939 00	1,728 65
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	9,148	3,945 00	1,177 30
Animals	$		2,438 00	487 60
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		63,879 00	11,981 41
Brass and manufactures of	"		17,891 00	5,210 35
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	138,047	76,056 00	10,387 21
Flour and Meal	Brls.	22,012	75,276 00	10,584 80
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		4,122 00	1,184 35
Candles	Lbs.	6,436	962 00	222 70
Chicory	"	10,192	406 00	407 68
Coal of all kinds and Coke	Tons.	119,446	483,460 00	63,324 56
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	73,351	9,256 00	1,061 94
Copper and manufactures of	$		4,405 00	848 20
Cordage of all kinds	"		2,836 00	566 10
Cotton, manufactures of	"		740,515 00	179,421 08
Drugs and Medicines	"		48,993 00	10,364 21
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		18,966 00	5,518 20
Fancy Goods	"		243,114 00	52,244 26
Fish	"		1,545 00	306 84
Fruit, Dried	"		40,505 00	8,333 01
" green, &c	"		21,428 00	4,305 59
Furs	"		23,514 00	3,549 90
Glass and Glassware	"		54,346 00	15,646 90
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		9,199 00	3,587 82
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		174,873 00	43,678 35
Hops	Lbs.	22,557	5,577 00	1,353 42
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		317,102 00	71,015 59
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		60,611 00	13,890 61
Lead and manufactures of	"		3,990 00	824 02
Leather and manufactures of	"		84,542 00	18,504 80
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		3,267 00	587 24
Malt	Lbs.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		23,874 00	6,021 56
Musical Instruments	"		20,013 00	5,648 25
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc	Gals.	313,231	30,964 00	22,543 86
" all other, N.E.S	"	34,970	17,027 00	4,077 16
Paints and Colors	$		16,344 00	2,479 50
Paper and manufactures of	"		70,178 00	17,474 96
Perfumery, &c	"		1,440 00	436 60
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		74,555 00	14,048 89
Salt, coarse, (not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries) and all fine salt	Lbs.	125,925	374 00	151 11
Seeds	$		15,308 00	2,322 05
Silk, manufactures of	"		312,963 00	91,518 00
Soap of all kinds	"		5,767 00	1,686 42
Spices, ground and unground	"		11,191 00	1,498 45
Starch	Lbs.	27,844	1,310 00	556 88
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	50,474	44,953 00	69,150 05
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	16,493	11,056 00	10,326 39
" Sparkling	Doz.	551	4,452 00	2,480 60
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	141,078	5,340 00	3,315 65
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S	"	3,986,049	115,513 00	61,983 46
" below No. 9, D.S	"	17,673,443	434,850 00	207,986 11
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	2,960,134	55,987 00	27,908 65
" Melado, &c., &c	"			
Glucose and Syrups	"	91,728	2,913 00	1,478 25
Molasses	Gals.	135,968	29,375 00	4,527 95
Tea from United States	Lbs.	41,259	7,126 00	712 60
Tobacco and Cigars	"	17,894	24,490 00	13,034 45
Wood and manufactures of	$		32,807 00	8,517 51
Woollen manufactures	"		1,024,899 00	233,646 22
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.	661	211 00	19 83
All other dutiable articles	$		567,553 00	150,221 19
Total Dutiable Goods			5,571,203 00	1,508,923 15
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			6,706 00	
Free Goods, all other			1,254,898 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			6,832,807 00	1,508,923 15

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th March, 1885.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts, for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Office of Queen's Printer, Queen's Printer.
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

—

And further, with respect to the House of Commons it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

—

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Anglo-French Steamship Company (a body corporate, incorporated by Chapter 88 of the Statutes of the Parliament of Canada passed in the 38th year of Her Majesty's reign) to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal of Canada incorporating the said company and the shareholders thereof as a body politic under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

The name of said company will be "The Anglo-French Steamship Company, Limited."

The purposes of said company will be the owning, purchasing, hiring or otherwise acquiring of steamers and other vessels and running the same for the con-

veyance and transportation of freight, passengers, and mails to and from ports and places in Nova Scotia to the Islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, Newfoundland and elsewhere, and making all contracts and doing all business connected with or incident to the above objects.

The chief place of business of said company within the Dominion will be the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia.

The intended capital stock of the company will be fifty thousand dollars.

The number of shares will be five hundred of the amount of one hundred dollars each.

MEAGHER, CHISHOLM & DRYSDALE,
Solicitors of the applicants.

Dated at Halifax, 10th April, 1885. 42–6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council within one month after the last publication of this notice, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the said company, a body politic and corporate for the purposes following, that is to say:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Otter Tail Gold and Silver Mining Company, (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought by the company are:—

(*a*) To acquire by purchase, location or otherwise, a tract or tracts of mineral lands in the District of Alberta or elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and to work and develope the resources of the same.

(*b*) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property and any easements, rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of their operations, and to sell and dispose of the same.

(*c*) To develope mineral lands held by the company or by others.

(*d*) To mine, produce, ship and mill or reduce gold, silver, copper, lead and other valuable minerals.

(*e*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam and other vessels or boats for the purposes of the company.

(*f*) To aid by way of bonus, gift of money, or otherwise in the construction and maintenance of a line or lines of steam tugs, steamboats or barges running from and to the lands of the company, to and from some point or place on or near an existing or established line of railway.

(*g*) To build, construct and maintain all necessary wharves, and to make, build, provide and carry on, use and work tramways, telegraph lines, reservoirs, aqueducts, roads, streets and other works which may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company.

(*h*) To purchase and sell gold, silver, copper, lead and other valuable ores anywhere in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere.

(*i*) And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the company is two hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares of the company is to be two thousand, the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The name in full, address and callings of the said applicants are as follows:—The Honorable John Norquay, of the City of Winnipeg, Provincial Treasurer; Hugh John Macdonald, of the same place, barrister at law; John Paisley, of the same place, hotel keeper; Archibald Wright, of the same place, Gentleman; John O. Briscoe, of the City of Eau Claire, in the State of Wisconsin, merchant; Frederick Fulcher, of the said City of Winnipeg, miner; Jacob Dolmage, of the same place, miner; Frank Wayland Robertson, of the same place, agent; and Frank Graham Walsh, of the same place, agent.

MACDONALD & TUPPER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Winnipeg, 6th April, 1885. 41-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter be made shareholders in the company thereby to be created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of the said Act under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Dominion Bolt Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are for the manufacture, purchase and sale of iron in every shape and form, bolts, nuts, spikes, nails, horse-shoes, drop forgings, railway supplies, contractors' supplies, manufacturers' supplies of every kind; and for the purchase and sale of any rights, leases, patents or privileges; and for the purchase or sale of lands acquired, required by, or incident to the business, or for the uses of the employees of said company, with right to mortgage and take mortgages in connection with the business of said company; and to sell, lease, or dispose of by exchange or in any way the directors of the company see fit; and with right to borrow money on the securities of the company, by the issue of bonds or debentures; and to have power to acquire, amalgamate with, or sell to any other company, individual or business corporation, or to act as agents for manufacturers, companies and individuals, all on such terms as the parties concerned and the directors may agree upon; and generally to do such acts and have such powers and privileges as may be required to carry out the objects of the said company.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock of the company is to be $250,000, to be divided into 2,500 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, callings, and addresses of the applicants are:—

James Worthington, of the Town of Brockville, in the County of Leeds, contractor; Thomas Caldwell Elwood, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, superintendent of Telegraph Company; Charles Davidson, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, merchant; John Livingstone, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, manufacturer, and Duncan McIntyre, of the City of Montreal, Gentleman; of whom the following are to be the first directors: James Worthington, Thomas Caldwell Elwood and Charles Davidson.

MOSS, FALCONBRIDGE & BARWICK,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, the 24th day of March, A.D. 1885. 39–6

NOTICE is hereby given, that after the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named, to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for a grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patents under the Great Seal, constituting the said persons hereinafter named and such others as may become shareholders of the said company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Dominion Acoustic Telephone Company (Limited)."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are for the purposes of manufacturing, introducing, erecting, constructing, operating and maintaining acoustic telephones.

3. To purchase, take or lease, or otherwise acquire any real or personal property (including letters patent), and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business.

4. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Toronto.

5. The amount of the corporate stock of the company is to be the sum of three hundred thousand dollars divided into six thousand shares of fifty dollars each.

6. The names of the applicants and addresses and callings of each, are as follows:—Peter D. Conger, of the City of Toronto, coal merchant; Glover Harrison, of the same place, merchant; Walter J. Stethem, of the City of Kingston, merchant; James Macnabb Clark, of the City of New York, broker; Horace Thorne, of the City of Toronto, solicitor; and Robert Cochran, of the same place, broker.

7. The following are to be the first directors of the company: Peter D. Conger, Walter J. Stethem and Robert Cochran.

WATSON, THORNE & SMOKE,
Solicitors for applicants

Toronto, 19th March, 1885. 38-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company as a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the said Act, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Big Hill Coal Mining Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a*) To acquire by purchase, lease, location or otherwise, a tract or tracts of coal or mineral lands in the Province of Manitoba or in the North West Territories, and to mine, work and develope the resources of the same.

(*b*) To purchase, take in exchange, lease or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights, easements or privileges which may be deemed necessary or convenient for the purpose of carrying on the business of the company.

(*c*) To lease, sell, transfer, quit-claim, mortgage, or otherwise deal with the real or personal property acquired by the company, and for such purposes to sign, seal, execute and deliver all necessary deeds, conveyances, bonds, mortgages, releases or other documents necessary in the premises.

(*d*) To develope the coal, mineral or other resources of the land held by the company.

(*e*) To mine for, produce, mill, smelt, ship, transport to other places, sell and otherwise dispose of the coal, lignite, iron, gold, silver, copper and other minerals which may be found in the lands of the company, or held or used by the company or others.

(*f*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam or other vessels or boats for the purpose of the company.

(*g*) To build and maintain all necessary wharves, piers or docks; and to build, provide, lease, use and work tramways, telegraph lines, aqueducts, reservoirs, roads, streets and other works that may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company.

(*h*) To purchase, sell and deal in coal, lignite, iron, gold, silver, copper and other minerals anywhere in the Dominion of Canada.

(*i*) To let or sublet any of the property of the company for mining or other purposes.

(*j*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the whole undertaking, or of any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may see fit; and to accept therefor, if the company deems proper, shares, debentures, stock or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of the objects of this company.

(*k*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

(*l*) And generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be in the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be the sum of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars in seventeen thousand five hundred shares of ten dollars each.

5. The names in full, addresses and callings of the applicants are as follows:—

Edward Porter, of the City of Winnipeg, in the County of Selkirk, in the Province of Manitoba, banker; Charles Sinclair Drummond, of the said City of Winnipeg, financial agent; James Fisher, of the said City of Winnipeg, barrister-at-law; Benjamin Elswood Chaffey, of the said City of Winnipeg, student-at-law, and Robert Henry Preston, of the Village of Newboro, in the County of Leeds, in the Province of Ontario, physician. And of these the said Edward Porter, Charles Sinclair Drummond, James Fisher and Benjamin Elswood Chaffey are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

EWART, FISHER & WILSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 9th day of March, 1885.
38-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter to incorporate, by letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, John B. Wood, Wentworth F. Wood, Frederick A. Ritchie, Charles O. Palmer and A. McKay, all of the City of Montreal, merchants, and to constitute them and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company a body politic and corporate under the name of "The Importers and Traders Company of Canada, (Limited)"—for the purpose of manufacturing, buying, selling, and otherwise dealing in merchandise and goods of all descriptions, and to import and export the same. Said company to have its head office and chief place of business, in the said city of Montreal. The proposed amount of its capital stock to be twenty-five thousand dollars divided into two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each; and the aforesaid applicants to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

ATWATER & CROSS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 11th March, 1885. 37-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE.

THE Grand Trunk Railway of Canada hereby give notice that they will sell at the rooms number 183, St. James street, Montreal, on Tuesday, 9th June, 1885, at 10 o'clock a.m, and each subsequent day until the whole is disposed of, and at the Grand Trunk Railway Freight Sheds, Toronto, on Tuesday, 16th June, 1885, at 10 o'clock a.m., a large quantity of unclaimed freight and baggage, consisting in part of glassware, groceries, hardware, machinery, drugs, household effects and other sundries. Catalogues of

which can be had from the auctioneers on application.

Terms.—A deposit of not less than 20 per cent. required at time of sale.

By order of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada,
WITHERS, NEWHORT & CO., Montreal,
OLIVER, COATE & CO., Toronto.
Auctioneers

Montreal, 27th March, 1885. 42-6

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Come Seraphin Cherrier, in his lifetime of the City of Montreal, Esquire, advocate, having departed this life on the tenth day of April instant, has ceased to be a member or principal partner of the Corporation of La Banque du Peuple.

GEO. S. BRUSH,
Vice President.
A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 14th April, 1885. 42-9

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading together at Walkerton as hardware merchants under the name, style and firm of Bricker Bros. & Vogan, was duly dissolved on the 1st day of April, 1885.

SAMUEL BRICKER,
MOSES BRICKER,
S. W. VOGAN.

Witness,
E. O. SWARTZ.

Dated at Walkerton, in the County of Bruce, this 14th day of April, 1885. 42-1

HALIFAX STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the first general meeting of the shareholders of the Halifax Steam Navigation Company (Limited), will be held within the company's offices, 68 Bedford Row, Halifax, N.S., on Tuesday, 5th day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive report of provisional directors and to elect seven shareholders as directors for the first year. All in conformity with the Act of incorporation "47 Vic., chap. 98."

By order of provisional directors,
JOS. WOOD,
Secretary (*pro tem*).

Halifax, N. S., 17th April, 1885. 42-3

Province of Quebec, } SUPERIOR COURT.
District of Montreal. }

In the matter of the Exchange Bank of Canada, in liquidation.

IN Accordance with the judgment and authorization of the Honorable Mr. Justice Caron, one of the Judges of the Superior Court for Lower Canada, dated the 7th of January last; the judgment and order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Mathieu, one of the Judges of the said court, dated 4th April instant; the judgment of the Honorable Mr. Justice Rainville, one of the Judges of said court, dated 17th March 1884, fixing the "List of Contributories," the law in that behalf and the resolution of the undersigned Liquidators this day passed,—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Liquidators have made a second call of twenty per cent. upon the shareholders of the capital stock of said Bank, and upon all other persons who, having been shareholders in said Bank, transferred their shares or any of them to others, or registered the transfer thereof within one month before the suspension of payment of the said Bank on the 17th September 1883, and upon all those shareholders mentioned in the "List of Contributories" fixed by the said judgment of the Honorable Mr. Justice Rainville. The present call to be payable at the office of the Liquidators at 11, Hospital Street, Montreal, on the thirtieth (30th) day of May next.

ARCH. CAMPBELL,
F. B. MATTHEWS,
I. H. STEARNS,

Liquidators of the Exchange Bank of Canada.
Montreal, 15th April, 1885. 42-2

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE fourth annual meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the election of directors and the transaction of business generally, will be held on Wednesday, the thirteenth day of May next, at the principal office of the company, in Montreal, at twelve o'clock noon.

Certain legislation having been asked for by the company, looking to the cancellation of the unsold shares now deposited with the Government; the issue of Mortgage Bonds; the liquidation of the debt of the company to the Government, and to other matters in the interest of the company; and in view of the importance of prompt action in accepting, and on the part of the company giving effect to such legislation, should it be granted, the above named meeting will be made special, for the purpose of considering and accepting such legislation; of authorizing the Board of Directors to carry out the provisions thereof, and to exercise the powers thereby conferred; and specially to make any issue of Mortgage Bonds not exceeding the amount of shares to be cancelled; to consider and determine the conditions, remedies, forfeitures, authorities, voting power and other securities to be provided for in the Deed securing such bonds; and to consider and act upon any provision contained in such Act respecting the extension, by lease or otherwise, of the company's railway.

The transfer books of the company will close in Montreal and in New York on Tuesday, 5th May, and in London on Saturday, 18th April; and will be re-opened on Thursday, 14th May, 1885.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 9th April, 1885.

41-5

MANITOBA SOUTH WESTERN COLONIZATION RAILWAY COMPANY.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Manitoba South Western Colonization Railway Company, for the purpose of declaring certain shares of stock in the said company, forfeited for non-payment of calls, will be held at the general office of the above named company, in the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, on Monday, the 20th day of April, 1885, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

JOHN H. VAN ZILE,
Secretary.

Dated Winnipeg, Manitoba, 17th March, 1885. 40-3

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared for the current half

year, and that the same will be payable at the Banking House, in this City, on and after Friday, the 1st day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, in this City, at twelwe o'clock noon, on Wednesday, the 27th day of May next.

By order of the Board,

R. H. BETHUNE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 25th March, 1885. 39-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Tuesday, the 12th of May next, at three o'clock P.M.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 30th of April, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

P. LAFRANCE,
Cashier.

Quebec, 2nd April, 1885. 40-5

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon street, London, E. C., on Monday, the 27th day of April, 1885, at four o'clock p. m., precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, for the election of directors and auditors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also given that the transfer books of the company will be closed from Monday, the 6th day of April, to the day of the meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,

H. W. TYLER,
President.

J. B. RENTON,
Secretary.

Grand Trunk Railway Office,
Montreal, 28th March, 1885. 39-4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 12 avril 1885.

George Hope Johnston, écuyer, Juge de paix pour la province de la Colombie-Britannique ; Commissaire en vertu de l'Acte 32-33 Vic., chap. 24 (1869), tel qu'amendé par l'Acte 36 Vic., chap. 28 (1870), et pour les fins d'icelui.

George Hope Johnston, écuyer ; Commissaire de Police pour la province de la Colombie-Britannique, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte 31 Vic., chap. 73, tel qu'amendé par 42 Vic., chap. 37.

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4 avril 1885.

J. D. Sowerby, écuyer, Maître de Havre pour le port de Oak Bay, dans le comté de Bonaventure, dans la province de Québec ; Maître de Havre pour le port de Oak Bay, tel que maintenant agrandi.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé dans la trente-septième année de Notre règne, chapitre trente-quatre et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard et à tels ports et à ces ports seulement (sauf les ports de Québec et de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario) dans l'une ou l'autre des dites provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation, en vertu d'un ordre ou d'ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil ;

Et attendu qu'une proclamation a été émanée le vingt-deuxième jour de mars, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt, en vertu d'un ordre du Gouverneur en conseil, désignant le Port de Oak Bay, sur la Rivière Ristigouche, dans le comté de Bonaventure, dans la province de Québec, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements ; les limites du dit port devant s'étendre de Cross Point à Garde Point ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur en conseil a été passé le quatrième jour d'avril, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, étendant les limites du dit Port de Oak Bay à un mille plus haut à l'ouest en y comprenant la Mission ou Indian Point, sur la Rivière Ristigouche, et désignant le dit port ainsi agrandi comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements :

Sachez maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et ordres en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au port de Oak Bay, dans la province de Québec, tel qu'agrandi, comme il est mentionné plus haut.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone,

dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; comte de Kerry et comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUATRIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

42-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

CONSEIL PRIVÉ,

OTTAWA, 30 mars 1885.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que sur la recommandation de l'honorable ministre de l'intérieur, il a, ce jour, plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général d'approuver la nomination des Commissaires ci-après afin de faire une énumération des Métis, résidant dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, en dehors des limites du Manitoba, antérieurement au 15 juillet 1870, qui, s'ils eussent résidé dans le Manitoba, avant la cession, auraient eu droit à des concessions de terres, dans le but de régler leurs réclamations d'une manière équitable, c'est-à-savoir : William Purvis Rochfort Street, de la cité de London, Ont., écuier, conseil de la Reine, président de la commission ; Roger Goulet, de la ville de Saint-Boniface, Manitoba, écuier, arpenteur fédéral ; et Amedée Emmanuel Forget, de la ville de Regina, Territoires du Nord-Ouest, écuier, greffier du Conseil du Nord-Ouest, avocat.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

40-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 23e jour de mars 1885.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté du 17 mars 1885, déposé par le secrétaire d'Etat, et auquel le ministre de la justice a donné son assentiment, au sujet de la pétition de certains électeurs du comté de Brome, dans la province de Québec, faite en conformité de "l'Acte de Tempérance de 1878," et alléguant que les procédures, ainsi qu'il appert par le rapport de l'officier-rapporteur, sont jugées avoir été conformes à l'acte et que la pétition a été déclarée adoptée par les électeurs du dit comté,

Il a plu à Son Excellence, sur la recommandation du secrétaire d'Etat, de déclarer, et il est par les présentes déclaré, que la deuxième partie de "l'Acte de Tempérance du 1878," sera en vigueur et prendra effet dans le dit comté de Brome à dater du jour où les licences annuelles ou semestrielles pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses maintenant en vigueur dans le dit comté expireront, pourvu que ce jour ne soit pas plus rapproché que le quatre-vingt-dixième jour de la date d'icelui, et que s'il y a moins de quatre-vingt-dix jours entre les deux dates, qu'elle devienne en vigueur le jour correspondant de l'année suivante, et que s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté de Brome, que la dite seconde partie du dit acte deviendra en vigueur et prendra effet dans le dit comté trente jours après la date d'icelui.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

39-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en vertu de la section 37, par. 5, de "l'Acte du Service Civil du Canada, 1882," que la date à laquelle aura lieu l'examen pour avancement dans les divisions intérieure et extérieure du Service Civil, est fixée au même jour que les examens d'aptitudes en mai prochain, et que le nombre d'avancements qu'il y aura probablement dans chaque classe de chaque division est comme suit :—

Division administrative intérieure.

Premiers commis	2
Commis de première classe	6
Commis de seconde classe	14

Division administrative extérieure.

Aides-inspecteurs des bureaux de poste	5
Premiers courriers sur chemins de fer	2
Courriers de première classe	11
do deuxième classe	10
Sous-directeurs de poste	1
Commis de première classe	6
Commis de deuxième classe	20
Contrôleurs	2
Premiers commis	2
Estimateurs	3
Aides-estimateurs	4
Premiers préposés au débarquement	2
Premiers garde-clefs	2
Préposés au débarquement	9
Garde-clefs	11
Commis	8
Préposés aux arrivages	7
Inspecteurs	2
Percepteurs	3

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Secrétariat d'Etat,
Ottawa, 10 avril 1885.

Addendum—Depuis la date ci-dessus, de nouveaux avancements probables ont été annoncés comme suit :—

Division administrative intérieure.

Premiers commis	1
Commis de première classe	1
Commis de deuxième classe	2

Division administrative extérieure.

Surveillants des arrivages	2

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Secrétariat d'Etat,
Ottawa, 17 avril 1885. 42-tf

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une commission ou procuration accordée par la compagnie dite "The Trust and Loan Company of Canada" à Russell Maule Stephenson, de 56, Rutland, Gate, London, dans le comté de Middlesex, écuyer, William Bridgeman Bridgeman-Simpson, de Toronto, Canada, écuyer, et Richard John Evans, de 13, Upper Berkeley Street, London susdit, ci-devant major dans le 16e régiment d'infanterie de Sa Majesté, en date du dix-neuvième jour de mars 1885, conjointement et chacun d'eux séparément et les survivants et survivant commissaires et commissaire pour transiger les affaires de la dite société, dans la Puissance du Canada, pour exécuter les contrats et autres documents concernant les hypothèques et la vente des terrains, et pour donner des reçus et des quittances pour les deniers dus à la dite compagnie, a été enregistrée au long et dûment déposée au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, conformément aux dispositions d'un acte du parlement de la ci-devant province du Canada à cet effet (25 Vic., chap. 72).

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Secrétariat d'Etat,
Ottawa, 17 avril 1885. 42-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 9 de 1885.

SERVICE DE SIGNAUX DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

DES stations de signaux maritimes en rapport avec le système télégraphique du Canada et du monde entier, sont maintenant en opération aux endroits suivants. Avis convenable sera donné de toutes stations additionnelles qui pourront être établies de temps à autre:

Nom des stations.	Signaux en usage.	Localité.	Nombre approximatif des milles marins au-dessous de Québec.
Bureau de télégraphe de L'Islet	Drapeaux	Rive sud de la rivière et du golfe Saint-Laurent	43
Phare de la Rivière-du-Loup	Sémaphore et drapeaux	do	85
Phare de Brandy Pots	do	do	85
Phare de la Pointe-aux-Pères	Drapeaux	do	155
Phare du Petit Métis	do	do	175
Phare de Matane	do	do	196
Phare du Cap Chatte	do	do	230
Phare de la rivière Martin	do	do	255
Phare du Cap Madeleine	do	do	290
Phare de Fame Point	do	do	320
Phare du Cap Rosier	do	do	354
Phare du Cap du Désespoir	do	Côte de Gaspé du Golfe	384
Phare de la Pointe aux Maquereaux	do	do	408
Phare de Portneuf	do	Côte nord de la rivière et du golfe Saint-Laurent	130
Station télégraphique de Manicouagan	do	do	180
Phare de la Pointe-des-Monts	do	do	220
*Phare de la Pointe Ouest	do	Ile d'Anticosti	328
*Phare de la Pointe Sud-Ouest	do	do	356
*Phare de la Pointe Sud	do	do	413
*Phare de la Pointe des Bruyères	do	do	435
*Phare de l'île Amherst	do	Iles de la Madeleine	475
*Phare de l'Etang-du-Nord	do	do	475
*Bureau de télégraphe de la Grosse Ile	do	do	475
*Phare des Rochers aux Oiseaux	do	do	480
*Bureau de télégraphe de Meat Cove, près du Cap Saint-Laurent, (l'endroit où le câble des Iles de la Madeleine se relie à la terre)	do	Cap-Breton, Nouvelle-Ecosse.	530
Phare de la Pointe Basse	do	do	575
*Phare du Cap Ray	do	Terreneuve	551

Règles et règlements.

1. Les noms des vaisseaux qui montreront leurs couleurs distinctives seront transmis à la presse de la localité (pour publication seulement) sans frais.

2. Les dépêches venant des ou envoyées aux vaisseaux, dans les limites de la distance que le code international impose aux stations de signaux, soit par drapeaux ou sémaphores, seront expédiées avec fidélité telles que communiquées.

3. On chargera pour les dépêches envoyées d'une station à une autre le tarif ordinaire de la télégraphie; mais, on ne chargera rien pour transmettre les signaux entre les stations de la côte et les vaisseaux en mer.

4. Les dépêches pourront (sur requête spéciale) être envoyées en chiffres. Dans les autres cas, elles seront transmises dans le langage ordinaire.

5. Les vaisseaux peuvent obtenir des renseignements gratuits à toute station de signaux dans la rivière et le golfe Saint-Laurent, relativement aux vents, à la température et à la glace.

6. Les stations ainsi marquées (*) sont spécialement au courant de l'état de la navigation dans la rivière et le golfe Saint-Laurent durant le mois d'avril et de mai.

WM. SMITH,
Député du ministre de la marine.

Département de la marine,
Ottawa, 1er avril 1885.

42-3

CONSEIL PRIVÉ,

Ottawa, 1er avril 1885.

AVIS est par le présent donné, qu'en vertu des dispositions d'un ordre en conseil de Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général en conseil, un examen d'excise de classe spéciale aura lieu dans le cours du mois d'août prochain, à Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et à St. Jean, province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et tels officiers dans la province de Québec et les provinces maritimes, munis de certificats d'examen d'excise, sans égard à la classe, auront le droit de se présenter, et ceux qui seront qualifiés seront considérés comme éligibles pour promotion à la classe spéciale au cas de vacances.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du trente-unième jour de mars 1885, constituant en corporation, l'honorable Peter Mitchell, gentilhomme, Azro Buck Chaffee, gentilhomme, William Cassils, marchand, et Blanche Gertrude Mitchell, fille majeure, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et James Mitchell, de Newcastle, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, cultivateur, tous du Canada, dans le but de faire le commerce et affaires d'imprimerie et de publication dans les cités de Montréal et de Winnipeg et dans d'autres endroits du Canada, et toutes autres affaires en découlant, sous le nom de "Compagnie du *Herald*," avec un fonds social de quatre-vingts mille piastres, divisé en huit cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce deuxième jour d'Avril 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
40-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No 8 de 1885.

STATIONS DE SIGNAUX ADDITIONNELLES DANS LE GOLFE.

VU l'avis aux marins No 2 de 1881, notifiant les capitaines de navires qu'ils pouvaient se renseigner quant au mouvement de la glace, le vent, la température, etc., en arrêtant au phare de la Pointe Galante, Saint-Pierre Miquelon,—avis est par le présent donné que semblables renseignements peuvent s'obtenir, gratis, durant les mois d'avril et mai, en communiquant avec les stations de signaux à—

Cap Ray	Terreneuve.
Meat Cove	Cap Breton.
Rocher aux Oiseaux.	
Grosse Ile	Iles de la Madeleine,
Etang du Nord	"
Ile Amherst	"
Heath Point	Ile d'Anticosti.
Pointe Sud	"
Pointe Sud-Ouest	"
Pointe Ouest	"

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la marine

Ministère de la marine,
Ottawa, 16 mars 1885. 40-3

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars dernier.

Revenu :	Montant.
Douanes	$1,533,890 01
Excise	402,405 25
Département des Postes	139,238 05
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	151,207 58
Divers	153,594 61
	$2,380,335 50
Revenu, 28 février 1885	20,868,743 63
	$23,249,079 13
Dépenses	$ 1,249,353 52
do 28 février 1885	21,275,700 05
	$22,525,053 57

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er avril 1885.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de février 1885. Av.

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20.)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 janvier 1885	$14,411,857 26	Remboursements durant le mois		$424,450 38
Dépôts durant le mois	546,325 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	4,546 46			
		Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$14,460,081 19	
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	78,197 15	14,538,278 34
	14,962,728 72			$14,962,728 72

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 16 mars 1885.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts —Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, $7,690 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l; $550 5 p.c. canad. et $2,283.04 en espèces. (Acceptés à $20,750)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), $600,000 bons des E.U., et $25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur.....	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et $7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement.	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian".....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$4,866.67 effets canadiens; $48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $29,200 débentures municipales; $2 865.50 en espèces. (Acceptés à $102,679).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 bons municipaux, et $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à $50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	£21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canadiens, $55,967 effets 4 p. c. et $73,000 obligations de Queensland (feu).....	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	$33,852 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,467).....	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,".....	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	E. W. Gale, gérant, Montreal.....	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et $265,000 bons des E.U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton....	$8,303 en espèces; $35,330 bons municipaux. $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre..	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée).....	Stewart Browne et E. L. Bond, agents en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$30,000 bons municipaux; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; $7,690 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $2,283.04, en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,750.).....	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Hand in Hand".....	Hugh Scott, secrétaire et gérant, Toronto....	$5,000, obligations de la Cie de prêts du Manitoba et Nord-Ouest	Glaces.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et $51.587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et $79,543.33 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	$106,194 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $9,577).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 en bons municipaux (vie); $13,000 bons municipaux; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal; $97,333.33, effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $163,033).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

La corporation d'assurancedite "London, ' Angleterre	C. C. Foster, agent, Montréal.	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, agent en chef, Toronto	£23,000 stg., effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
*La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérat, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipal. $87,684 (acceptées à $109,782, étant $100,000 A, et $9,782 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$33,520 bons municipaux (acceptés à $30,168.)	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, ag général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$6,440 en espèces $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $18,400 bons municipaux (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), $47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $153,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$87,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c, $12,16 75 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$101,977 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $91,780)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $86,626. (Acceptés à $138,376.)	Contre l incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$60,000 actions de banque, et $15,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à $75,200)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et $48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu), $51,100 5 p.c. consolidés canadiens, et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société dassurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p.c., $125,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000 vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal.	$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,066).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$262,000 bons municipaux, $107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $332,100), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $205,350 (vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal.	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $25,000 bons municipaux, $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à $140,500), étant $100,000 (vie A), $45,000 au pair (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et $50,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., et $20,000 obligations des E.-U. (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$27,000 bons municipaux et $27,630 en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance £13,500 0 0 stg... Effets do do £ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$20,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p. c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la Province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	66 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $203,972.67. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $144,487.78.	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav.: $12,000 bons du Canada, $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La *Souveraine* a cessé ses opérations et a réassuré ses risques existants dans la compagnie d'assurance Glasgow & London. Son dépôt de $100,159 est encore entre les mains du receveur général, pour couvrir les réclamations existantes.

La compagnie d'assurances *Scottish Imperial* dont Wm. R. Oswald, Montréal, est agent en chef, a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations au Canada, et a réassuré ses risques dans la compagnie d'assurances contre l'incendie *City of London*. Le dépôt entier, $109,116.44 reste au nom du receveur général en attendant le règlement final des affaires au Canada.

*Cette compagnie a aussi placé $160,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires au Canada, en vertu de l'acte 40 V. c. 42, s. 7.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 10 avril 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où i s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

"Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y parait pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil, pour l'obtention de lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, constituant John B. Wood, Wentworth F. Wood, Frederick A. Ritchie, Charles O. Palmer, et A. McKay, tous de la cité de Montréal, marchands, ainsi que telles autres personnes qui pourraient devenir actionnaires dans la compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom de "Compagnie des importateurs et négociants du Canada (à responsabilité limitée),"—dans le but de fabriquer, acheter, vendre et autrement commercer sur les marchandises et effets de toutes espèces, et de les importer et les exporter. Le siège principal des affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la dite cité de Montréal. Le montant de son capital-actions sera de vingt-cinq mille piastres, divisé en deux cent cinquante parts de cent piastres chacune, et les susdits requérants seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs rovisoires de la dite compagnie.

ATWATER ET CROSS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 11 mars 1885. 37-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Come Séraphin Cherrier, en son vivant de la cité de Montréal, écuier, avocat, étant décédé le dixième jour d'avril courant, a cessé d'être membre ou associé principal de la Corporation de la Banque du Peuple.

GEO. S. BRUSH,
Vice-Président.
A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 14 avril 1885. 42-9

Province de Québec, District de Montréal. } LA COUR SUPÉRIEURE.

Dans l'affaire de la Banque d'Echange du Canada, en liquidation.

CONFORMÉMENT au jugement et à l'autorisation de l'honorable juge Caron, un des juges de la cour Supérieure pour le Bas-Canada, en date du 7 janvier dernier; au jugement et à l'ordre de l'honorable juge Mathieu, un des juges de la dite cour, en date du 4 avril courant; au jugement de l'honorable juge Rainville, un des juges de la même cour, en date du 17 mars 1884, définissant la "liste des responsabilités," conformément à la loi à cet égard et à la résolution passée aujourd'hui par les liquidateurs soussignés:

Avis est par le présent donné que les dits liquidateurs ont requis un second versement de vingt pour cent des porteurs d'actions du stock-capital de la dite banque, et de toutes autres personnes qui, après avoir été tels actionnaires ont transporté leurs actions ou quelques-unes d'entre elles à d'autres ou ont enregistré tels transports dans le cours du mois qui a précédé la suspension de paiement de la dite banque, le 17 septembre 1883, et de tous les actionnaires mentionnés dans la "liste des responsabilités" définie par le jugement de l'honorable juge Rainville. Le présent versement sera payable au bureau des liquidateurs au No 11, rue de l'Hôpital, à Montréal, le trente de mai prochain.

ARCH. CAMPBELL,
F. B. MATTHEWS,
I. H. STEARNS,
Liquidateurs de la Banque d'Échange du Canada.

Montréal, 15 avril 1885. 42-2

VENTE A L'ENCAN DE MARCHANDISES ET BAGAGES NON RECLAMÉS.

LE chemin de fer du Grand-Tronc du Canada donne avis, par les présentes, qu'il fera vendre à la salle d'encan, chez Withers, Newhort et Cie, 183, rue Saint-Jacques, à Montréal, le mardi, 9 juin 1885, et chaque jour suivant jusqu'à ce que le tout soit vendu, et à la gare du fret, Toronto, le mardi, 16 juin 1885, à 10 heures du matin, une grande quantité de marchandises et bagages non réclamés, consistant en un certain nombre de cristaux, épiceries, quincaillerie, machines, médecines, meubles et autres. Des catalogues peuvent être obtenus en s'adressant à l'encanteur. Termes comptant. Un dépôt d'au moins 20 pour cent sera exigé au moment de la vente.

Par ordre du chemin de fer du Grand Tronc du Canada.

WITHERS, NEWHORT ET CIE, Montréal,
OLIVER, COATES ET CIE, Toronto,
Encanteurs.

Montréal, 27 mars 1885. 42-6

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.

AVIS AUX ACTIONNAIRES

LA quatrième assemblée annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie, pour l'élection des directeurs et la transaction des affaires en général, aura lieu mercredi, le treizième jour de mai prochain, au bureau principal de la compagnie à Montréal, à midi.

Certaine législature ayant été demandée par la compagnie, en vue de l'annulation des actions non vendues, maintenant déposées entre les mains du gouvernement; l'émission d'obligations hypothécaires; la liquidation de la dette de la compagnie envers le gouvernement, et autres matières dans l'intérêt de la compagnie; et vu l'importance pour la compagnie, dans le cas où cette législation serait accordée, de l'accepter et de s'y conformer sans retard, l'assemblée susdite sera rendue spéciale, dans le but de prendre en considération et d'accepter cette législation; d'autoriser le bureau de directeurs à mettre ses dispositions en vigueur, et d'exercer les pouvoirs qui y sont conférés; et particulièrement de faire toute émission d'obligations hypothécaires n'excédant pas le montant des actions à être annulées, de considérer et déterminer les conditions, recours, confiscations, autorités, pouvoir de votation et autres garanties à être spécifiés dans l'instrument créant ces obligations; et de considérer et agir d'après toute disposition contenue dans tel Acte concernant l'extension, par bail ou autrement, du chemin de fer de la compagnie.

Les livres de transfert de la compagnie seront fermés à Montréal et à New-York, mardi, le 5 de mai, et à Londres, samedi, le 18 avril, et ils seront rouverts jeudi, le 14 de mai 1885.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 9 avril 1885. 41-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

L'ASSEMBLÉE générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, mardi le 12 mai prochain, à trois heures, p.m.

Le livre de transports d'actions sera clos depuis le 16 au 30 avril, inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau,
P. LAFRANCE,
Caissier,

Québec, 2 avril 1885. 40-5

LA COMPAGNIE DU GRAND-TRONC DES CHEMINS DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée semestrielle ordinaire de la Compagnie du Grand Tronc des chemins de fer du Canada aura lieu au "City Terminus Hotel," rue Cannon, Londres, E.C., lundi le 27 avril 1885, à 4 heures P.M. précises, pour recevoir le rapport des directeurs, pour l'élection des directeurs et des auditeurs et pour l'expédition des autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transfert de la compagnie seront clos du lundi 6 avril jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,
H. W. TYLER,
Président.
J. B. RENTON,
Secrétaire.

Bureau de la Compagnie du Grand-Tronc,
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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1885.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

OTTAWA, 14th April, 1885.

The gentlemen mentioned in the accompanying list have been duly appointed by His Excellency in Council Commissioners under the Liquor License Act 1883, for the districts set opposite their respective names:—

Names.	Class.	District.
Judge J. M. Hamilton,	First,	Thunder Bay, O.
W. Chisholm Caverhill,	Second,	Nipissing, O.
Dr. P. Laberge,	First,	Huntingdon, Q.
Chas. A. Sampson,	Third,	York, N.B.
J. H. Lefebvre,	First,	Shefford, Q.
Z. Pouliot,	Third,	L'Islet, Q.
Jno. P. LeGrand,	do	Bonaventure, Q
Judge Martin C. Upper,	First,	Haldimand, O.
L. O. Paradis,	Third,	Richelieu, Q.
Pierre Lefebvre,	do	Laprairie, Q.
Jas. Burrell,	Second,	Yarmouth, N.S.
Deputy Judge H. B. Beard,	First,	Oxford, O.
Frank Cochrane,	Second,	Nipissing, Q.
J. T. McPherson,	Third,	Huntingdon, Q.

E. MIALL,
43-1 Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

West Riding of the County of Northumberland,—George Guillet, of the Town of Cobourg, Merchant, the former election having been declared void.

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by section one of the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered sixty-five and intituled "An Act for the better protection of navigable Streams and Rivers," amongst other things in effect enacted, that no owner nor tenant of any saw-mill, nor any workman therein, nor other person or persons whosoever, shall throw or cause to be thrown, or suffer or permit to be thrown, any sawdust, edgings, slabs, bark or rubbish of any description whatsoever, into any navigable stream or river either above or below the point at which such stream or river ceases to be navigable;

AND WHEREAS it is in and by the fourth section of the said Act further enacted and provided, that where it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council, that the public interest would not be injuriously affected thereby, the Governor in Council shall have power, from time to time, by proclamation in the *Canada Gazette* to declare any such stream or river or part or parts thereof, exempted from the operation of the said Act in whole or in part, and shall also have power, from time to time, to revoke the same.

AND WHEREAS it has been represented to us that the public interest will not be injuriously affected by exempting from the operation of the said Act all that part of the Ottawa River, lying between the Chaudiere Falls and Mackay's Bay, and also all that part of the Gatineau River from the Mill Pond above Gilmour & Co's Mill at Chelsea to the mouth of the said Gatineau River, so far as regards sawdust only:

NOW KNOW YE, that We, under and by virtue of the powers vested in Us by the said Act, and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, do hereby proclaim and declare that all that part of the Ottawa River, lying between the Chaudière Falls and Mackay's Bay, and all that part of the Gatineau River from the Mill Pond above Gilmour & Co's Mill, at

Chelsea, to the mouth of the said Gatineau River, shall, so far as regards sawdust only, be exempted from the operation of the said Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered sixty-five, and intituled "An Act for the better protection of navigable Streams and Rivers."

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SEVENTEENTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU.
Secretary of State.

43-3

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern.—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Frontenac, request you to take notice that we "purpose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, viz:

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County of "Frontenac, qualified and competent to vote at the "election of a member of the House of Commons, in "the said county,

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "desirous that the second part of the Canada "Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "effect in the said county.

"Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that "Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act "shall be in force and take effect in the said County.

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said county be taken, for and against "the adoption of the said petition. And your "petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Frontenac, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being thirteen hundred and eleven, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Frontenac be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the twenty-first day of May next, a poll will be held in the said County of Frontenac for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Francis Elkington, of the city of Kingston, in the said County of Frontenac, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Office of the Clerk of the said County of Frontenac, in the city of Kingston aforesaid, on Monday, the eighteenth day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said office of the Clerk of the said County of Frontenac, on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

And if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the second part of the said Act should be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael

and Saint George ; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTIETH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

43-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britian and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

G. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the City of "Kingston, request you to take notice that we pro- "pose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, viz :

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the City of King- "ston, qualified and competent to vote at the elect- "ion of a member of the House of Commons, in the "said City,

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "desirous that the second part of the Canada "Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "effect in the said City.

"Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act "shall be in force and take effect in the said City.

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said City be taken for and against "the adoption of the said petition. And your peti- "tioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said City of Kingston, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine, being seven hundred and forty two ; and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said City be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the twenty-first day of May next, a poll will be held in the said City of Kingsten, in the County of Frontenac and Province of Ontario, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That William Ferguson, Esquire, Sheriff of the said County of Frontenac, in the Province of Ontario, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each place or station. That the Returning Officer may appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Sheriff's Office at the City of Kingston aforesaid on Monday the eighteenth day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the said Sheriff at the City of Kingston aforesaid on Monday the twenty-fifth day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such City upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such City will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year, and if there are no licenses in force in the said City then, that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said City after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain ; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTIETH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

43--3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Our Reign, chaptered thirty-four, and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of

...real, in the Province of Quebec, and Quebec in the Province of Ontario) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council;

AND WHEREAS a proclamation was issued on the twenty-second day of March, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, under an Order of the Governor in Council designating the Port of Oak Bay, on the River Restigouche, in the County of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec, as a port to which the said Act and the Acts amending the same shall apply, the limits of the said Port to extend from Cross Point to Garde Point;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the fourth day of April in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, extending the limits of the said Port of Oak Bay, one mile further in a westerly direction and to comprise Mission or Indian Point, on the River Restigouche, and designating the said Port of Oak Bay so extended as a Port to which the said Act and the Acts amending the same shall apply:

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Orders in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island," and the Acts amending the same, shall henceforth apply to the Port of Oak Bay, in the Province of Quebec, as extended as aforesaid.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FOURTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

42-3

DESPATCHES, ETC.

Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
18th February, 1885.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for information and publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of the Queen in Council, dated the 27th January last, exempting from Re-measurement at any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions Japanese vessels, the tonnage of which is denoted in the Certificates of Japanese Registry or other national papers issued after the 1st of July, 1884.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant,
DERBY.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

—

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 27th day of January, 1885.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862, it is enacted that, whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships for the time being in force under the principal Act have been adopted by the Government of any foreign country and are in force in that country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty by Order in Council to direct that the ships of such foreign country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, and thereupon it shall no longer be necessary for such ships to be re-measured in any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions, but such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other papers in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships:

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships now in force under "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," have been adopted by the Government of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Japan and are in force in the Japanese dominions;

HER MAJESTY is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct that the ships of Japan, the certificates of Japanese registry or other national papers of which are dated on or after the first day of July, 1884, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in the said certificates of registry or other national papers.

C. L. PEEL.

41-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 20th day of April, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 15th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60 and intituled "An Act for the Regulation of Fishing and protection of Fisheries,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the Order in Council dated 19th September 1876, fixing a close season for Whitefish and Salmon Trout in the Province of Ontario, be, and the same is hereby rescinded, and that the following Regulation be adopted in lieu thereof:—

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy or have "in possession any whitefish or salmon trout between "the first and thirtieth days of November (both days "inclusive) in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

43-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 20th day of April, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the provisions of the 3rd section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 37th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 7, and intituled "An "Act to amend 'An Act to make further provisions "'as to duties of Customs in Manitoba and the "'North-West Territories,' and further to restrain "the importation or manufacture of Intoxicating "Liquors into or in the North-West Territories,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Granville or Coal Harbour, in the Province of British Columbia, be added to the list of places for which Excise Licenses may be granted in the said Province.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 20th day of April, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, and under the provisions of the 26th section of "The Dominion Lands Act, 1883,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a road allowance be set apart for the use of the public across sections 10 and 11 of Township 15, Range 18, west of the first initial meridian as shown upon the plan hereto annexed of a survey made by J. G. Kirk, D.L.S., dated 14th December, 1883, and more particularly described as follows, that is to say:—

Commencing from centre of road at the distance of two chains and forty-two links on a course of due east from the Post of Moured on the north-east angle of section 9 in said Township 15, Range 18; thence south, 57° 15' east along centre of road $31\frac{06}{100}$ chains to a post planted at the top or summit of ravine; thence south, 50° 15' east along centre of road, $7\frac{56}{100}$ chains to an angle; thence south, 59° 30' east along centre of road, $3\frac{80}{100}$ to an angle; thence south, 8° 30' east along centre of road, $3\frac{33}{100}$ chains to an angle; thence south, 24° 15' west along centre of road, $5\frac{34}{100}$ chains to an angle; thence south, 19° 15' east along centre of road, $6\frac{42}{100}$ chains to an angle; thence south, 5° east along centre of road, $2\frac{40}{100}$ chains to line between the north and south halves of said section No. 10, being in the centre of sixth street produced of survey of south half of said section 10, into Town lots now in the Town of Minnedosa West. The width of the road in the above description is taken to be one chain and the course astronomical, containing $5\frac{96}{100}$ acres of land, be the same more or less; and the area required for the said road allowance being already reserved from sale and settlement.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Tuesday, 7th day of April, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report dated 31st March, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878, shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Carleton, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Carleton that then the said second part of the Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 4th day of April, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report dated 24th March, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the City of Guelph, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said City of Guelph,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said City of Guelph upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said City will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said City of Guelph, that then the said second part of the Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said City after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 24th April, 1885.

GENERAL ORDERS (9).

No. 1.

Annual Store Returns, Artillery.

Officers Commanding Brigades or Batteries of Artillery are requested to forward through the District Staff, for transmission to Head Quarters, the Annual Store Returns for their respective Corps on the *revised* Forms (No. 289 Field Artillery, No. 290 Garrison Artillery), which may be obtained on application to the District Staff; transmitting with these Returns Requisitions, in Duplicate, for such articles as may be required to complete their equipment.

No. 2.

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA, 1883.

Permanent Corps.

The following is added as sub-section (2) to paragraph 468 of the Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1883:—

"(2) A separate return is to be sent by the Commanding Officer to Head Quarters, at the end of each month, showing the Regimental number, Rank and Name of each man so discharged during the month, the date of his discharge, the unexpired period of his engagement, and the amount paid therefor. The credits in the Pay List of the Corps must correspond with the total receipts during the month for such discharges."

No. 3.

PERMANENT CORPS.

Stoppages.

A nominal and detailed list of all Non-Commissioned Officers and Men from whose Regimental Pay any authorized stoppages, to be credited to the Public, have been deducted, will be made out monthly, certified to by the Officer Commanding the Troop, Battery or Company, and attached as a voucher to the Pay List.

No. 4.

DISTRICT STAFF.

Major James Douglas Irving, from the Prince Edward Island Provisional Brigade of Garrison Artillery, has been appointed Brigade Major for Military District No. 12 (Prince Edward Island) from 1st April, 1885; with Head Quarters at Charlottetown, vice Lieut. Colonel Russell George Freeland who is hereby permitted to retire with rank of Major.

No. 5.

The Viscount Melgund has been appointed a Lieutenant Colonel in the Militia of Canada, from 4th April, 1885, as a special case.

No. 6.

ACTUAL SERVICE.

Chaplains.

One Chaplain for each Battalion out on Actual Service, if chosen by the corps, is authorized. His pay will be that of a Captain, with free transport and rations during such days as he is employed with his corps on such service.

The following temporary Medical appointments have been made, and Field Hospitals organized in connection with the force now on duty in the North West Territories:—

MEDICAL STAFF.

To be Surgeon General:
Darby Bergin, M.D., M.P., of Cornwall, Ont.
To be Deputy Surgeon General:
Thomas G. Roddick, M.D., of Montreal, Que.
To be Purveyor:
Hon. Michael Sullivan, M.D., of Kingston, Ont.

HOSPITAL AND AMBULANCE CORPS.

Field Hospital No. 1.

To be Surgeon Major:
Campbell Melles Douglas, V.C., late Deputy Surgeon General H. M's. Service.
To be Surgeons:
Dr. James Bell, of Montreal, Que.
Dr. Edward A. Graveley, of Cornwall, Ont.
Dr. J. Reddick, of Winchester, Ont.
Dr. E. Hooper, of Kingston, Ont.
Dr. Fred Hamilton Powell, of Ottawa, Ont.

Field Hospital No. 2.

To be Surgeon Major:
Dr. Henry Raymond Casgrain, of Windsor, Ont.
To be Surgeon:
Dr. R. Tracy, of Belleville, Ont.
Dr. N. O. Walker, of Toronto, Ont.
Dr. Francis Murray, of Montreal, Que.
Dr. Cloutier, of St. Arsène, Que.
Dr. Philippe Pelletier, of Quebec, Que.

SPECIAL CORPS ON ACTUAL SERVICE IN THE NORTH WEST.

The following are the Officers, with the ranks in which they are respectively serving in these corps:—

"York and Simcoe" Battalion.

Lieutenant Colonel:
Lt. Colonel William E. O'Brien, M.P., 35th Battalion.
Majors:
Bt. Lt. Colonel Richard Tyrwhitt, M.P., 35th do
Lieutenant Colonel Alfred Wyndham, 12th do
Captains;
Major William J. Graham, 35th do
Bt. Major Peter Burnet, 35th do
Captain Alison Leadley, 35th do
do Richard G. Campbell, 35th do
do John T. Thompson, 12th do
do George H. C. Brooke, 12th do
do Joseph F. Smith, 12th do
Major James Wayling, 12th do
Lieutenants:
Captain John Landrigan, 35th do
Lieutenant Thomas H. Drinkwater, 35th do
2nd Lieutenant Samuel L. Shannon, Governor General's Foot Guards.
Lieutenant Chas. S. F. Spry, 35th Battalion.
do George Vennell, 12th do
do John T. Symons, 12th do
do Thomas Booth, 12th do
do John K. Leslie, 12th do
2nd Lieutenants:
2nd Lieutenant Thomas H. Banting, 35th do
do do Kenneth L. Burnet, 35th do
Lieut. Robert D. Ramsay-Ramsay, 35th do
do Ignatius T. Lennon, 35th do
do William J. Flury, 12th do
2nd Lieutenant John A. W. Allan, 12th do
Paymaster:
Honorary Captain William Hunter (late 35th Batt.)
Adjutant:
Bt. Major James Ward, 35th Battalion.
Quarter-Master:
Lieutenant Lionel L. F. Smith, 12th Battalion.
Surgeon:
Assistant-Surgeon John L. G. McCarthy, 35th Batt.

"Halifax" Provisional Battalion.

Lieutenant Colonel:
Lt. Colonel James J. Bremner, 66th Battalion.
Majors:
Bt. Lt. Colonel Charles J. McDonald, 66th do
Major Thomas J. Walsh, 63rd do
Captains:
Captain James E. Curren, Halifax Br. Gar. Art.
do Byron A. Weston, 66th Battalion.
do James Fortune, 63rd do
do Henry Hechler, 63rd do
do George A. Cunningham, 63rd do
do Robert H. Humphrey, 66th do
do Charles H. Mackinlay, 66th do
do John McCrow, Halifax. Br. Garrison Art.
Lieutenants:
Lieutenant John T. Twining, 63rd Battalion.
do Harold St. C. Silver, 63rd do
do James A. Bremner, 66th do
do William L. Kane, H. Br. Gar. Art.
do James P. Fairbanks, do
do Alfred Whitman, 66th Battalion.
do Crawford J. McKie, 63rd do
do Beaumont Boggs, 66th do

2nd Lieutenants:
Lieutenant J. Austin McCarthy, 66th do
2nd Lieut. Charles R. Fletcher, 63rd do
do Thomas C. James, 63rd do
do Robert H. Skimmings, H. B. Gar. Art.
do Cyrus K. Fiske, 63rd Battalion.
do Alexander Anderson, H. Br. Gar. Art.
Lieutenant Hubert A. Hensley, 66th Battalion.
Lieutenant Conway E. Cartwright, 66th do
Paymaster:
Captain W. A. Garrison, Halifax Br. Gar. Art.
Adjutant:
Captain Edward G. Kenny, 66th Battalion.
Quarter-Master:
Honorary Captain John G. Corbin, 63rd do
Surgeon:
Surgeon William Tobin, 66th do
Assistant Surgeon:
Assistant Surgeon Daniel D. Harrington, 66th do

—

The following Corps has been authorized to be raised in Manitoba and North West Territories for Actual Service:—
"Moose Mountain Scouts," (50 strong) Captain George W. R. White, Lieutenant F. L. Oslee.

No. 7.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

—

Province of Ontario.

2nd Battalion "Queen's Own Rifles of Canada."

To be Lieutenants:
2nd Lieutenant Alexander Young Scott, V.B., vice Mutton, promoted.
2nd Lieutenant Alfred Holmes Cheesbrough, V.B., vice Hughes, promoted.
To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally:
Sergeant Henry Walker Mickle, vice Greene, promoted.
Sergeant Charles Hamilton Baird, vice Brock, promoted.
Private Edward William Hume Blake, vice Cassels, promoted.
Corporal Malcolm Smith Mercer, vice Gunther, promoted.
Private Harry Oliver Morphy, vice Scott, promoted.
Private James Frederick William Ross, vice Cheesbrough, promoted.

—

13th Battalion of Infantry.

The formation is hereby authorized of two additional Companies for this Battalion.

To be Captains, provisionally:
Alexander David Stewart, Esquire.
Richard John Duggan, Esquire.
To be Lieutenant, provisionally;
George Thomas Tuckett, Gentleman.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Charles Albert Chapman, Gentleman.

—

14th Battalion "The Princess of Wales Own Rifles."

To be Major, from 1st April, 1885; as a special case:
Captain Joseph William Power, vice Gordon, transferred to Infantry School Corps,
To be Captain:
Lieutenant John Shaw Skinner, G.S.I., vice Power, promoted.

Memo.—Major Power is reported by the Commandant of the Royal School of Artillery, Kingston, to have passed his "practical examination" (1st class) creditably, immediately previous to "B" Battery of Artillery going to the North West on Actual Service. He will be required to complete his examination on the return of that Corps to Kingston.

16th "Prince Edward" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 5 Company, Milford.

To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieut. Edgar McGuire, S.I., vice McGrimmon.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Corporal Robert Carwin, vice McGuire, promoted.

—

22nd Battalion, "Oxford Rifles."

No. 7 Company, Tilsonburg.

To be Captain, provisionally:
Thomas Stoddart, Esquire, vice Walter D. Clement, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

—

25th "Elgin" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, St. Thomas.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Harry Bivoir Hart Travers, Gentleman, vice James Fulton, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

—

28th "Perth" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 2 Company, Stratford.

Memo.—Adverting to No. 4 General Orders (8) 10th April, 1885, that portion relating to Lieutenant Charles Edward Irvine is hereby cancelled.

No. 4 Company, St. Mary's.

To be Captain:
2nd Lieutenant James Hamilton, V.B., vice Beam, appointed Adjutant.

No. 5 Company, Listowel.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
James Leland Darling, Gentleman, vice Cyrus George Hacking, whose resignation is hereby accepted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Emil George Hess, Gentleman, vice Francis Wellington Hay, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 6 Company, Stratford.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Color Sergeant Williamson Guy, vice James Clyne.

To be Adjutant:
Captain Morris J. Beam, V.B., from No. 4 Company, vice Cooke, appointed Captain of No. 2 Company.

—

30th "Wellington" Battalion of Rifles.

No. 8 Company, Palmerston.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Charles Edward Irvine, M S., from No. 2 Company, 28th Battalion, vice William Moore, whose resignation is hereby accepted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Edwin Ashton Robbins, vice William E. Shoemaker, left limits.

To be Surgeon:
Assistant Surgeon Edward Allan, vice Orton, transferred to 90th Battalion.
To be Assistant-Surgeon:
William Henry Johnson, Esquire, M.D., vice Allan, promoted.

31st "Grey" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 3 Company, Leith.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant William Wilson, vice James Cannon, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

2nd Lieutenant Malcolm McNeil having left limits, his name is hereby removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia.

—

36th "Peel" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Brampton.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Thomas Graham Ballentyne, Gentleman, vice Johnston Kennedy, left limits.

—

39th "Norfolk" Battalion of Rifles.

No. 2 Company, Villa Nova.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant George McKenzie Charters, vice Bayley.

—

Port Arthur Rifle Company.

The formation of a Company of Rifles at Port Arthur, District of Algoma, is hereby authorized.

To be Captain, provisionally:
Samuel Wellington Ray, Esquire.
To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Thomas H. Elliott, Gentleman.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
J. B. Davidson, Gentleman.

—

BREVET.

To be Major, from 9th April, 1885:
Captain Henry McLaren, M.S., 13th Battalion.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

1st Battalion "Prince of Wales' Regiment."

To be Assistant-Surgeon:
George Tillerie Ross, Esquire, vice Gaherty.

Memo.—In the appointments "To be Lieutenants, provisionally:" in No. 4 of General Orders (8), 10th April, 1885, *read* Robert William Gambier-Bonsfield."

—

6th Battalion "Fusiliers."

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Samuel Dugald Stewart, V.B., vice Pettigrew, appointed Adjutant.
To be Adjutant:
Captain Robert Gray Pettigrew, M.S., vice David.

Memo—Adverting to No. 4 of General Orders (8) 10th April, 1885, with reference to the appointments of 2nd Lieutenants, *read* "William Fleet Robertson," *instead of* "William Plees Robertson."

—

23rd "Beauce" Battalion of Infantry."

No. 1 Company, St. Vital de Lambton.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Joseph Pennoyer Bignell, Gentleman, vice Hermias Dupuis, transferred to No. 4 Company.

No. 4 Company, Ste. Marie Beauce.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
2nd Lieutenant (provisionally) Hermias Dupuis, from No. 1 Company, vice Gustave Garant, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

51st Battalion of Infantry, "Hemmingford Rangers."

To be Surgeon:
Walter de Monilpied, Esquire, vice Donald Alexander Livingston, deceased.

Assistant-Surgeon Robert Henry Wilson having left limits his name is hereby removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia.

—

53rd "Sherbrooke" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Robert Norris Robins, vice Ernest W. Beckett, transferred to, and promoted in No. 4 Company.

No. 4 Company.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Ernest W. Beckett, V.B., vice Louis Charles Bélanger, whose resignation is hereby accepted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergt. John Fales, vice Paul Mathias Vaillancourt, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

—

85th Battalion of Infantry.

No. 3 Company, Montreal.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Alexandre Trottier, vice Aimé Sorel, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

To be Assistant-Surgeon:
Louis George Edmond Grignon, Esquire, vice Louis Adolphe Paré, left limits.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

1st "Halifax" Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally:
Herbert Alfred Boggs, Gentleman, vice Bland, promoted.
William Parker, Gentleman, vice Story, promoted.
Oscar Newman, Gentleman, vice Adams, promoted.
William Marshall Black, Gentleman, vice Fairbanks, promoted.
To be Surgeon:
Assistant-Surgeon and Surgeon Thomas Ritchie Almon, vice John Ferguson Black, left limits.
To be Assistant-Surgeon:
John Simpson Lathern, Esquire, vice Almon, promoted.

—

63rd "Halifax" Battalion of Rifles.

To be Assistant-Surgeon:
Arthur Wellesley Cogswell, Esquire, M.D., vice Campbell, promoted.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

Winnipeg Field Batt ry of Artillery.

Errata.—In No. 4 of General Orders (8), 10th April, 1885, *read* "Lieutenant George Hunter Ogilvie," *instead of* "George Hunter Ogilvie, Gentleman."

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

STATE of the Farmers Bank of Rustico, on the 8th day of April, A.D., 1885, at three o'clock P.M.

Liabilities.

Capital stock	$ 8,211 86
Bills in Circulation	13,247 00
Due on dividends	144 60
Total amount due from Bank	$ 21,603 46

Resources.

Gold and Silver	$ 754 33
Dominion and other Bank Notes.	1,725 00
Amount due to the Bank	19,394 13
Amount of the resources of Bank.	$21,873 46
	21,603 46
Amount in favor of Bank	$270 00

All of the above debts due to the Bank are considered good.

A dividend was declared for the six months ending the 15th day of February, A.D. 1885, at the rate of six dollars per centum per annum.

QUEEN'S COUNTY, to wit: } I, Adrien Doiron, of Rustico, in Queen's County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Cashier of the said Farmers Bank of Rustico, make oath and say :—

That the statements and allegations set forth in the above return are just and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ADRIEN DOIRON,
Cashier.

Sworn to before me, at Rustico, in Queen's County, in the said Province of Prince Edward Island, this ninth day of April, A.D. 1885.
JEROME DOIRON,
J. P. for Queen's County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 22nd April, 1884. 43-3

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE,

OTTAWA, 20th April, 1885.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received by the undersigned until Monday, 11th May, prox., from parties desirous of leasing the privilege of ferrying across the River Restigouche between Mission Point, in the Province of Quebec, and Campbellton, in the Province of New Brunswick, in accordance with the terms and under the conditions set forth in the Regulations subjoined—copies of which can be procured from the Collector of Inland Revenue at Chatham, N.B., or Postmasters at Campbellton and Cross Point.

Each tender must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to, which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of the lease being for five years from the 1st May, 1885.

Each tender must be accompanied by a cheque marked "good" on one of the chartered banks, doing business at Ottawa, for one-half the amount of the per annum tender. This amount will be credited on account of the first year's rent in the case of the accepted tender, and all other cheques will be returned except in the event of withdrawals, in which cases no refunds will be made.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for the Restigouche Ferry."

REGULATIONS.

1st.—Limits.

The limits of the ferry shall extend to a distance of three miles above and below the wharf at the village of Campbellton, in New Brunswick, and to a similar distance above and below the usual ferry landing at Mission Point, in the Province of Quebec.

2nd.—Landing Stages.

The landing stages or approaches are to be subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

3rd.—Ferry Boat.

The lessee shall place on the ferry and maintain during the period of the lease a suitable vessel propelled by steam. Such vessel shall be of sufficient size for the safe conveyance of passengers, and shall be subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue, and the lessee must obtain therefore and produce when required a certificate of fitness, safety and sufficiency from the Dominion Board of Steamboat Inspectors.

4th.—Number of Trips.

During the season of navigation the Ferry Boat shall commence running daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, a.m, and shall continue to cross, from each side every hour thereafter until 8 o'clock p.m.

5th.—Tariff of Charges.

The maximum charges for ferrying shall be as follows :

	Cts.
For a two-horse cart or conveyance with driver, each way	40
For a one-horse cart or conveyance with driver, each way	30
For one horse, each way	10
For each head of horned cattle, each way	10
For each head of sheep or swine, each way	5
For a passenger	5
For every 100 lbs. of freight	4

Sixth.

The Ferry Boat shall be placed on the route fully completed and equipped, and the landing stages shall be fully constructed on or before the first May 1885.

Seventh.

The lease will be granted for a period of five years from the first day of May, 1885.

Eighth.

The lessee will be required to give two sureties satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue, who shall be held jointly and severally with the principal in the sum of $2,000 for the full compliance of the lessee with the terms of the lease.

Ninth.

The right will be reserved to the Department of Inland Revenue of rejecting the Ferry Boat or landing stages or either of them, should any of them be deemed unsuitable for the service or unsafe to the public or inadequate to meet the public wants. The right is also reserved to the Governor in Council to modify the maximum tariff should it be deemed expedient in the public interest to do so; and the Governor in Council may declare the lease forfeited and void whenever it shall be satisfactorily shown that the lessee fails to comply with the conditions thereof.

Tenth.

The lessee of the Ferry shall at all times during the continuance of the lease carry over and across

the ferry without fee, toll or reward, militiamen, soldiers or sailors when provided with proper passports or under the charge of their proper officer or officers, and it shall be lawful for the said lessee to commute the rate of passenger fees.

Eleventh.

A notice of the rates of fares and tolls to be charged for ferriage shall be put up in a conspicuous place near the Ferry landing on both sides, and also on board the steam Ferry Boat employed.

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

43-3

NOTICE is hereby given that a Commission or power of attorney, granted by The Trust and Loan Company of Canada to Russell Maule Stephenson, of 56, Rutland Gate, London, in the County of Middlesex, Esquire, William Bridgeman Bridgeman-Simpson, of Toronto, Canada, Esquire, and Richard John Evans, of 13 Upper Berkeley Street, London, aforesaid, late a Major in Her Majesty's 16th Regiment of Foot, dated on the Nineteenth day of March, 1885, jointly and each of them separately and the survivors and survivor of them, their Commissioners and Commissioner, to conduct the affairs of the said company in the Dominion of Canada, to execute deeds and other documents relating to the mortgage or sale of lands, and to give receipts or acquittances for money due to the said Company, has been registered at full length and duly fyled in the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, pursuant to the provisions of an Act of the Parliament of the late Province of Canada in that behalf (25 Vict. chap. 72.)

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

Secretary of State's Office,
Ottawa, 17th April, 1885. 42-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1885, incorporating James Maclaren, manufacturer, and James William McLaren, manager, both of Buckingham, in the County of Ottawa; Michael Babcock, manufacturer, Albert Azro Ayer, merchant, and John Forman, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, and all of the said applicants of the Province of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada, for the purpose of the manufacture and sale of wood pulp and of goods manufactured from wood pulp, or of which wood pulp forms a component part, throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The Buckingham Pulp Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of April, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

42-3

NOTICE is hereby given under section 37, subsection 5 of "The Canada Civil Service Act, 1882," that the date for holding the Examinations for Promotion in the Inside and Outside Divisions of the Civil Service, will be held at the same time as the Qualifying Examinations in May next, and that the number of promotions expected in each class in each Division is as follows:

Inside Division.

Chief Clerks	2
First Class Clerks	6
Second Class Clerks	14

Outside Division.

Assistant Post Office Inspectors	5
Chief Railway Mail Clerks	2
First Class do	11
Second Class do	10
Assistant Postmasters	1
First Class Clerks	6
Second Class Clerks	20
Surveyors	2
Chief Clerks	2
Appraisers	3
Assistant Appraisers	4
Chief Landing Waiters	2
Chief Lockers	2
Landing Waiters	9
Lockers	11
Clerks	8
Tide Waiters	7
Inspectors	2
Collectors	3

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

Department of Secretary of State,
Ottawa, 10th April, 1885.

Addendum.—The following number of promotions expected have been reported since the above date:

Inside Division.

Chief Clerks	1
First Class Clerks	1
Second Class Clerks	2

Outside Division.

Tide Surveyors	2

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

Department of Secretary of State,
Ottawa, 17th April, 1885. 42-tf

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 9 of 1885.

SIGNAL SERVICE OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

MARINE Signalling Stations, in connection with the Telegraph system of Canada and the world, are now in operation under the control of the Marine Department at the following points. Due notice will be given of any additional stations which may from time to time be established :—

Name of Station.	Signals in use.	Location.	Marine miles below Quebec approximate
L'Islet Telegraph Office	Flags	South Shore of River and Gulf of St. Lawrence	43
Rivière du Loup Lighthouse	Semaphore & Flags	do	85
Brandy Pots Lighthouse	do	do	85
Father Point Lighthouse	Flags	do	155
Little Metis Lighthouse	do	do	175
Matane Lighthouse	do	do	196
Cape Chatte Lighthouse	do	do	230
Martin River Lighthouse	do	do	255
Cape Magdalen Lighthouse	do	do	290
Fame Point Lighthouse	do	do	320
Cape Rosier Lighthouse	do	do	354
Cape Despair Lighthouse	do	Gaspé Coast of Gulf	384
Point Maquereau Lighthouse	do	do	408
Portneuf Lighthouse	do	North Shore of River and Gulf of St. Lawrence	130
Manicouagan Telegraph Station	do	do	180
Point des Monts Lighthouse	do	do	220
*West Point Lighthouse	do	Island of Anticosti	328
*South West Point Lighthouse	do	do	356
*South Point Lighthouse	do	do	413
*Heath Point Lighthouse	do	do	435
*Amherst Island Lighthouse	do	Magdalen Island	475
*Etang du Nord Lighthouse	do	do	475
*Grosse Isle Telegraph Office	do	do	475
*Bird Rocks Lighthouse	do	do	480
*Meat Cove Telegraph Office, near Cape St. Lawrence, (the landing place of Magdalen Islands cable)	do	Cape Breton, N.S.	530
Low Point Lighthouse	do	do	575
*Cape Ray Lighthouse	do	Newfoundland	551

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1st. Vessels exhibiting their distinctive numbers will have their names transmitted to the local Press (for publication only) *free of charge.*

2nd. Despatches to or from vessels within signalling distance, by the International code, either by flags or semaphores, will be duly delivered as addressed.

3rd. Despatches will be charged for, at the ordinary telegraph rates, between stations; but no charge will be made for signalling between coast stations and vessels at sea.

4th. Despatches may (by special request) be delivered in cipher, otherwise they will be transmitted in ordinary language.

5th. Vessels may obtain information as to winds, weather and ice at any signal station within the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence *free of charge.*

6th. The Stations marked thus (*) are kept specially informed respecting the state of navigation in the River and Gulf during the month of April and May.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 1st April, 1885.

42–3

PRIVY COUNCIL,
OTTAWA, 1st April, 1885.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the authority of an Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, an Excise Examination of the Special Class will be held during the month of August next, at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and at Saint John, Province of New Brunswick, and those Officers in the Province of Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, holding Excise Examination Certificates, irrespective of the class, will be permitted to present themselves, and those who qualify be deemed as eligible for promotion to the Special Class when vacancies occur.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

UNREVISED Statement showing the amount of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1885.

Source of Revenue.	—	Amount.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	242,172 28	
Malt	56,931 54	
Malt liquor	25 00	
Tobacco	88,601 9-	
Cigars	29,584 20	
Petroleum Inspection	1,781 60	
Manufactures in Bond	4,005 90	
Seizures	103 48	
Other Receipts	749 91	
Total Excise Revenue		403,955 90
Canals		9 00
Slides and booms		42 06
Hydraulic and other rents		135 00
Minor Public Works		252 24
Inspection of Weights & Measures		2,177 01
Gas inspection		383 65
Law stamps		187 68
		407,142 54

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 10th April, 1885. 41-tf

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the fourth day of April, 1885, incorporating Levi H. Montross, tinsmith, Hugh Percival McMahon, Gentleman, Thomas Edward McMahon, Gentleman, all of the Town of Simcoe, in the County of Norfolk; John Duncan, of the Township of South Norwich, in the County of Oxford, Gentleman, and Alexander Watson, of the Town of Woodstock, in the said County of Oxford, foundryman, all in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, for the purposes of:—

(*a*) To manufacture, purchase, sell and traffic in metallic shingles, roofing siding tiles, ridging and roofing nails, and to put on and paint the same.

(*b*) The general stamping of metal plates.

(*c*) The purchase and sale of all kinds of fire-proof paint and materials for the manufacture of the same.

(*d*) To purchase, sell and traffic in all metals and other raw materials required for the manufacture and painting of said metallic shingles, roofing siding tiles, ridging and roofing nails, and for the manufacture of fire-proof paint.

(*e*) To build, acquire, hold, own and lease any factory or factories or works, machine and other shops for the purpose of manufacturing and selling the articles above mentioned and such other articles or appliances as the company may think fit, and to maintain and work the same; with power from time to time to sell, convey, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real and personal property or any other security whatsoever from purchasers or other debtors of said company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities as the directors of the company shall consider necessary; and generally to do all such other things and to enter into any contracts or agreements that are incidental to or connected with the business aforesaid or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or those of a similar nature, and to contribute to the expense of constructing and maintaining any such factories or works as aforesaid.

(*f*) To purchase or acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any license to work or use the same.

(*g*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of the company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights and contracts appertaining to the same or requisite for carrying on its undertakings, by the name of "The Metallic Roofing Company of Canada (Limited)," with a total capital stock of seven thousand five hundred dollars, divided into fifteen shares of five hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of April, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
41-3 Secretary of State.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of March, 1885. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 28th Feb., 1885	$14,538,278 34	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$563,463 38
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	591,731 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	6,649 14	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$14,488,390 60	14,573,195 10
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment..	84,804 50	
	15,136,658 48			15,136,658 48

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 17th April, 1885.

STATEMENT of the value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of March, 1885.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	169,719	8,169	177,888
do Fisheries	390,539	849	391,388
do Forest	614,781	81,619	696,400
Animals and their Produce	1,000,642	6,312	1,006,954
Agricultural Products	1,020,593	10,899	1,031,492
Manufactures	200,805	32,614	233,419
Miscellaneous Articles	38,316	3,299	41,615
Totals	3,435,395	143,761	3,579,156
Coin and Bullion	.....	296,000	296,000
Grand Total	3,435,395	439,761	3,875,156

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th April, 1885.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st March, 1885.

ARTICLES.		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		5,214 00	1,405 54
Agricultural Implements	"		14,181 00	4,963 35
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	10,169	5,343 00	1,443 82
Animals	$		3,886 00	777 20
Books, Pamphlets, &c , &c	"		71,205 00	13,860 22
Brass and manufactures of	"		27,896 00	7,983 50
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	105,365	51,420 00	7,975 92
Flour and Meal	Brls.	34,307	115,391 00	16,432 08
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		9,525 00	3,469 79
Candles	Lbs.	5,974	1,036 00	248 10
Chicory	"	6,949	296 00	277 96
Coal of all kinds and Coke	Tons.	232,398	905,224 00	130,796 98
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	63,377	8,522 00	1,033 48
Copper and manufactures of	$		9,105 00	1,407 60
Cordage of all kinds	"		8,047 00	1,610 45
Cotton, manufactures of	"		716,273 00	175,347 18
Drugs and Medicines	"		63,189 00	13,804 64
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		29,755 00	8,392 00
Fancy Goods	"		182,949 00	39,034 10
Fish	"		3,780 00	754 05
Fruit, Dried	"		41,595 00	8,481 60
" green, &c	"		35,531 00	7,466 24
Furs	"		42,950 00	6,545 50
Glass and Glassware	"		68,708 00	19,433 97
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		1,560 00	529 19
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		168,301 00	42,075 25
Hops	Lbs.	10,620	2,087 00	637 20
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		424,988 00	93,415 89
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		96,090 00	21,948 61
Lead and manufactures of	"		3,631 00	753 82
Leather and manufactures of	"		131,417 00	28,158 78
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		7,790 00	1,410 89
Malt	Lbs.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		25,752 00	6,344 67
Musical Instruments	"		26,886 00	7,358 92
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc	Gals.	257,449	26,139 00	18,546 51
" all other, N.E.S	"	112,484	44,293 00	11,152 91
Paints and Colors	$		29,172 00	4,502 50
Paper and manufactures of	"		94,477 00	24,349 48
Perfumery, &c	"		839 00	256 10
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		73,028 00	14,293 99
Salt, coarse, (not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries) and all fine salt	Lbs.	344,001	1,306 00	412 80
Seeds	$		44,746 00	6,859 95
Silk, manufactures of	"		241,027 00	70,215 10
Soap of all kinds	"		9,879 00	2,825 65
Spices, ground and unground	"		13,636 00	1,846 65
Starch	Lbs.	42,687	2,302 00	853 74
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	58,925	47,764 00	73,777 23
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	24,158	18,720 00	14,287 27
" Sparkling	Doz.	457	3,534 00	2,024 70
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	94,676	2,935 00	1,945 10
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S	"	1,873,895	50,108 00	28,073 10
" below No. 9, D.S	"	4,281,823	91,242 00	46,518 01
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	34,429	1,758 00	742 58
" Melado, &c., &c	"			
Glucose and Syrups	"	66,528	2,059 00	1,079 18
Molasses	Gals.	173,122	37,295 00	5,628 55
Tea from United States	Lbs.	80,913	13,520 00	1,352 00
Tobacco and Cigars	"	18,414	26,936 00	19,582 26
Wood and manufactures of	$		60,359 00	15,768 18
Woollen manufactures	"		935,406 00	221,566 49
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.	1,435	458 00	43 05
All other dutiable articles	$		717,062 00	171,945 71
Total Dutiable Goods			5,899,523 00	1,436,027 28
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			22,114 00	
Free Goods, all other			2,055,058 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			7,976,695 00	1,436,027 28

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th April, 1885.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st APRIL, 1885.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Aubigny	Sec —, Tp. 6, R. 2, E.	Provencher M.	Geo. Pichette.
Campbellcroft	Hope	Durham, E.R. O.	Andrew Smith.
Castleavery	Sec. 28, Tp. 24, R. 29, W. of 1st Meridian	Marquette M.	Joseph Dugan.
Chapman Settlement (re-opened)	Amherst	Cumberland N.S.	John Greene.
Clarkleigh	Sec. 36, Tp. 18, R. 5, W. of 1st Meridian	Marquette M.	James Clark.
Coutlee		Yale-Kootenay B.C.	Gilbert Blair.
Crow Bay	Seymour	Northumberland, E.R. O.	John G. Morris.
Dorn Ridge	Douglas	York N.B.	Hiram Haines.
(a)Eagle Pass		Yale-Kootenay B.C.	Dugald L. McAlpine.
Green Point Station	New Maryland	York N.B.	Michael Shea.
Glen Iver	Orford	Sherbrooke Q.	James McIver.
Gull Creek	Sheffield	Addington O.	John Hy. Jones.
Jewett's Mills	Bright	York N.B.	Ira H. Burtt.
Larwill	Raleigh	Kent O.	Albert White.
Lower Nicola		Yale-Kootenay B.C	W. Z. Wilson.
Mont Dufresne	Stoke	Richmond Q.	Victor Moisau.
Nober (re-opened)	Walpole	Haldimand O.	James Lemon.
North Shore of St. Margaret's Bay	West Halifax	Halifax N.S.	Simon Wynott.
Port Elmsley (re-opened)	North Elmsley	Lanark, S.R. O.	William Hunter.
Port Hammond		New Westminster B.C.	A. Docksteader.
Priceburgh	Grand Falls	Victoria N.B.	Jos. W. Gallop.
Quilchena		Yale-Kootenay B.C.	Robert Johnston.
(a)Shuswap		Yale-Kootenay B.C.	Alex. McBryan.
Southville	Weymouth	Digby N.S.	Wm. H. Sabine.
Suffield	Ascot	Sherbrooke Q.	Patrick FitzPatrick.
Sumner	Sec. 4, Tp. 20, Range 1, W. of 2nd Meridian	Assiniboia Territory	Jas. Sumner.
Upper Kincardine	Perth	Victoria N.B.	Jas. B. Adam.
Valcartier Village	Valcartier	Quebec Q.	William Billing.
Valens	Beverley	Wentworth, N.R. O.	William Cook.
Van Horn	Harwich	Kent O.	Joseph Zink.
Waterton	Escott	Leeds, S.R. O.	Thomas Abraham.
Westford	Culross	Bruce, E.R. O.	A. W. Haldenby.
Wilno	Hagarty	Renfrew, S.R. O.	Adam Prince.

(a) Opened on 1st March.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Bowood	County of	Middlesex, N.R., O.
Carden	do	Victoria, N.R., O.
(b) Clarendon Front	do	Pontiac, Q.
(c) Locksley	do	Renfrew, N.R., O.

NAMES CHANGED.

Fort William	County of	Algoma, O	to Neebing.
Garafraxa	do	Wellington, C.R., O.	to Belwood.
Harwich Centre	do	Kent, O.,	to Huffman.
Milltown	do	Gloucester, N.B.,	to Burnsville.
Prairie Siding	do	Kent, O.	to Williams.
St. Sylvester	do	Lotbinière, Q	to St. Sylvester West.
Tilbury East	do	Kent, O.	to Stewart.

(b) Closed on 19th April, 1883.
(c) do 21st March, 1885.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	184,089 35	182,450 35	186,277 35	186,171 10	190,447 35	185,935 10
$1 & $2	5,386,033 75	5,436,400 25	5,448,902 75	5,656,839 75	5,639,378 25	5,496,729 25
$4	503,916 00	506,382 00	524,618 00	536,924 00	541,490 00	504,446 00
$5, $10 & $20	17,803 19	17,638 33	17,193 33	16,939 73	16 803 73	16,703 73
$50 & $100	698,275 00	683,725 00	679,075 00	673,459 00	719,075 00	660,375 00
$500 & $1000	9,141,500 00	9,337,500 00	9,871,000 00	10,044,000 00	9,051,500 00	9,535,000 00
Total	15,931,647 29	16,164,095 93	16,727,066 43	17,114,333 58	16,158,691 33	16,399,194 08

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals	181,286 10	183,731 10	181,655 85			
$1 & $2	5,336,030 75	5,222,108 75	5,291,424 75			
$4	501,610 00	487,702 00	500 012 00			
$5, $10 & $20	16,608 73	16,264 26	16,199 26			
$50 & $100	656,125 00	567,475 00	561,375 00			
$500 & $1000	9,969,500 00	9,227,500 00	9,049,500 00			
Total	16,664,160 58	15,704,781 11	15,600,166 86			

Fractional Notes	$181,655 85
Provincial "	42,372 26
Dominion Fours	500,012 00
Montreal issue	5,739,246 50
Toronto "	6,075,328 75
Halifax "	2,183,043 50
St. John "	843,993 50
Victoria "	34,514 50
Total	$15,600,166 86

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st March, 1885		$2,095,525 44
Additional at Montreal		250,000 00
		2,345,525 44
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$4,292,192 11
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 10 p. c. on $15,600,166 86	1,560,016 68	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 15 p. c. on $15,600,166 86	2,340,025 03	$3,900,041 71
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$392,150 40
Unguaranteed Debentures		$13,500,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $15,600,166 86		11,700,125 15
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$1,799,874 85

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$392,150 40
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	1,799,874 85
Total Excess	$2,192,025 25

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 10th April, 1885.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1885.

REVENUE:	AMOUNT.
Customs	$1,533,890 01
Excise	402,405 25
Post Office	139,238 05
Public Works including Railways	151,207 58
Miscellaneous	153,594 61
	$2,380,335 50
REVENUE to 28th February, 1885	20,868,743 63
	$23,249,079 13
EXPENDITURE	$1,249,353 52
do to 28th February 1885	21,275,700 05
	$22,525,053 57

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st April, 1885.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on *28th Feb.*, 1885, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 31st January, 1885.	Deposits for February, 1885.	Total.	Withdrawn, February, 1885.	Balance, 28th February, 1885.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario—					
Toronto	786,049 57	27,144 01	813,193 58	21,608 10	791,585 48
Manitoba—					
Winnipeg	671,401 27	23,166 00	694,567 27	26,669 23	667,898 04
British Columbia—					
Victoria	1,635,343 40	47,883 00	1,683,226 40	64,906 22	1,618,320 18
Nanaimo	244,201 71	8,937 00	253,138 71	9,080 86	244,057 85
New Westminster	319,773 69	10,062 00	329,835 69	15,262 32	314,573 37
Nova Scotia—					
Amherst	174,211 56	6,979 00	181,190 56	3,399 91	177,790 65
Antigonish	114,658 83	5,010 00	119,668 83	516 15	119,152 68
Annapolis	210,151 75	4,566 00	214,717 75	4,989 21	209,728 54
Arichat	149,421 15	4,000 00	153,421 15	3,533 43	149,887 72
Acadia Mines	41,042 57	633 00	41,675 57	775 15	40,900 42
Baddeck	53,797 70	1,271 00	55,068 70	1,095 27	53,973 43
Bridgewater	57,766 11	837 00	58,603 11	2,386 72	56,216 39
Barrington	104,700 09	3,093 00	107,786 09	1,223 74	106,572 35
Digby	129,549 79	3,244 00	132,793 79	3,610 18	129,183 61
Guysboro'	69,624 21	3,412 00	73,036 21	749 77	72,286 44
Halifax	2,914,464 22	100,403 59	3,014,867 81	59,388 33	2,955,479 48
Kentville	219,511 87	18,333 00	237,844 87	7,058 50	230,786 37
Liverpool	170,377 38	4,073 00	174,450 38	1,351 02	173,099 36
Lingan	10,260 95	77 00	10,337 95	115 00	10,222 95
Lunenburg	139,137 50	5,405 00	144,542 50	3,448 45	141,094 05
Maitland	60,114 56	2,499 00	62,613 56	6,637 47	55,976 09
New Glasgow	268,100 36	10,417 00	278,517 36	2,409 38	276,107 98
Parrsboro'	61,289 41	749 00	62,038 41	306 56	61,731 85
Port Hood	108,506 25	1,188 00	109,694 25	4,486 45	105,207 80
Pictou	158,347 06	7,312 00	165,659 06	1,988 20	163,670 86
Shelburne	64,569 16	500 00	65,069 16	1,124 24	63,944 92
Sydney	251,266 11	4,168 00	255,434 11	2,678 86	252,755 25
Sydney Mines	26,282 28	3,922 00	30,204 28	207 00	29,997 28
Sherbrooke	46,337 68	1,539 00	47,876 68	454 00	47,422 68
Truro	306,483 81	12,385 00	318,868 81	6,966 58	311,902 23
Wallace	34,054 12	1,602 00	35,656 12	1,830 00	33,826 12
Windsor	432,586 98	9,012 00	441,598 98	5,326 45	436,272 53
Weymouth	74,364 30	2,697 00	77,061 30	512 53	76,548 77
Yarmouth	582,244 06	13,937 00	596,181 06	21,424 34	574,756 72
New Brunswick—					
Bathurst	93,369 58	2,639 00	96,008 58	3,914 82	92,093 76
Chatham	231,852 58	4,722 00	236,574 58	2,816 81	233,757 77
Dalhousie	239,209 67	2,324 00	241,533 67	2,150 62	239,383 05
Dorchester	32,341 24	919 00	33,260 24	220 00	33,040 24
Fredericton	369,943 45	8,070 32	378,013 77	3,024 67	374,989 10
Hillsboro'	40,064 32	861 00	44,925 33	1,555 63	43,369 69
Moncton	195,148 86	7,071 00	202,219 86	4,780 49	197,439 37
Newcastle	149,493 82	445 00	149,938 82	512 68	149,426 14
Quaco	13,142 39	40 00	13,182 39	.....	13,182 39
Richibucto	80,442 56	1,850 00	82,292 56	168 56	82,124 00
St. Andrews	281,982 53	1,542 00	283,524 53	2,917 00	280,607 53
St. John	2,481,029 15	49,608 00	2,530,637 15	29,163 47	2,501,473 68
Sussex	73,491 38	2,205 98	75,697 36	1,538 69	74,158 67
Woodstock	265,133 01	5,167 00	270,300 01	6,845 25	263,454 76
Prince Edward Island—					
Charlottetown	1,509,037 03	52,230 90	1,561,257 93	29,909 71	1,531,348 22
Summerside	117,869 56	11,418 00	129,287 56	1,007 16	128,280 40
Total	16,867,532 59	501,571 80	17,369,104 39	378,045 18	16,991,059 21

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th April, 1885.

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $7,690 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $20,750).	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. gold bonds (A), $600,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and $7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Canada Stock, $4,866.67; Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $29,200; cash, $22,8.65.50 (Acc. at $102,679.)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures and $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at $50,256)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per ct. stock, $55,967 4 p. c. stock and $73,000 Queensland Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$83,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,467)	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and $265,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $8,303. Municipal Debentures, $35,330. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne and E. L. Bond, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 cash	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $7,690 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $51,750)	Guarantee
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.	Fire.
The Hand in Hand Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Sec'y and Manager, Toronto	$5,000 Manitoba and North-West Loan Co.'s Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent, Canada Stock $51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash $79,543.33.	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$106,194 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $95,575)	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures (Life); $13,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $97,333 33 Canada Stock (Accepted at $163,033)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England.	C. C. Foster, Agent, Montreal.	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£23,000 stg., Canada 3½ p. c. Stock	Fire.

*The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,684, (accepted $109,782, being $100,000 A and $9,782 B)	Life
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$33,520 Municipal Debentures, (accepted at $30,168)	Fire.
The Metropoltain Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$6,440 cash $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $18,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $153,000)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$87,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, $12,167 Canada 5's.	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$101,977 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $91,780)	Life.
The PhenixInsurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $86,626 Canada stock. (Accepted at $138,376)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$60,000 Bank stock, and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200).	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and $48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, $125,000 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,066)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$262,000 Mun. Debs., $107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $332,100), being $126,750 (Life A), and $205,350 (Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400).	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. bonds, $25,000 Municipal Debent., $20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at $140,500), being $100,000 (Life A) $45,000 par (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and $50,000 District of Columbia, U.S., Bonds and $20,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$27,000 Municipal Debentures and $27,630 cash.. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds .....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg ..... do do Stock .....£ 240 6 8 Stg .... £ 21,240 6 8	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at $150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at $149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal..	$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	66 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $203,972.67 Present value at 4½ per cent $144,487.78.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $12,000 Canada Stock, $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and $97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE —The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The *Sovereign* has ceased doing business and has reinsured its outstanding Risks with the Glasgow and London Insurance Co., $9,450, being still in the hands of the Receiver General, to satisfy outstanding claims.

The *Scottish Imperial Insurance Company* of which Wm. R. Oswald, Montreal, is Chief Agent, has ceased doing new business in Canada and has re-insured its outstanding risks with the City of London Fire Insurance Co. The full deposit of the Co., $109,116.44 remains with the Receiver General pending the final winding up if its Canadian business.

* This Company has also $160,000 invested in Canadian Trustees under the Statute 40 Vic., chap. 42, sect. 7.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 10th April, 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance

NOTICE is hereby given that all Licenses for the transaction of the business of Insurance in this Dominion expired on the 31st March ultimo.

Renewals of Licenses have been issued to the following Companies:

The Accident Insurance Company of North America.—Accident.

The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.—Fire and Inland Marine.

The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.—Life.

The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.—Fire.

The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada.—Boiler Insurance.

The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.—Fire and Inland Marine.

The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England.—Life.

The Briton Life Association (Limited).—Life.

The Caledonian Insurance Company.—Fire.

The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.—Life.

The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.—Life, Accident and Fire.

The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited).—Fire.

The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.—Fire, Inland Marine and Life.

The Confederation Life Association of Canada.—Life.

The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association, St. John, N.B.—Life.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.—Life.

The Federal Life Association of Ontario.—Life.

The Fire Insurance Association, (Limited), London, England.—Fire.

The Glasgow and London Insurance Company (Limited).—Fire.

The Guarantee Company of North America.—Guarantee.

The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.—Fire.

The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.—Fire.

The Hand in Hand Insurance Company, Toronto.—Plate Glass.

The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.—Fire.

The Lancashire Insurance Company.—Fire.

The Life Association of Canada.—Life.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.—Fire and Life.

The London Assurance Corporation, England.—Fire and Life.

The London Guarantee and Accident Company (Limited).—Guarantee and Accident.

The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.—Fire.

The London and Lancashire Life Insurance Company.—Life.

The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.—Fire.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.—Life.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland.—Fire.

The New York Life Insurance Company.—Life.

The North American Life Assurance Company.—Life.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.—Fire and Life.

The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London.—Fire.

The Norwich and London Accident Assurance Association.—Accident.

The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England.—Fire.

The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.—Life.

The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.—Fire and Inland Marine.

The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England.—Fire.

The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.—Fire.

The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company England.—Fire and Life.

The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.—Life.

The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.—Fire and Inland Marine.

The Royal Insurance Company.—Fire and Life.

The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company.—Fire.

The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.—Life.

The Star Life Assurance Society of England.—Life.

The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.—Life and Accident.

The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.—Life and Accident.

The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.—Life.

The United States Life Insurance Company, New York.—Life.

The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.—Fire and Inland Marine.

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The following Life Insurance Companies had ceased to transact *new business* in Canada at the time of the passing of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, and are entitled under section 17 of that Act to transact all business connected with their *existing Policies*:

The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.

The Scottish Provident Institution.

The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.

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The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice under the 17th Section of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, that they would cease to transact *new business* in Canada on 31st March 1878, are entitled under this section cited to transact all business connected with *Policies* existing at that date:

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

The Life Association of Scotland.

The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.

The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, U.S.

The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company Hartford, Conn.

The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.

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The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice of their intention to avail themselves of the Proviso to section 7 of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, their *deposits* in the hands of *The Receiver General*, at 31st March, 1878, will be applied with respect to their *Policies* existing at that date, under the provisions of the Acts of 1868 and 1871:

The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.

The New York Life Insurance Company.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.

The Royal Insurance Company.

The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.

The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.

The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent.

Office of the Superintendent
of Insurance.
Ottawa, April, 1885. 41-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31st MARCH, 1885.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	95,456 04	.....	.....	1,796 39	.....	6,664,174 68	180,000 00	48,073 24	6,989,500 26
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,476,383 83	83,000 00	116,054 31	2,675,438 14

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	1,000,000 00	1,120,136 78	.....	2,493,530 99	1,379,460 67	1,150,135 03	180,000 00	.....	*477,660 86	7,800,924 33
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,597 00	901,090 48	101,090 00	401,859 72	458,690 98	75,097 93	83,000 00	224,790 00	91,222 03	3,015,438 14

* Including landed property of Bank $375,762.54.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 8th April, 1885.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts, for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words. each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Office of Queen's Printer, Queen's Printer.
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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And further, with respect to the House of Commons it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

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Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Anglo-French Steamship Company (a body corporate, incorporated by Chapter 88 of the Statutes of the Parliament of Canada passed in the 38th year of Her Majesty's reign) to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal of Canada incorporating the said company and the shareholders thereof as a body politic under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

The name of said company will be "The Anglo-French Steamship Company, Limited."

The purposes of said company will be the owning, purchasing, hiring or otherwise acquiring of steamers and other vessels and running the same for the con-

veyance and transportation of freight, passengers, and mails to and from ports and places in Nova Scotia to the Islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, Newfoundland and elsewhere, and making all contracts and doing all business connected with or incident to the above objects.

The chief place of business of said company within the Dominion will be the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia.

The intended capital stock of the company will be fifty thousand dollars.

The number of shares will be five hundred of the amount of one hundred dollars each.

MEAGHER, CHISHOLM & DRYSDALE,
Solicitors of the applicants.

Dated at Halifax, 10th April, 1885. 42-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council within one month after the last publication of this notice, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the said company, a body politic and corporate for the purposes following, that is to say:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Otter Tail Gold and Silver Mining Company, (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought by the company are:—

(*a*) To acquire by purchase, location or otherwise, a tract or tracts of mineral lands in the District of Alberta or elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and to work and develope the resources of the same.

(*b*) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property and any easements, rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of their operations, and to sell and dispose of the same.

(*c*) To develope mineral lands held by the company or by others.

(*d*) To mine, produce, ship and mill or reduce gold, silver, copper, lead and other valuable minerals.

(*e*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam and other vessels or boats for the purposes of the company.

(*f*) To aid by way of bonus, gift of money, or otherwise in the construction and maintenance of a line or lines of steam tugs, steamboats or barges running from and to the lands of the company, to and from some point or place on or near an existing or established line of railway.

(*g*) To build, construct and maintain all necessary wharves, and to make, build, provide and carry on, use and work tramways, telegraph lines, reservoirs, aqueducts, roads, streets and other works which may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company.

(*h*) To purchase and sell gold, silver, copper, lead and other valuable ores anywhere in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere.

(*i*) And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the company is two hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares of the company is to be two thousand, the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The name in full, address and callings of the said applicants are as follows:—The Honorable John Norquay, of the City of Winnipeg, Provincial Treasurer; Hugh John Macdonald, of the same place, barrister at law; John Paisley, of the same place, hotel keeper; Archibald Wright, of the same place, Gentleman; John O. Briscoe, of the City of Eau Claire, in the State of Wisconsin, merchant; Frederick Fulcher, of the said City of Winnipeg, miner; Jacob Dolmage, of the same place, miner; Frank Wayland Robertson, of the same place, agent; and Frank Graham Walsh, of the same place, agent.

MACDONALD & TUPPER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Winnipeg, 6th April, 1885. 41-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter be made shareholders in the company thereby to be created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of the said Act under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Dominion Bolt Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are for the manufacture, purchase and sale of iron in every shape and form, bolts, nuts, spikes, nails, horse-shoes, drop forgings, railway supplies, contractors' supplies, manufacturers' supplies of every kind; and for the purchase and sale of any rights, leases, patents or privileges; and for the purchase or sale of lands acquired, required by, or incident to the business, or for the uses of the employees of said company, with right to mortgage and take mortgages in connection with the business of said company; and to sell, lease, or dispose of by exchange or in any way the directors of the company see fit; and with right to borrow money on the securities of the company, by the issue of bonds or debentures; and to have power to acquire, amalgamate with, or sell to any other company, individual or business corporation, or to act as agents for manufacturers, companies and individuals, all on such terms as the parties concerned and the directors may agree upon; and generally to do such acts and have such powers and privileges as may be required to carry out the objects of the said company.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock of the company is to be $250,000, to be divided into 2,500 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, callings, and addresses of the applicants are:—

James Worthington, of the Town of Brockville, in the County of Leeds, contractor; Thomas Caldwell Elwood, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, superintendent of Telegraph Company; Charles Davidson, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, merchant; John Livingstone, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, manufacturer, and Duncan McIntyre, of the City of Montreal, Gentleman; of whom the following are to be the first directors: James Worthington, Thomas Caldwell Elwood and Charles Davidson.

MOSS, FALCONBRIDGE & BARWICK,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, the 24th day of March, A.D. 1885. 39-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that after the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named, to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for a grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patents under the Great Seal, constituting the said persons hereinafter named and such others as may become shareholders of the said company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Dominion Acoustic Telephone Company (Limited)."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are for the purposes of manufacturing, introducing, erecting, constructing, operating and maintaining acoustic telephones.

3. To purchase, take or lease, or otherwise acquire any real or personal property (including letters patent), and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business.

4. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Toronto.

5. The amount of the corporate stock of the company is to be the sum of three hundred thousand dollars divided into six thousand shares of fifty dollars each.

6. The names of the applicants and addresses and callings of each, are as follows:—Peter D. Conger, of the City of Toronto, coal merchant; Glover Harrison, of the same place, merchant; Walter J. Stethem, of the City of Kingston, merchant; James Macnabb Clark, of the City of New York, broker; Horace Thorne, of the City of Toronto, solicitor; and Robert Cochran, of the same place, broker.

7. The following are to be the first directors of the company: Peter D. Conger, Walter J. Stethem and Robert Cochran.

WATSON, THORNE & SMOKE,
Solicitors for applicants

Toronto, 19th March, 1885. 38-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company as a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the said Act, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Big Hill Coal Mining Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a*) To acquire by purchase, lease, location or otherwise, a tract or tracts of coal or mineral lands in the Province of Manitoba or in the North West Territories, and to mine, work and develope the resources of the same.

(*b*) To purchase, take in exchange, lease or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights, easements or privileges which may be deemed necessary or convenient for the purpose of carrying on the business of the company.

(*c*) To lease, sell, transfer, quit-claim, mortgage, or otherwise deal with the real or personal property acquired by the company, and for such purposes to sign, seal, execute and deliver all necessary deeds, conveyances, bonds, mortgages, releases or other documents necessary in the premises.

(*d*) To develope the coal, mineral or other resources of the land held by the company.

(*e*) To mine for, produce, mill, smelt, ship, transport to other places, sell and otherwise dispose of the coal, lignite, iron, gold, silver, copper and other minerals which may be found in the lands of the company, or held or used by the company or others.

(*f*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam or other vessels or boats for the purpose of the company.

(*g*) To build and maintain all necessary wharves, piers or docks; and to build, provide, lease, use and work tramways, telegraph lines, aqueducts, reservoirs, roads, streets and other works that may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company.

(*h*) To purchase, sell and deal in coal, lignite, iron, gold, silver, copper and other minerals anywhere in the Dominion of Canada.

(*i*) To let or sublet any of the property of the company for mining or other purposes.

(*j*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the whole undertaking, or of any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may see fit; and to accept therefor, if the company deems proper, shares, debentures, stock or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of the objects of this company.

(*k*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

(*l*) And generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be in the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be the sum of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars in seventeen thousand five hundred shares of ten dollars each.

5. The names in full, addresses and callings of the applicants are as follows:—

Edward Porter, of the City of Winnipeg, in the County of Selkirk, in the Province of Manitoba, banker; Charles Sinclair Drummond, of the said City of Winnipeg, financial agent; James Fisher, of the said City of Winnipeg, barrister-at-law; Benjamin Elswood Chaffey, of the said City of Winnipeg, student-at-law, and Robert Henry Preston, of the Village of Newboro, in the County of Leeds, in the Province of Ontario, physician. And of these the said Edward Porter, Charles Sinclair Drummond, James Fisher and Benjamin Elswood Chaffey are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

EWART, FISHER & WILSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 9th day of March, 1885.
38-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 2.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Monday, the 15th day of June next. The chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
A. A. ALLEN.
Cashier.

Toronto, 23rd April, 1885. 43-1

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. and a bonus of one per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, have been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this city, and at its branches on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Monday, the first day of June next.

The chair will be taken at one o'clock.

By order of the Board,
W. J. BUCHANAN,
General Manager.

Montreal, 21st April, 1885. 43-5

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

A SECOND call of ten per cent. on the subscribed capital stock of "The Traders Bank of Canada" has been this day ordered to be made, the same to be payable on and after Tuesday, the twenty-sixth day of May next, and payments thereof to be made to Henry Seton Strathy, Esquire, at his office in Toronto, or to the Dominion Bank of Canada, at its head office, in Toronto.

By order of the Provisional Board of Directors.

ROBERT ARMOUR,
Solicitor.

Dated at Bowmanville, this 18th day of April, 1885. 43–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Power of Attorney from the Trust and Loan Company of Canada to Russell Maule Stephenson, William Bridgeman Bridgeman-Simpson and Richard John Evans, dated the 19th day of March, 1885, was registered in the office of the Secretary of State of the Dominion of Canada on the 13th day of April, 1885, pursuant to the provisions of the Provincial Statute (25 Vic., chap. 72) in that behalf.

MACDONALD, MARSH & MULLIGAN,
Solicitors for the Trust and Loan Company of Canada.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of April, 1885. 43–2

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as Insurance Agents and Brokers is dissolved by mutual consent of the partners from this day.

The business of the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company will be carried on by Mr. Bond.

The business of the Glasgow and London Insurance Company will be carried on by Mr. Browne.

E. L. BOND,
STEWART BROWNE.

Montreal, 20th April, 1885. 43–1

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company, will be held at the office of the company, on Sparks Street, Russell House Block, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, A. D. 1885, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary Treasurer

Ottawa, 16th April, 1885. 43–5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND No. 25.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. for the current half-year upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies, on and after Monday, the 1st day of June next,

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 30th May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the stockholders, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, will be held at their banking house, in this City, on Tuesday, the 16th day of June next.

The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

E. A. COLQUHOUN,
Cashier.

Bank of Hamilton,
Hamilton, 22nd April, 1885. 43–5

LA BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. (3½ per cent.) upon the paid-up capital stock of the institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its head office in Montreal, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 30th of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, in Montreal, the seventeenth day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon.

By order,

U. GARAND,
Cashier.

Montreal, 21st April, 1885. 43-8

MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this City, on and after Monday, the 1st June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Wednesday, the 17th day of June next.

The chair to be taken at twelve o'clock.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE HAGUE,
General Manager.

Montreal, 22nd April, 1885. 43–5

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. has been declared on the paid-up capital of this institution for the current half-year, and that this dividend will be payable at the office of the Bank at Montreal, Monday, the first of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 30th of May next, these two days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will take place at the office of the Bank at Montreal, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of June next, at one o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,

A. DE MARTIGNY,
Cashier.

Montreal, 23rd April, 1885. 43–5

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE.

THE Grand Trunk Railway of Canada hereby give notice that they will sell at the rooms number 183, St. James street, Montreal, on Tuesday, 9th June, 1885, at 10 o'clock a.m., and each subsequent day until the whole is disposed of, and at the Grand Trunk Railway Freight Sheds, Toronto, on Tuesday, 16th June, 1885, at 10 o'clock a.m., a large quantity of unclaimed freight and baggage, consisting in part of glassware, groceries, hardware, machinery, drugs, household effects and other sundries. Catalogues of which can be had from the auctioneers on application.

Terms.—A deposit of not less than 20 per cent. required at time of sale.

By order of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada,

WITHERS, NEWHORT & CO., Montreal,
OLIVER, COATE & CO., Toronto.
Auctioneers.

Montreal, 27th March, 1885. 42–6

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Come Seraphin Cherrier, in his lifetime of the City of Montreal, Esquire, advocate, having departed this life on the tenth day of April instant, has ceased to be a member or principal partner of the Corporation of La Banque du Peuple.

GEO. S. BRUSH,
Vice President.
A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 14th April, 1885. 42–9

HALIFAX STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the first general meeting of the shareholders of the Halifax Steam Navigation Company (Limited), will be held within the company's offices, 68 Bedford Row, Halifax, N.S., on Tuesday, 5th day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive report of provisional directors and to elect seven shareholders as directors for the first year. All in conformity with the Act of incorporation "47 Vic., chap. 98."

By order of provisional directors,

JOS. WOOD,
Secretary (*pro tem*).

Halifax, N. S., 17th April, 1885. 42-3

Province of Quebec, } SUPERIOR COURT.
District of Montreal. }

In the matter of the Exchange Bank of Canada, in liquidation.

IN Accordance with the judgment and authorization of the Honorable Mr. Justice Caron, one of the Judges of the Superior Court for Lower Canada, dated the 7th of January last; the judgment and order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Mathieu, one of the Judges of the said court, dated 4th April instant; the judgment of the Honorable Mr. Justice Rainville, one of the Judges of said court, dated 17th March 1884, fixing the "List of Contributories," the law in that behalf and the resolution of the undersigned Liquidators this day passed,—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Liquidators have made a second call of twenty per cent. upon the shareholders of the capital stock of said Bank, and upon all other persons who, having been shareholders in said Bank, transferred their shares or any of them to others, or registered the transfer thereof within one month before the suspension of payment of the said Bank on the 17th September 1883, and upon all those shareholders mentioned in the "List of Contributories" fixed by the said judgment of the Honorable Mr. Justice Rainville. The present call to be payable at the office of the Liquidators at 11, Hospital Street, Montreal, on the thirtieth (30th) day of May next.

ARCH. CAMPBELL,
F. B. MATTHEWS,
I. H. STEARNS,
Liquidators of the Exchange Bank of Canada.

Montreal, 15th April, 1885. 42–2

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE fourth annual meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the election of directors and the transaction of business generally, will be held on Wednesday, the thirteenth day of May next, at the principal office of the company, in Montreal, at twelve o'clock noon.

Certain legislation having been asked for by the company, looking to the cancellation of the unsold shares now deposited with the Government; the issue of Mortgage Bonds; the liquidation of the debt of the company to the Government, and to other matters in the interest of the company; and in view of the importance of prompt action in accepting, and on the part of the company giving effect to such legislation, should it be granted, the above named meeting will be made special, for the purpose of considering and accepting such legislation; of authorizing the Board of Directors to carry out the provisions thereof, and to exercise the powers thereby conferred; and specially to make any issue of Mortgage Bonds not exceeding the amount of shares to be cancelled; to consider and determine the conditions, remedies, forfeitures, authorities, voting power and other securities to be provided for in the Deed securing such bonds; and to consider and act upon any provision contained in such Act respecting the extension, by lease or otherwise, of the company's railway.

The transfer books of the company will close in Montreal and in New York on Tuesday, 5th May, and in London on Saturday, 18th April; and will be reopened on Thursday, 14th May, 1885.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 9th April, 1885. 41–5

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Banking House, in this City, on and after Friday, the 1st day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, in this City, at twelwe o'clock noon, on Wednesday, the 27th day of May next.

By order of the Board,

R. H. BETHUNE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 25th March, 1885. 39–5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Tuesday, the 12th of May next, at three o'clock P.M.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 30th of April, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

P. LAFRANCE,
Cashier.

Quebec, 2nd April, 1885. 40–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

OTTAWA, 14 avril 1885.

Les messieurs mentionnés dans la liste ci-jointe ont été dûment nommés par Son Excellence en conseil Commissaires en vertu de l'Acte des licences pour la

vente des liqueurs, 1883, pour les districts spécifiés vis-à-vis leurs noms respectifs :—

Noms.	Classe.	Districts.
Juge J. M. Hamilton,	1re,	B. du Tonnerre,O.
W. Chisholm Caverhill,	2me,	Nipissingue, Ont.
Dr P. Laberge,	1re,	Huntingdon, Q.
Chas. A. Sampson,	3me,	York, N.-B.
J. H. Lefebvre,	1re,	Shefford, Q.
Z. Pouliot,	3me,	L'Islet, Q.
Jno. P. LeGrand,	do	Bonaventure, Q.
Juge Martin C. Upper,	1re,	Haldimand, O.
L. O. Paradis,	3me,	Richelieu, Q.
Pierre Lefebvre,	do	Laprairie, Q.
Jas. Burrell,	2me,	Yarmouth, N.-E.
Député juge H. B. Beard,	1re,	Oxford, O.
Frank Cochrane,	2me,	Nipissingue, Q.
J. T. McPherson,	3me,	Huntingdon, Q.

E. MIALL,
43-1 Commissaire du revenu de l'intérieur.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

MEMBRE rapporté pour servir dans le présent PARLEMENT.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO.

Division Ouest du comté de Northumberland,—George Guillet, de la ville de Cobourg, marchand, l'élection précédente ayant été déclarée non avenue.

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu de la première section de l'Acte du Parlement du Canada, passé dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre soixante-cinq, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de mieux protéger les cours d'eau et rivières navigables," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que nul propriétaire ou nul locataire de moulin à scies, ni aucun ouvrier y employé, ni aucune autre personne que ce soit, ne jettera, ni ne fera jeter, ni ne permettra que l'on jette des sciures, rognures, dosses, écorces ou déchets de bois de toute nature, dans aucun cours d'eau ou aucune rivière navigable, au-dessus et au dessous du pont où ce cours d'eau ou cette rivière cesse d'être navigable ;

Et attendu que par et en vertu de la quatrième section du dit Acte il est de plus statué et pourvu que, dans le cas où il serait démontré à la satisfaction du gouverneur en conseil, que l'intérêt public n'en souffrira pas, le gouverneur en conseil ait le pouvoir de déclarer, de temps en temps, par proclamation dans la *Gazette du Canada*, qu'il exempte totalement ou partiellement de l'opération du présent acte un cours d'eau ou une rivière ou une ou des parties d'un cours d'eau ou d'une rivière ; et il aura de même le pouvoir de révoquer à volonté cette exemption.

Et attendu qu'il Nous a été représenté que l'intérêt public ne souffrira pas si Nous exemptons de l'opération du dit Acte, quant aux sciures seulement, toute cette partie de la rivière Ottawa comprise entre les Chutes des Chaudières et la Baie de Mackay, ainsi que toute cette partie de la rivière Gatineau à partir du réservoir du moulin au-dessus du moulin de Gilmour et Cie., à Chelsea, jusqu'à l'embouchure de la dite rivière Gatineau :

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu des pouvoirs que Nous confère le dit acte, et par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que toute cette partie de la rivière Ottawa comprise entre les Chutes des Chaudières et la Baie de Mackay, et toute cette partie de la rivière Gatineau à partir du réservoir du moulin au-dessus du moulin de Gilmour et Cie, à Chelsea, jusqu'à l'embouchure de la dite rivière Gatineau, soient, quant aux sciures seulement, exemptées de l'opération du dit acte passé dans la session du parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre soixante-cinq, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de mieux protéger les cours d'eau et rivières navigables."

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone, dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-SEPTIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
43-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé dans la trente-septième année de Notre règne, chapitre trente-quatre et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard et à tels ports et à ces ports seulement (sauf les ports de Québec et de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario) dans l'une ou l'autre des dites provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation, en vertu d'un ordre ou d'ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil ;

Et attendu qu'une proclamation a été émanée le vingt-deuxième jour de mars, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt, en vertu d'un

ordre du Gouverneur en conseil, désignant le Port de Oak Bay, sur la Rivière Ristigouche, dans le comté de Bonaventure, dans la province de Québec, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements ; les limites du dit port devant s'étendre de Cross Point à Garde Point ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur en conseil a été passé le quatrième jour d'avril, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, étendant les limites du dit Port de Oak Bay à un mille plus haut à l'ouest en y comprenant la Mission ou Indian Point, sur la Rivière Ristigouche, et désignant le dit port ainsi agrandi comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements :

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et ordres en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé " Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au port de Oak Bay, dans la province de Québec, tel qu'agrandi, comme il est mentionné plus haut.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone, dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; comte de Kerry et comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUATRIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

42-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Lundi, 20ème jour d'avril 1885.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du ministre de l'Intérieur et conformément aux dispositions de la 26ème section de "l'Acte des Terres Fédérales, 1883,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, qu'un morceau de terrain pour un chemin soit mis de côté pour l'usage du public à travers les sections 10 et 11 du township 15, 18ème rang à l'ouest du méridien principal tel que démontré par le plan ci-annexé d'un arpentage fait par J. G. Kirk, D.L.S., en date du 14 décembre 1883, et plus particulièrement décrit comme suit, savoir :—

Commençant pour le centre du chemin à la distance de deux chaînes et quarante-deux chaînons dans une direction est du Poste de Moured sur l'angle nord-est de la section 9 dans le dit township 15, 18ème rang. De là au sud 57° 15' à l'est le long du centre du chemin $31\frac{66}{100}$ chaînes à un piquet planté au sommet du ravin. De là au sud 50° 15' à l'est le long du centre du chemin, $7\frac{55}{100}$ chaînes à un angle. De là au sud 59° 30' à l'est le long du centre du chemin $3\frac{80}{100}$ chaînes à un angle. De là au sud 8° 30' à l'est le long du centre du chemin $3\frac{33}{100}$ chaînes à un angle. De là au sud 24° 15' à l'ouest le long du centre du chemin $5\frac{34}{100}$ chaînes à un angle. De là au sud 19° 15' à l'est le long du centre du chemin $6\frac{17}{100}$ chaînes à un angle. De là au sud 5° à l'est le long du centre du chemin $2\frac{40}{100}$ chaînes à la ligne qui sépare la moitié nord de la moitié sud de la dite section n° 10 au milieu du prolongement de la sixième rue de l'arpentage de la moitié sud de la dite section 10 dans les terrains de ville maintenant dans la ville de Minnedosa-Ouest. La largeur du chemin dans la description ci-dessus est calculée être une chaîne et la direction, astronomique, comprenant $5\frac{00}{100}$ acres de terrain, soit la même plus ou moins, et l'étendue de terrain nécessaire pour le dit chemin étant réservée pour ne pas être vendue, et pour n'y pas fonder d'établissement.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

43-3

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

OTTAWA, 24 avril 1885.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (9.)

No. 6.

SERVICE ACTIF.

Aumôniers.

Chaque bataillon appelé en service actif pourra choisir un aumônier. Il recevra la solde de capitaine, ainsi que le transport gratuit et les rations pour autant de jours qu'il sera employé à tel service.

—

Les nominations temporaires de médecins ci-dessous ont été faites et des hôpitaux de campagne organisés, pour les troupes maintenant en service dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest :

CORPS MÉDICAL.

Est nommé chirurgien général :
Darby Bergin, M.D., M.P., de Cornwall, Ont.
Est nommé aide-chirurgien général :
Thomas G. Roddick, M.D., de Montréal, Qué.
Est nommé fournisseur :
L'hon. Michael Sullivan, M.D., de Kingston, Ont.

HOPITAUX ET AMBULANCE.

Hopital de campagne No 1.

Est nommé chirurgien-major :
Campbell Melles Douglas, C.V., ci-devant aide-chirurgien général au service de Sa Majesté.
Sont nommés chirurgiens :
Dr James Bell, de Montréal, Qué.
Dr Edward A. Graveley, de Cornwall, Ont.
Dr J. Reddick, de Winchester, Ont.
Dr E. Hooper, de Kingston, Ont.
Dr Fred Hamilton Powell, d'Ottawa, Ont.

Hopital de campagne No 2.

Est nommé chirurgien-major :
Dr Henry Raymond Casgrain, de Windsor, Ont.
Sont nommés chirurgiens :
Dr R. Tracy, de Belleville, Ont.
Dr N. O. Walker, de Toronto, Ont.
Dr Francis Murray, de Montréal, Qué.
Dr Cloutier, de Saint-Arsène, Qué.
Dr Philippe Pelletier, de Québec, Qué.

No. 7.

MILICE ACTIVE.

—

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

1*er bataillon, "Régiment du Prince de Galles."*

Est nommé aide-chirurgien :
George Tillerie Ross, écuyer, *vice* Gaherty.

Memo.—Dans les nominations "Sont nommés lieutenants, provisoirement:" No. 4 des Ordres Généraux (8), 10 avril 1885, *lisez* "Robert William Gambier-Bonsfield."

—

6*e bataillon "Fusiliers."*

Est nommé capitaine :
Lieutenant Samuel Dugald Stewart, B.V., *vice* Pettigrew, nommé adjutant.
Est nommé adjudant :
Capitaine Robert Gray Pettigrew, E.M., *vice* David.

Memo.—Vu le No. 4 des Ordres Généraux (8), 10 avril 1885, concernant les nominations de sous-lieutenants, *lisez* "William Fleet Robertson," *au lieu de* "William Plees Robertson."

—

23*e bataillon d'infanterie, "Beauce."*

Compagnie No. 1, *St. Vital de Lambton.*

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :
Joseph Pennoyer Bignell, gentilhomme, *vice* Hermias Dupuis, transféré à la compagnie No. 4.

Compagnie No. 4, *Ste. Marie Beauce.*

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :
Sous lieutenant (provisoirement) Hermias Dupuis, de la compagnie No. 1, *vice* Gustave Garant, dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

—

51*e bataillon d'infanterie, "Hemmingford Rangers."*

Est nommé chirurgien :
Walter de Monilpied, écr., *vice* Donald Alexander Livingston, décédé.

L'aide-chirurgien Robert Henry Wilson ayant quitté les limites, son nom est par le présent retranché de la liste des officiers de la milice active.

—

53*e bataillon d'infanterie "Sherbrooke."*

Compagnie No. 1.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement :
Sergent Robert Norris Robins, *vice* Ernest W. Beckett, transféré à, et promu dans la compagnie No. 4.

Compagnie No. 4.

Est nommé capitaine :
Lieutenant Ernest W. Beckett, B.V., *vice* Louis Charles Bélanger, dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.
Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :
Sergt. John Fales, *vice* Paul Mathias Vaillancourt, dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

—

85*e bataillon d'infanterie.*

Compagnie No. 3, *Montréal.*

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :
Sergent Alexandre Trottier, *vice* Aimé Sorel, qui a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer et de conserver son grade.

Est nommé aide-chirurgien :
Louis George Edmond Grignon, écuyer, *vice* Louis Adolphe Paré, qui a quitté les limites.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant Général de Milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

DÉPARTEMENT DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR.

OTTAWA, 20 avril 1885.

DES soumissions seront reçues par le soussigné, jusqu'à lundi le 11 mai prox., des personnes qui désirent prendre à bail le privilège du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ristigouche entre Mission Point dans la province de Québec, et Campbellton dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, suivant les termes et conditions stipulés dans les règlements ci-joints, dont on peut obtenir copies du percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur à Chatham, N.-B., ou des directeurs de poste à Campbellton et à Cross Point.

Chaque soumission devra mentionner la somme que le soumissionnaire est prêt à payer par année pour le privilège susdit ; cette somme sera payable d'avance, d'après les conditions du bail, lequel sera pour cinq ans à compter du 1er mai 1885.

Chaque soumission devra être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une des banques incorporées faisant affaires à Ottawa, pour la moitié de la somme payable par année. Cette somme sera créditée à compte de la première année de loyer dans le cas de la soumission acceptée, et tous les autres chèques seront remis, excepté là où les soumissions sont retirées, dans lequel cas il ne sera pas fait de remboursement.

Toutes communications doivent être adressées au soussigné et porter la suscription sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour le passage d'eau de Ristigouche."

RÈGLEMENTS.

1. *Limites.*

Les limites du passage d'eau s'étendront jusqu'à une distance de trois milles en amont et en aval du quai au village de Campbellton, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick, et jusqu'à une même distance en amont et en aval du débarcadère ordinaire à Mission Point, dans la province de Québec.

2. *Embarcadères ou quais.*

Les embarcadères ou abords seront sujets à l'approbation du département du revenu de l'intérieur.

3. *Bateau-passeur.*

Le locataire devra fournir et entretenir, pendant la durée du bail, un bateau-passeur convenable, mû par la vapeur. Ce bateau sera d'une grandeur suffisante pour pouvoir transporter avec sûreté les voyageurs, et sera sujet à l'approbation du département du revenu de l'intérieur, et le locataire devra obtenir et exhiber, lorsque requis, un certificat de capacité et de sûreté du bureau d'inspecteurs de bateaux à vapeur.

4. *Nombre des voyages.*

Pendant la saison de navigation, le bateau-passeur commencera chaque jour—le dimanche excepté—ses voyages à six heures a.m., et continuera à traverser d'un côté à l'autre chaque heure ensuite jusqu'à huit heures p.m.

5. *Tarif.*

Le maximum des taux de passage sera comme suit :—

	Cts.
Pour une voiture à deux chevaux et conducteur, chaque traverse.....	40
Pour une voiture à un cheval et conducteur, chaque traverse.....	30

	Cts.
Pour un cheval, chaque traverse	10
Pour chaque tête de bétail, chaque traverse	10
Pour chaque mouton ou porc, chaque traverse	5
Pour chaque passager	5
Pour chaque cent livres d'effets	4

Sixièmement.

Le bateau-passeur devra être complété et équipé prêt à faire le passage, et les embarcadères devront être complètement terminés au 1er jour de mai 1885.

Septièmement.

Le bail sera accordé pour une période de cinq années, à partir du premier jour de mai 1885.

Huitièmement.

Le locataire sera tenu de donner au département du revenu de l'intérieur deux cautions qui seront responsables conjointement et séparément jusqu'à concurrence de la somme de $2,000 pour la parfaite exécution des conditions du bail par le locataire.

Neuvièmement.

Le département du revenu de l'intérieur se réserve le droit de ne pas approuver le bateau-passeur ou les embarcadères s'ils étaient jugés impropres pour le service, dangereux ou insuffisants pour répondre aux besoins du public. Le Gouverneur général en conseil aura aussi le droit de modifier le tarif maximum s'il était jugé expédient de le faire dans l'intérêt public, et le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra annuler le bail lorsqu'il sera prouvé pleinement que le locataire néglige de remplir les conditions du bail.

Dixièmement.

Le locataire du passage d'eau devra en tout temps pendant la durée du bail transporter sans salaire, péage ou récompense les militaires, soldats ou matelots lorsqu'ils sont munis de passeports en bonne et due forme ou sous la garde de leur officier ou officiers, et le dit locataire aura droit de commuer le tarif des passagers.

Onzièmement.

Un avis des prix de péage pour la traversée sera affiché dans un endroit visible près du débarcadère des deux côtés de la rivière, et aussi à bord du bateau.

E. MIALL,
43-3 Com. R. I.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en vertu de la section 37, par. 5, de "l'Acte du Service Civil du Canada, 1882," que la date à laquelle aura lieu l'examen pour avancement dans les divisions intérieure et extérieure du Service Civil, est fixée au même jour que les examens d'aptitudes en mai prochain, et que le nombre d'avancements qu'il y aura probablement dans chaque classe de chaque division est comme suit :—

Division administrative intérieure.

Premiers commis	2
Commis de première classe	6
Commis de seconde classe	14

Division administrative extérieure.

Aides-inspecteurs des bureaux de poste	5
Premiers courriers sur chemins de fer	2
Courriers de première classe	11
do deuxième classe	10
Sous-directeurs de poste	1
Commis de première classe	6
Commis de deuxième classe	20
Contrôleurs	2
Premiers commis	2
Estimateurs	3
Aides-estimateurs	4
Premiers préposés au débarquement	2
Premiers garde-clefs	2
Préposés au débarquement	9
Garde-clefs	11
Commis	8
Préposés aux arrivages	7
Inspecteurs	2
Percepteurs	3

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Secrétariat d'Etat,
Ottawa, 10 avril 1885.

Addendum—Depuis la date ci-dessus, de nouveaux avancements probables ont été annoncés comme suit :—

Division administrative intérieure.

Premiers commis	1
Commis de première classe	1
Commis de deuxième classe	2

Division administrative extérieure.

Surveillants des arrivages	2

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Secrétariat d'Etat,
Ottawa, 17 avril 1885. 42-tf

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une commission ou procuration accordée par la compagnie dite "The Trust and Loan Company of Canada" à Russell Maule Stephenson, de 56, Rutland, Gate, London, dans le comté de Middlesex, écuyer, William Bridgeman Bridgeman-Simpson, de Toronto, Canada, écuyer, et Richard John Evans, de 13, Upper Berkeley Street, London susdit, ci-devant major dans le 16e régiment d'infanterie de Sa Majesté, en date du dix-neuvième jour de mars 1885, conjointement et chacun d'eux séparément et les survivants et survivant commissaires et commissaire pour transiger les affaires de la dite société, dans la Puissance du Canada, pour exécuter les contrats et autres documents concernant les hypothèques et la vente des terrains, et pour donner des reçus et des quittances pour les deniers dus à la dite compagnie, a été enregistrée au long et dûment déposée au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, conformément aux dispositions d'un acte du parlement de la ci-devant province du Canada à cet effet (25 Vic., chap. 72).

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Secrétariat d'Etat,
Ottawa, 17 avril 1885. 42-3

CONSEIL PRIVÉ,

Ottawa, 1er avril 1885.

AVIS est par le présent donné, qu'en vertu des dispositions d'un ordre en conseil de Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général en conseil, un examen d'excise de classe spéciale aura lieu dans le cours du mois d'août prochain, à Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et à St. Jean, province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et tels officiers dans la province de Québec et les provinces maritimes, munis de certificats d'examen d'excise, sans égard à la classe, auront le droit de se présenter, et ceux qui seront qualifiés seront considérés comme éligibles pour promotion à la classe spéciale au cas de vacances.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 9 de 1885.

SERVICE DE SIGNAUX DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

DES stations de signaux maritimes en rapport avec le système télégraphique du Canada et du monde entier, sont maintenant en opération aux endroits suivants. Avis convenable sera donné de toutes stations additionnelles qui pourront être établies de temps à autre:

Nom des stations.	Signaux en usage.	Localité.	Nombre approximatif des milles marins au-dessous de Québec.
Bureau de télégraphe de L'Islet	Drapeaux	Rive sud de la rivière et du golfe Saint-Laurent	43
Phare de la Rivière-du-Loup	Sémaphore et drapeaux	do	85
Phare de Brandy Pots	do	do	85
Phare de la Pointe-aux-Pères	Drapeaux	do	155
Phare du Petit Métis	do	do	175
Phare de Matane	do	do	196
Phare du Cap Chatte	do	do	230
Phare de la rivière Martin	do	do	255
Phare du Cap Madeleine	do	do	290
Phare de Fame Point	do	do	320
Phare du Cap Rosier	do	do	354
Phare du Cap du Désespoir	do	Côte de Gaspé du Golfe	384
Phare de la Pointe aux Maquereaux	do	do	408
Phare de Portneuf	do	Côte nord de la rivière et du golfe Saint-Laurent	130
Station télégraphique de Manicouagan	do	do	180
Phare de la Pointe-des-Monts	do	do	220
*Phare de la Pointe Ouest	do	Ile d'Anticosti	328
*Phare de la Pointe Sud-Ouest	do	do	356
*Phare de la Pointe Sud	do	do	413
*Phare de la Pointe des Bruyères	do	do	435
*Phare de l'île Amherst	do	Iles de la Madeleine	475
*Phare de l'Etang-du-Nord	do	do	475
*Bureau de télégraphe de la Grosse Ile	do	do	475
*Phare des Rochers aux Oiseaux	do	do	480
*Bureau de télégraphe de Meat Cove, près du Cap Saint-Laurent, (l'endroit où le câble des Iles de la Madeleine se relie à la terre)	do	Cap-Breton, Nouvelle-Ecosse.	530
Phare de la Pointe Basse	do	do	575
*Phare du Cap Ray	do	Terreneuve	551

Règles et règlements.

1 1. Les noms des vaisseaux qui montreront leurs couleurs distinctives seront transmis à la presse de la ocalité (pour publication seulement) sans frais.

2. Les dépêches venant des ou envoyées aux vaisseaux, dans les limites de la distance que le code international impose aux stations de signaux, soit par drapeaux ou sémaphores, seront expédiées avec fidélité telles que communiquées.

3. On chargera pour les dépêches envoyées d'une station à une autre le tarif ordinaire de la télégraphie; mais, on ne chargera rien pour transmettre les signaux entre les stations de la côte et les vaisseaux en mer.

4. Les dépêches pourront (sur requête spéciale) être envoyées en chiffres. Dans les autres cas, elles seront transmises dans le langage ordinaire.

5. Les vaisseaux peuvent obtenir des renseignements gratuits à toute station de signaux dans la rivière et le golfe Saint-Laurent, relativement aux vents, à la température et à la glace.

6. Les stations ainsi marquées (*) sont spécialement au courant de l'état de la navigation dans la rivière et le golfe Saint-Laurent durant le mois d'avril et de mai.

WM. SMITH,
Député du ministre de la marine.

Département de la marine,
Ottawa, 1er avril 1885.

42-3

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de mars 1885. Av.

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20.)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 28 février 1885	$14,538,278 34	Remboursements durant le mois		$563,463 38
Dépôts durant le mois	591,731 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	6,649 14			
		Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$14,488,390 60	
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	84,804 50	14,573,195 10
	15,136,658 48			$15,136,658 48

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances Ottawa, 17 arvil 1885.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts —Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, $7,690 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l; $550 5 p.c. canad. et $2,283.04 en espèces. (Acceptés à $20,750)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), $600,000 bons des E.U., et $25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg.....	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur.....	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et $7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement.	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian".....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$4,866.67 effets canadiens; $48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $29,200 débentures municipales; $2 865.50 en espèces. (Acceptés à $102,679).	Contre l'incendie:
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 bons municipaux, et $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à $50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	£21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canadiens, $55,967 effets 4 p. c. et $73,000 obligations de Queensland (feu).....	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation'	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	$83,852 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,467).....	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,".....	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et $265,000 bons des E.U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton....	$8,303 en espèces; $35,330 bons municipaux. $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000).....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre..	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée).....	Stewart Browne et E. L. Bond, agents en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$30,000 bons municipaux; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; $7,690 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $2,283.04, en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,750.).....	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Hand in Hand".....	Hugh Scott, secrétaire et gérant, Toronto....	$5,000, obligations de la Cie de prêts du Manitoba et Nord-Ouest	Glaces.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420act de banq. (Accept.à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et $51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et $79,543.33 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	$106,194 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $9,577).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 en bons municipaux (vie); $13,000 bons municipaux; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal; $97,333.33, effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $163,033).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

La corporation d'assurancedite "London, ' Angleterre	C. C. Foster, agent, Montréal.	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, agent en chef, Toronto	£23,000 stg., effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
*La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérat, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipal. $87,684 (acceptées à $109,782, étant $100,000 A, et $9,782 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$33,520 bons municipaux (acceptés à $30,168.)	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, ag général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$6,440 en espèces $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $18,400 bons municipaux (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), $47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $153,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	$37,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c, $12,16 75 p. c. canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto.	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$101,977 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $91,780)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $86,626. (Acceptés à $133,376.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$60,000 actions de banque, et $15,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à $75,200)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et $48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu), $51,100 5 p.c. consolidés canadiens, et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société dassurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p.c., $125,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000 vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale.	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal.	$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,066).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$262,000 bons municipaux, $107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $332,100), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $205,350 (vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	S. Macaulay, secretaire et gérant, Montréal.	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $25,000 bons municipaux, $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à $140,500), étant $100,000 (vie A), $45,000 au pair (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et $50,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., et $20,000 obligations des E.-U. (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis.	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$27,000 bons municipaux et $27,630 en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPERATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance £13,500 0 0 stg... Effets do do £ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p.c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $142,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	66 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $203,972.67. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $144,487.78.	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $12,000 bons du Canada, $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La *Souveraine* a cessé ses opérations et a réassuré ses risques existants dans la compagnie d'assurance Glasgow & London. Son dépôt de $100,159 est encore entre les mains du receveur général, pour couvrir les réclamations existantes.

La compagnie d'assurances *Scottish Imperial* dont Wm. R. Oswald, Montréal, est agent en chef, a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations au Canada, et a réassuré ses risques dans la compagnie d'assurances contre l'incendie *City of London*. Le dépôt entier, $109,116.44 reste au nom du receveur général en attendant le reglement final des affaires au Canada.

*Cette compagnie a aussi placé $160,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires au Canada, en vertu de l'acte 40 V. c. 42, s. 7.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 10 avril 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

ÉTAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars dernier.

Revenu :	Montant.
Douanes	$1,533,890 01
Excise	402.405 25
Département des Postes	139,238 05
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	151,207 58
Divers	153,594 61
	$2,380,335 50
Revenu, 28 février 1885	20,868,743 63
	$23,249,079 13
Dépenses	$ 1,249,353 52
do 28 février 1885	21,275,700 05
	$22,525,053 57

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er avril 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où i s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

" Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y parait pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque à Montréal, lundi, le premier juin prochain. Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 18 au 30 mai, les deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, mercredi, le dix-septième jour du mois de juin prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du bureau,

A. DE MARTIGNY,
Caissier.

Montréal, 23 avril 1885. 43-5

LA BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné, qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent ($3\frac{1}{2}$°/°) a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution pour le semestre courant, et que ce dividende sera payable au bureau principal de la banque à Montréal, lundi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 21 au 30 mai prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau principal de la dite banque, mercredi le dix-sept juin prochain à midi.

Par ordre,

U. GARAND.
Caissier.

43-8

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demie pour cent, étant au taux de sept pour cent par année sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, à Montréal, le et après lundi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours exclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque mercredi, le 17e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du bureau,

G. HAGUE,
Gérant.

Montréal, 22 avril 1885. 43-5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent et un bonus de un pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, ont été déclarés pour le semestre courant, et qu'ils seront payables à la banque, en cette cité, et à ses succursales, le et après lundi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, lundi, le premier jour de juin prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du bureau,

W. J. BUCHANAN,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 21 avril 1885. 43-5

DISSOLUTION DE SOCIÉTE.

LA société qui existait ci-devant entre les soussignés comme agents d'assurance et courtiers, est dissoute de ce jour de consentement mutuel.

Les affaires de la compagnie d'assurance British and Foreign Marine seront continuées par M. Bond.

Et celles de la compagnie d'assurance Glasgow and London par M. Browne.

E. L. BOND,
STEWART BROWNE.

Montréal, 20 avril 1885. 43-1

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Come Séraphin Cherrier, en son vivant de la cité de Montréal, écuier, avocat, étant décédé le dixième jour d'avril courant, a cessé d'être membre ou associé principal de la Corporation de la Banque du Peuple.

GEO. S. BRUSH,
Vice-Président.
A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 14 avril 1885. 42-9

Province de Québec, } LA COUR SUPÉRIEURE.
District de Montréal. }

Dans l'affaire de la Banque d'Echange du Canada, en liquidation.

CONFORMÉMENT au jugement et à l'autorisation de l'honorable juge Caron, un des juges de la cour Supérieure pour le Bas-Canada, en date du 7 janvier dernier; au jugement et à l'ordre de l'honorable juge Mathieu, un des juges de la dite cour, en date du 4 avril courant; au jugement de l'honorable juge Rainville, un des juges de la même cour, en date du 17 mars 1884, définissant la "liste des responsabilités," conformément à la loi à cet égard et à la résolution passée aujourd'hui par les liquidateurs soussignés:

Avis est par le présent donné que les dits liquidateurs ont requis un second versement de vingt pour cent des porteurs d'actions du stock-capital de la dite banque, et de toutes autres personnes qui, après avoir été tels actionnaires ont transporté leurs actions ou quelques-unes d'entre elles à d'autres ou ont enregistré tels transports dans le cours du mois qui a précédé la suspension de paiement de la dite banque, le 17 septembre 1883, et de tous les actionnaires mentionnés dans la "liste des responsabilités" définie par le jugement de l'honorable juge Rainville. Le présent versement sera payable au bureau des liquidateurs au No 11, rue de l'Hôpital, à Montréal, le trente de mai prochain.

ARCH. CAMPBELL,
F. B. MATTHEWS,
I. H. STEARNS,
Liquidateurs de la Banque d'Echange du Canada.

Montréal, 15 avril 1885. 42-2

VENTE A L'ENCAN DE MARCHANDISES ET BAGAGES NON RECLAMÉS.

LE chemin de fer du Grand-Tronc du Canada donne avis, par les présentes, qu'il fera vendre à la salle d'encan, chez Withers, Newhort et Cie, 183, rue Saint-Jacques, à Montréal, le mardi, 9 juin 1885, et chaque jour suivant jusqu'à ce que le tout soit vendu, et à la gare du fret, Toronto, le mardi, 16 juin 1885, à 10 heures du matin, une grande quantité de marchandises et bagages non réclamés, consistant en un certain nombre de cristaux, épiceries, quincaillerie, machines, médecines, meubles et autres. Des catalogues peuvent être obtenus en s'adressant à l'encanteur. Termes comptant. Un dépôt d'au moins 20 pour cent sera exigé au moment de la vente.

Par ordre du chemin de fer du Grand Tronc du Canada.

WITHERS, NEWHORT ET CIE, Montréal,
OLIVER, COATES ET CIE, Toronto,
Encanteurs.

Montréal, 27 mars 1885. 42-6

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.

AVIS AUX ACTIONNAIRES.

LA quatrième assemblée annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie, pour l'élection des directeurs et la transaction des affaires en général, aura lieu mercredi, le treizième jour de mai prochain, au bureau principal de la compagnie à Montréal, à midi.

Certaine législature ayant été demandée par la compagnie, en vue de l'annulation des actions non vendues, maintenant déposées entre les mains du gouvernement ; l'émission d'obligations hypothécaires ; la liquidation de la dette de la compagnie envers le gouvernement, et autres matières dans l'intérêt de la compagnie ; et vu l'importance pour la compagnie, dans le cas où cette législation serait accordée, de l'accepter et de s'y conformer sans retard, l'assemblée susdite sera rendue spéciale, dans le but de prendre en considération et d'accepter cette législation ; d'autoriser le bureau de directeurs à mettre ses dispositions en vigueur, et d'exercer les pouvoirs qui y sont conférés ; et particulièrement de faire toute émission d'obligations hypothécaires n'excédant pas le montant des actions à être annulées, de considérer et déterminer les conditions, recours, confiscations, autorités, pouvoir de votation et autres garanties à être spécifiés dans l'instrument créant ces obligations ; et de considérer et agir d'après toute disposition contenue dans tel Acte concernant l'extension, par bail ou autrement, du chemin de fer de la compagnie.

Les livres de transfert de la compagnie seront fermés à Montréal et à New-York, mardi, le 5 de mai, et à Londres, samedi, le 18 avril, et ils seront rouverts jeudi, le 14 de mai 1885.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 9 avril 1885. 41-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

L'ASSEMBLÉE générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, mardi le 12 mai prochain, à trois heures, p.m.

Le livre de transports d'actions sera clos depuis le 16 au 30 avril, inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau,
P. LAFRANCE,
Caissier,

Québec, 2 avril 1885. 40-5

LA COMPAGNIE DU GRAND-TRONC DES CHEMINS DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée semestrielle ordinaire de la Compagnie du Grand Tronc des chemins de fer du Canada aura lieu au "City Terminus Hotel," rue Cannon, Londres, E.C., lundi le 27 avril 1885, à 4 heures P.M. précises, pour recevoir le rapport des directeurs, pour l'élection des directeurs et des auditeurs et pour l'expédition des autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transfert de la compagnie seront clos du lundi 6 avril jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,
H. W. TYLER,
Président.
J. B. RENTON,
Secrétaire.

Bureau de la Compagnie du Grand-Tronc,
Montréal, 28 mars 1885. 39-4

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STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending 30th April, 1885, according to the Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

NAME OF BANK. / NOM DE LA BANQUE.		CAPITAL. Capital Authorised. Capital autorisé.	Capital Subscribed. Capital souscrit.	Capital Paid Up. Capital versé.	Reserve Fund. Fonds de réserve	Dividend declared. Rate per cent. per annum. Dividende déclaré. Taux annuel
ONTARIO.						
†Bank of Toronto	Toronto.	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	1,100,000 00	†8
Canadian Bank of Commerce	do	6,000,000 00	6,000,000 00	6,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	8
Dominion Bank	do	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	980,000 00	10
Ontario Bank	do	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	425,000 00	6
Standard Bank	do	2,000,000 00	803,700 00	803,700 00	185,000 00	7
Federal Bank	do	3,000,000 00	2,986,800 00	2,986,800 00	1,500,000 00	6
Imperial Bank of Canada	do	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	680,000 00	8
Bank of Hamilton	Hamilton.	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	993,870 00	250,000 00	8
Bank of Ottawa	Ottawa.	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	999,680 00	160,000 00	7
Western Bank of Canada	Oshawa.	1,000,000 00	600,000 00	238,984 48	15,000 00	7
Bank of London in Canada	London.	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	192,724 48	50,000 00	7
§ Central Bank of Canada	Toronto.	1,000,000 00	500,000 00	284,620 00	Nil.	3½
Total, Ontario		22,500,000 00	20,270,500 00	18,980,278 96	7,345,000 00	
QUEBEC.						
Bank of Montreal	Montreal.	12,000,000 00	12,000,000 00	12,000,000 00	6,000,000 00	10
‡Bank of British North America	do	4,866,666 00	4,866,666 00	4,866,666 00	1,055,100 00	6
Banque du Peuple	do	1,600,000 00	1,600,000 00	1,600,000 00	Nil.	Nil.
Banque Jacques-Cartier	do	500,000 00	500,000 00	500,000 00	140,000 00	6
Banque Ville-Marie	do	500,000 00	500,000 00	464,300 00	20,000 00	7
Banque d'Hochelaga	do	1,000,000 00	710,100 00	710,100 00	50,000 00	6
*Exchange Bank of Canada	do					
Molson's Bank	do	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	8
Merchants' Bank of Canada	do	6,000,000 00	5,798,267 67	5,724,976 64	1,250,000 00	7
Banque Nationale	Quebec.	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	Nil.	Nil.
Quebec Bank	do	3,000,000 00	2,500,000 00	2,500,000 00	325,000 00	6
Union Bank of Lower Canada	do	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	Nil.	4
Banque de St. Jean	St. Johns.	1,000,000 00	540,000 00	226,420 00	10,000 00	6
Banque de St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe.	1,000,000 00	504,600 00	263,310 00	35,000 00	6
Eastern Townships Bank	Sherbrooke.	1,500,000 00	1,479,600 00	1,449,488 70	375,000 00	7
Total, Quebec		38,966,666 00	36,999,233 67	36,305,261 34	9,860,100 00	
Total, Ontario		22,500,000 00	20,270,500 00	18,980,278 96	7,345,000 00	
Total, Ontario and Quebec		61,466,666 00	57,269,733 67	55,285,540 30	17,205,100 00	
NOVA SCOTIA.						
Bank of Nova Scotia	Halifax.	1,250,000 00	1,114,300 00	1,114,300 00	340,000 00	7
Merchants' Bank	do	1,600,000 00	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	200,000 00	7
People's Bank	do	800,000 00	600,000 00	600,000 00	35,000 00	5
Union Bank	do	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	500,000 00	40,000 00	6
Halifax Banking Company	Halifax.	1,000,000 00	500,000 00	500,000 00	50,000 00	6
Bank of Yarmouth	Yarmouth.	400,000 00	400,000 00	390,870 00	30,000 00	6
Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	do	280,000 00	280,000 00	245,910 00	30,000 00	6
Pictou Bank	Pictou.	500,000 00	500,000 00	250 000 00	Nil.	3
Commercial Bank of Windsor	Windsor.	500,000 00	500,000 00	260.000 00	78,000 00	8
Total, Nova Scotia		7,230,000 00	5,894,300 00	4,861.080 00	803,000 00	
NEW BRUNSWICK.						
Bank of New Brunswick	St. John.	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	300,000 00	8
Maritime Bank of the Dominion of Canada	do	2,000,000 00	321,900 00	321,900 00	60,000 00	6
People's Bank	Fredericton.					
St. Stephen's Bank	St. Stephen.	200,000 00	200,000 00	200,000 00	5,000 00	5
Total, New Brunswick		3,200,000 00	1,521,900 00	1,521,900 00	365,000 00	
MANITOBA.						
BRITISH COLUMBIA.						
Bank of British Columbia	Victoria.					

NAME OF BANK. / NOM DE LA BANQUE.		LIABILITIES. Notes in Circulation. Billets en circulation.	Dominion Government Deposits Payable on Demand. Dépôts du gouvernement fédéral, remboursables à demande.	Dominion Government Deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. Dépôts du gouvernement fédéral, remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe.	Deposits held as Security for execution of Dominion Government contracts and for Insurance Companies. Dépôts gardés comme garantie de l'exécution de travaux entrepris pour le gouvernement fédéral et pour des Compag. d'assurances.	Provincial Government Deposits payable on demand. Dépôts des gouvernements provinciaux remboursables à demande.	Provincial Government Deposits payable after notice, or on a fixed day. Dépôts des gouvernements provinciaux remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe.	Other Deposits payable on demand. Autres dépôts remboursables à demande.	Other Deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. Autres dépôts remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe.	Loans from or Deposits made by other Banks in Canada secured. Emprunts faits à d'autres banques, ou dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada, garantis.	Loans from or Deposits made by other Banks in Canada unsecured. Emprunts faits à d'autres banques, ou dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada, non garantis	Due to other Banks in Canada. Dû à d'autres banques en Canada.	Due to Agencies of Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in foreign countries. Dû à des agences de la banque, ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans les pays étrangers.	Due to Agencies of Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in United Kingdom Dû à des agences de la banque, ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Liabilities not included under foregoing heads Engagements non compris dans les items qui précèdent.	Total Liabilities Total du passif.
ONTARIO.																
†Bank of Toronto	Toronto.	954,703 00	17,501 18		29,677 00			2,399,260 15	1,791,991 30		202,437 23	38,943 90			806 00	5,435,319 76
Canadian Bank of Commerce	do	2,484,085 00	52,626 84		2,665 00	50,000 00		3,653,534 51	6,648,390 17			37,584 68		170,144 47		13,114,223 68
Dominion Bank	do	981,500 00	17,129 94		99,666 67	75,000 00		1,722,742 33	3,257,051 45			242 66		143,709 49		6,309,127 31
Ontario Bank	do	1,094,953 00	23,745 18			14,481 10		2,490,499 00	1,646,911 22		2,159 79	151,338 52				5,421,087 81
Standard Bank	do	513,064 00	21,812 08			16,462 28	96,579 75	1,023,800 72	1,221,105 50			7,276 17				2,900,130 50
Federal Bank	do	462,630 00	5,777 58			4,594 77	50,000 00	1,151,586 30	1,152,688 01	21,000 00		24,688 70	36,381 82	131,010 90		3,040,358 08
Imperial Bank of Canada	do	841,469 00	42,637 41		51,860 00	18,745 14	50,000 00	2,139,243 90	1,476,705 69			2,484 48		120,420 22		4,743,555 84
Bank of Hamilton	Hamilton.	787,249 00	10,692 36		8,898 00			1,186,415 21	569,587 77			23,571 20				2,662,925 52
Bank of Ottawa	Ottawa.	615,163 00	10,473 78		6,313 75	38 53		556,099 99	1,056,848 28				8,936 97	69,618 01		2,306,136 95
Western Bank of Canada	Oshawa.	189,415 00						110,768 42	297,713 85			5,629 67		61,199 65		605,422 21
Bank of London in Canada	London.	141,075 00						166,402 12	159,358 62			935 26			1,895 27	467,771 00
§ Central Bank of Canada	Toronto.	257,770 00						391,605 60	511,124 14			7,800 23				1,168,299 97
Total, Ontario		9,323,076 00	202,516 35		197,077 42	81,399 60	321,579 75	16,991,958 22	19,789,476 00	21,000 00	204,597 02	300,495 37	45,378 79	695,102 74	2,701 27	48,177,363 53
QUEBEC.																
Bank of Montreal	Montreal.	6,047,968 00	2,186,696 62		24,184 74	198,198 59	1,200,000 00	8,375,650 95	7,367,451 37		684,305 01	104,631 73	13,826 69			26,202,813 60
‡Bank of British North America	do	935,555 00	3,574 00		1,100 00			1,216,993 00	4,306,564 00			74,497 00	30,014 00			6,566,397 00
Banque du Peuple	do	300,994 00	4,186 47				100,000 00	616,666 60	639,465 85			4,601 65		44,988 85	3,820 12	1,713,723 54
Banque Jacques-Cartier	do	228,960 00	55,169 82				190,000 00	382,604 22	242,216 83						1,447 25	1,100,398 12
Banque Ville-Marie	do	391,393 00	32,723 60		535 00		34,041 05	97,606 74	234,893 76						6,156 27	857,339 42
Banque d'Hochelaga	do	388,935 00	38,634 33		1,490 00	5,289 69		296,477 90	164,232 24			158 53		20,757 76	4,644 81	920,670 26
*Exchange Bank of Canada	do															
Molson's Bank	do	1,575,081 00	38,667 06		127,100 00	1,727 80		2,605,105 64	2,176,102 29			65,828 86	7,707 90	113,147 75	16,792 17	6,732,260 47
Merchants' Bank of Canada	do	2,933,358 00	178,127 71		37,438 00	3,612 87		3,116,783 89	4,471,918 29		25,000 00	693,218 05		401,865 32	12,701 51	11,874,023 64
Banque Nationale	Quebec.	664,680 00	4,293 61		14,981 00		10,390 38	1,007,801 49	587,036 32			28,416 23	566 69		4,633 88	2,322,499 60
Quebec Bank	do	656,576 00	33,726 43		26,370 00	41 08		3,010,429 50	1,147,755 28			3,153 78				4,878,052 07
Union Bank of Lower Canada	do	559,581 00	18,056 14	100,000 00	36,583 75	129,001 15	127,500 00	809,331 61	893,179 65		150,000 00	11,236 64		76,081 22		2,911,051 16
Banque de St. Jean	St. Johns.	163,575 00	1,748 82					22,205 00	93,127 93						195 42	280,853 17
Banque de St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe.	161,888 00	801 22					29,233 38	436,357 27			2,020 63				630,300 50
Eastern Townships Bank	Sherbrooke.	679,245 00	36,706 17			28,318 08	100,000 00	372,935 92	1,547,882 73			16,418 66		3,793 74	5,891 92	2,791,253 22
Total, Quebec		15,687,679 00	2,628,162 30	100,000 00	269,782 49	366,189 26	1,761,931 43	21,957,285 84	24,368,183 81		859,305 01	1,004,031 76	52,115 18	667,631 64	56,283 35	69,771,633 77
Total, Ontario		9,323,076 00	202,516 35		197,077 42	81,399 60	321,579 75	16,991,958 22	19,789,476 00	21,000 00	204,597 02	300,495 37	45,378 79	695,102 74	2,701 27	48,177,363 53
Total, Ontario and Quebec		25,010,755 00	2,830,678 35	100,000 00	466,859 91	447,588 86	2,083,511 18	38,949,244 06	44,157,659 81	21,000 00	1,063,902 03	1,304,577 13	97,493 97	1,356,737 38	58,984 62	117,948,992 30
NOVA SCOTIA.																
Bank of Nova Scotia	Halifax.	854,196 67	222,396 03		3,950 60	266 35		765,404 55	1,864,885 17			33,423 66	9,560 56		29,470 22	3,781,553 81
Merchants' Bank	do	693,189 40	102,729 52		773 50	108,031 45		435,392 30	1,256,378 64			116,471 41			195 75	2,713,161 97
People's Bank	do	162,456 92	10,006 52			65,216 49		148,280 47	291,290 61			7,217 74	20 29		284 75	684,773 79
Union Bank	do	125,404 72	4,632 08					129,498 36	471,899 92			15,392 97			80,612 87	827,440 92
Halifax Banking Company	Halifax.	340,858 80	31,177 66					221,156 91	875,443 06			2,760 27	4,621 23	88,794 62	1,069 00	1,565,881 61
Bank of Yarmouth	Yarmouth.	73,897 27	39,267 09					64,697 92	205,197 84			2,213 93				385,274 05
Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	do	38,279 89						31,473 19	39,955 00						1,672 23	111,380 31
Pictou Bank	Pictou.	185,318 00			1,565 00			103,193 09	365,377 77			25,923,16			206 60	681,583 63
Commercial Bank of Windsor	Windsor.	64,017 42	36,360 66					36,249 67	181,859 62			50,000 00	187 84			366,675 21
Total, Nova Scotia		2,535,619 09	445,569 56		6,289 10	173,514 29		1,934,346 46	5,552,287 63			253,403 14	14,389 98	88,794 62	113,511 42	11,117,725 29
NEW BRUNSWICK.																
Bank of New Brunswick	St. John.	412,653 50	119,826 00		400 00			388,553 15	579,186 85			30,106 59				1,530,726 09
Maritime Bank of the Dominion of Canada	do	315,204 00	9,922 85	30,000 00	49,419 50	41,191 45		145,899 54	229,693 73			5,000 00			21,597 16	847,928 23
People's Bank	Fredericton.															
St. Stephen's Bank	St. Stephen.	217,461 00	22,600 81					57,704 20	50,000 00			503 00	1,218 76			349,487 77
Total, New Brunswick		945,318 50	152,349 66	30,000 00	49,819 50	41,191 45		592,156 89	858,880 58			35,609 59	1,218 76		21,597 16	2,728,142 09
MANITOBA.																
BRITISH COLUMBIA.																
Bank of British Columbia	Victoria.															

RECAPITULATION.

Total, Ontario and Quebec	61,466,666 00	57,269,733 67	55,285,540 30	17,205,100 00		25,010,755 00	2,830,678 35	100,000 00	466,859 91	447,588 86	2,083,511 18	38,949,244 06	44,157,659 81	21,000 00	1,063,902 03	1,304,577 13	97,493 47	1,356,737 38	58,984 62	117,948,992 30
Total, Nova Scotia	7,230,000 00	5,894,300 00	4,861,080 00	803,000 00		2,535,619 09	445,569 56		6,289 10	173,514 29		1,934,346 46	5,552,287 63			253,403 14	14,389 98	88,794 62	113,511 42	11,117,725 29
Total, New Brunswick	3,200,000 00	1,521,900 00	1,521,900 00	365,000 00		945,318 50	152,349 66	30,000 00	49,819 50	41,191 45		592,156 89	858,880 58			35,609 59	1,218 76		21,597 16	2,728,142 09
Total, Manitoba																				
Total British Columbia																				
Grand Total	71,896,666 00	64,685,933 67	61,668,520 30	18,373,100 00		28,491,692 59	3,428,597 57	130,000 00	522,968 51	662,294 60	2,083,511 18	41,476,747 41	50,568,828 02	21,000 00	1,063,902 03	1,593,589 86	113,102 71	1,445,532 00	194,093 30	131,794,859 68

* In Liquidation. ‡ Statement of Canadian Branches only. § For broken period. † Bonus of two per cent equal in all to a dividend of 10 per cent per annum.

ASSETS. — ACTIF.

NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.	Specie. — Espèces.	Dominion Notes. — Billets de la Puissance.	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks. — Billets d'autres banques et chèques sur d'autres banques.	Balances due from other Banks in Canada. — Balances dues par d'autres banques en Canada.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in foreign countries. Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans les pays étrangers.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom. Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Dominion Government Debentures or Stock. — Bons ou effets du gouvernement fédéral.	Provincial, British or Foreign or Colonial public securities other than Canadian. — Effets publics provinciaux, britanniques, étrangers ou coloniaux, autres que canadiens.	Loans to the Government of the Dominion. — Prêts au gouvernement fédéral.	Loans to Provincial Governments. — Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Loans, Discounts or advances for which stock, Debentures, Provincial, British, Foreign or Colonial public securities other than Canadian, or Dominion, Provincial or Municipal securities are held as collateral security. — Prêts, escomptes ou avances pour lesquels des actions, obligations ou débentures de corporations, effets publics provinciaux, britanniques, étrangers ou coloniaux autres que canadiens, ou effets publics de la Puissance, provinciaux, municipaux ou autres canadiens sont déposés comme garantie collatérale.	Loans, discounts, or advances on current account to Municipal corporations. — Prêts, escomptes ou avances sur compte courant, à des corporations municipales.	Loans, discounts, or advances on current account, to other corporations. — Prêts, escomptes ou avances, sur compte courant, à d'autres corporations.	Loans to or deposits made in other Banks secured. — Prêts à d'autres banques ou dépôts faits dans d'autres banques, avec garantie.	Loans to or deposits made in other Banks unsecured. — Prêts à d'autres banques ou dépôts faits dans d'autres banques, non garantis.	Other current loans, discounts and advances to the public. — Autres prêts courants, escomptes et avances au public.	Notes and bills discounted, overdue and not specially secured. — Billets et effets de commerce escomptés en souffrance et non spécialement garantis.	Other overdue debts not specially secured. — Autres créances en souffrance, non spécialement garantis.	Notes and bills secured by mortgage, or other real estate or hypothec &c. or lien thereon. Billets et effets de commerce garantis par hypothèque ou autre immeuble réel, ou par privilège ou autre droit sur les biens meubles, tels que dépôt, nantissement d'actions ou par lettres de gage.	Real Estate the property of the Bank (other than the Bank premises.) Immeubles appartenant à la banque (autres que les édifices de la banque.)	Mortgages on real estate sold by the Bank. — Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque.	Bank Premises. — Edifices de la banque.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads. — Autres dettes actives non comprises dans les items précédents.	Total Assets. — Total de l'actif.	Aggregate amount of (loan to and liabilities, direct or indirect, of) Directors, or firms of which any of them have any interest. — Montant total des prêts faits à des directeurs et à des maisons de commerce où ceux-ci ont un intérêt, et des responsabilités directes ou indirectes de ces derniers.	Average amount of specie held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Average amount of Dominion Notes held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois.
ONTARIO.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Bank of Toronto..... Toronto	220,624 28	274,086 00	126,132 16	43,635 66	48,235 67	79,624 12	122,822 48	.....	551,574 31	.....	6,394 49	298,194 64	236,255 20	552,590 57	21,000 00	.....	6,697,960 99	13,376 68	.....	105,329 57	962 04	61,240 26	73,963 54	11,309 01	50,000 00	291,189 01	5,000 00	8,907,131 07	52,325 91	217,347 69	308,163 00
Canadian Bank of Commerce..... do	494,372 98	747,298 50	490,959 91	149,026 72	1,770,149 02	.....	152,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	715,889 25	126,557 30	1,540,531 49	.....	15,000 00	14,167,113 21	130,246 30	.....	294,591 61	.....	.....	.....	133,303 88	3,243 00	8,950,580 81	322,000 00	146,000 00	490,000 00
Dominion Bank..... do	149,167 36	557,740 00	160,309 54	146,185 38	399,102 72	.....	.....	.....	462,753 49	.....	.....	1,512,278 16	36,853 18	205,542 19	.....	.....	5,103,102 35	36,285 81	.....	34,988 34	9,745 41	.....	.....	168,215 97	4,164 62	7,544,812 25	160,300 00	215,600 00	310,800 00
Ontario Bank..... do	218,007 92	249,047 00	232,663 44	83,003 66	187,873 59	200,871 92	.....	.....	140,929 51	.....	.....	76,696 98	32,500 00	200,707 98	.....	.....	5,495,307 01	38,253 57	.....	28,214 08	107,912 91	49,442 09	1,000 00	93,200 00	13,963 71	3,980,381 48	125,518 52	114,020 23	155,476 00
Standard Bank..... do	114,783 52	160,628 00	74,364 68	57,003 57	21,230 93	12,150 78	24,333 33	.....	.....	.....	63,678 63	343,897 80	.....	81,000 00	.....	85,000 00	2,815,011 61	14,634 92	.....	4,500 00	.....	.....	.....	142,748 83	.....	7,489,456 55	229,715 62	93,363 00	210,936 00
Federal Bank..... do	91,930 70	157,179 00	133,536 58	63,251 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	170,336 56	.....	685,000 00	.....	.....	4,458,590 02	1,456,885 39	.....	89,959 16	40,048 56	.....	.....	121,653 26	14,368 41	6,932,130 03	193,658 00	285,773 00	445,074 00
Imperial Bank of Canada..... do	290,710 24	487,808 00	118,628 80	330,833 30	60,251 02	.....	.....	133,321 39	250,000 00	.....	.....	406,528 20	135,186 39	317,177 58	.....	.....	4,084,620 63	57,733 64	.....	166,358 27	52,635 80	44,216 10	.....	14,268 41	6,027,353 24	143,200 00	99,187 00	127,663 00
Bank of Hamilton..... Hamilton	102,617 91	130,290 00	64,726 88	24,146 82	.....	.....	186,880 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	418,237 13	.....	196,971 60	.....	199,848 09	2,584,164 41	30,129 75	.....	42,439 18	.....	.....	.....	25,000 00	22,002 07	4,027,353 24	143,200 00	99,187 00	127,663 00
Bank of Ottawa..... Ottawa	96,410 17	97,002 00	58,109 46	152,146 98	113,048 69	.....	.....	.....	64 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	72,384 19	.....	.....	2,906,915 35	5,692 86	.....	31,748 04	2,300 89	3,297 40	46,933 83	.....	.....	3,586,054 46	455,076 51	95,534 00	91,642 00
Western Bank of Canada..... Oshawa	12,295 76	24,122 00	9,213 61	68,567 91	9,732 04	11,239 49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,600 00	.....	.....	.....	690,139 57	.....	.....	3,607 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,942 99	885,520 59	11,859 27	12,422 00	26,208 00
Bank of London in Canada..... London	30,885 38	38,108 25	36,309 54	6,906 69	19,796 29	22,808 73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,500 00	.....	11,217 14	.....	.....	498,325 47	7,449 94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,986 06	716,303 49	48,762 00	28,293 00	36,243 00
Central Bank of Canada..... Toronto	31,502 42	65,678 00	101,057 96	12,683 46	6,126 79	5,990 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,807 70	.....	.....	.....	21,646 16	1,185,898 84	2,091 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,637 24	1,470,118 99	64,483 00	31,113 00	46,330 00
Total Ontario.....	1,853,208 64	3,019,986 75	1,606,012 56	1,157,390 90	2,635,546 76	332,745 16	486,035 81	1,288,578 70	250,064 60	70,073 12	3,999,366 42	575,952 07	3,863,122 14	21,000 00	321,494 25	50,637,149 46	1,792,781 16	.....	.....	741,716 47	275,035 87	183,228 14	1,072,244 81	95,208 10	76,307,941 89	1,865,615 83	1,823,552 92	3,029,521 00
QUEBEC.																														
Bank of Montreal..... Montreal	2,341,508 07	2,513,186 00	980,722 27	91,059 35	3,836,331 01	1,562,257 74	.....	.....	3,168,677 98	782,810 00	.....	3,372,256 45	218,116 33	8,313,720 35	.....	.....	16,388,864 25	264,233 31	.....	142,891 45	30,731 38	109,394 50	440,000 00	845,622 40	45,302,382 84	2,456,442 00	2,375,839 00	3,162,083 00
Bank of British North America..... do	478,680 00	1,096,221 00	147,188 00	28,823 00	588,352 00	.....	.....	2,000 00	.....	.....	.....	1,146,715 00	74,251 00	574,262 00	.....	.....	4,880,884 00	29,167 00	.....	48,891 00	6,800 00	.....	200,000 00	.....	5,761 40	3,319,035 05	218,692 10	24,774 00	54,935 00
Banque du Peuple..... do	24,510 30	90,956 00	105,770 04	68,611 04	5,435 90	7,416 35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	152,679 71	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,589,880 16	69,034 70	.....	102,857 77	43,234 70	17,826 98	35,000 00	5,761 40	3,319,035 05	218,692 10	24,774 00	15,869 00
Banque Jacques-Cartier..... do	20,267 59	21,274 00	19,361 88	49,192 74	10,400 43	3,519 74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,880,884 00	29,167 00	.....	48,891 00	6,800 00	.....	200,000 00	.....	9,303,234 00	32,466 00	462,270 00	731,578 00	54,935 00
Banque Ville-Marie..... do	19,731 45	17,139 50	40,224 31	17,527 67	4,046 48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,051 11	1,222 00	4,000 00	.....	.....	2,589,880 16	69,034 70	.....	102,857 77	43,234 70	17,826 98	35,000 00	5,761 40	3,319,035 05	218,692 10	24,774 00	15,869 00	54,935 00
Banque d'Hochelaga..... do	35,013 27	31,608 50	37,979 30	60,516 46	22,850 64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57,099 69	.....	.....	.....	.....	758,236 52	32,282 84	.....	197,003 92	66,874 39	226,205 57	9,650 03	47,000 00	312,902 89	1,356,945 55	92,123 00	18,918 00	15,717 00
Exchange Bank of Canada..... do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,281,828 07	2,828 95	.....	97,975 56	56,672 18	24,410 50	.....	11,110 36	1,719,893 48	128,208 38	36,663 00	31,183 00
Molson's Bank..... do	339,614 75	613,763 50	297,968 02	54,874 06	128,711 25	1,925 65	.....	.....	3,401 69	.....	.....	124,122 00	22,000 00	807,043 76	.....	5,000 00	6,687,946 58	37,390 24	.....	106,700 27	31,928 78	89,497 11	190,000 00	2,218 90	9,474,105 56	131,931 00	341,686 00	427,102 00
Merchants' Bank..... do	319,508 29	567,254 00	447,450 67	54,752 60	475,172 34	.....	256,250 00	.....	521,606 07	6,300 00	.....	2,024,952 16	287,565 69	1,550,572 86	14,653 00	.....	11,697,092 62	237,491 12	21,429 02	125,078 40	146,703 37	76,680 60	430,000 00	91,214 43	19,351,727 24	1,027,162 00	247,000 00	727,000 00
Banque Nationale..... Quebec	120,764 74	201,761 00	75,204 47	61,147 23	21,337 63	13,074 88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,045 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,279,054 13	48,679 24	.....	145,658 96	219,341 86	18,432 78	96,826 12	27,535 81	4,361,764 36	259,835 00	115,000 00	205,000 00
Quebec Bank..... do	81,111 53	217,541 00	161,630 34	70,842 97	68,006 45	83,751 02	148,433 33	.....	.....	4,019 00	.....	770,021 09	117,376 57	467,362 56	30,000 00	.....	4,956,750 18	74,275 83	.....	467,972 42	103,610 77	30,663 00	70,607 68	21,193 04	7,945,168 78	625,612 00	72,267 00	236,443 00
Union Bank of Lower Canada..... do	74,281 90	96,965 00	317,243 94	27,928 53	21,812 82	.....	120,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	309,047 45	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,511,377 53	165,353 24	.....	78,747 53	28,212 23	40,000 00	112,590 99	59,398 93	4,962,960 09	280,847 83	63,673 00	112,910 00
Banque de St. Jean..... St. Johns	6,020 66	5,726 00	3,045 42	20,087 43	6,486 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	410,209 28	26,627 56	.....	38,056 70	550 00	.....	18,789 31	5,680 31	541,279 17	35,629 50	4,906 00	5,625 00
Banque de St. Hyacinthe..... St. Hyacinthe	10,825 34	35,585 00	5,085 78	34,020 80	25,084 69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50,000 00	667,414 30	38,905 89	.....	31,793 26	23,384 23	3,296 50	10,979 62	37,263 28	963,638 69	42,679 05	12,109 00	35,088 00
Eastern Townships Bank..... Sherbrooke	111,578 26	82,897 00	24,311 47	130,988 94	257,386 09	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,934 00	.....	220,438 82	33,600 82	.....	3,398,928 82	115,095 34	.....	40,094 03	32,411 49	71,999 60	101,700 00	12,959 19	4,669,277 87	227,367 49	114,548 74	86,552 00
Total Quebec.....	3,983,416 15	5,591,877 50	2,663,185 91	770,372 82	5,471,408 23	1,670,945 39	524,683 33	2,000 00	3,003,685 74	793,129 00	8,036,984 16	720,531 59	11,837,399 35	78,153 82	55,000 00	61,317,476 41	1,149,484 66	21,429 02	1,637,176 37	858,991 03	668,057 17	1,833,493 72	1,647,889 80	115,026,771 17	5,661,816 35	3,910,732 74	5,847,064 30
Total Ontario.....	1,853,208 64	3,019,986 75	1,606,012 56	1,157,390 90	2,635,546 76	332,745 16	486,035 81	1,288 578 70	250,064 60	70,073 12	3,999,366 42	575,952 07	3,863,122 14	21,000 00	321,494 25	50,637,149 46	1,792,781 16	.....	.....	741,716 47	275,035 87	183,228 14	1,072,244 81	95,208 10	76,307,941 89	1,865,615 83	1,823,552 92	3,029,521 00
Total Ontario and Quebec.....	5,836,624 79	8,611,864 25	4,269,198 47	1,927,763 72	8,106,954 99	2,003,690 55	1,010,719 14	1,290,578 70	3,253,750 34	863,202 12	12,036,350 57	1,296,483 66	15,700,521 49	99,153 82	376,494 25	111,984,625 87	2,942,265 82	21,429 02	2,378,892 84	1,134,026 90	851,285 31	2,905,738 53	1,743,097 90	191,334,713 06	7,527,432 18	5,734,285 66	8,876,585 00
NOVA SCOTIA.																														
Bank of Nova Scotia..... Halifax	246,868 61	322,901 50	83,974 16	213,231 89	60,013 74	20,322 68	.....	381,402 58	150,000 00	49,475 60	207,686 69	.....	635,323 62	.....	.....	2,544,481 24	29,647 17	890 46	68,030 52	74,676 11	16,195 50	90,805 93	68,372 73	5,261,330 73	290,290 00	302,456 00	320,322 00
Merchants Bank..... do	202,802 97	266,523 00	85,128 77	59,014 36	28,954 39	120,119 02	.....	17,070 00	9,687 68	4,626 68	.....	.....	27,579 89	916,752 77	.....	.....	2,203,858 62	8,389 79	.....	14,096 31	5,329 94	.....	60,000 00	7,688 58	4,010,932 77	293,451 00	182,000 00	272,000 00
People's Bank..... do	29,823 86	125,222 00	28,914 50	48,971 97	21,012 75	61,173 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	939,425 23	39,584 44	.....	7,134 78	.....	.....	35,000 00	1,675 42	1,338,838 45	62 092 00	29,023 00	169,643 00
Union Bank..... do	17,815 94	29,118 20	30,277 57	33,277 93	44,387 45	21,367 41	26,766 67	200,000 00	958 93	108,552 26	29,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	710,799 57	32,803 80	.....	13,926 86	.....	.....	48,000 00	20,538 53	1,367,440 92	267,333 00	13,965 00	48,731 00
Halifax Banking Company..... do	27,015 98	52,066 25	44,772 57	7,272 07	18,127 12	56,078 37	.....	.....	3,511 97	.....	.....	.....	11,129 15	181,561 76	.....	.....	1,656,718 86	23,389 35	.....	41,000 00	2,145 00	.....	.....	26 98	2,124,905 43	20,430 00	23,490 00	51,030 00
Bank of Yarmouth..... Yarmouth	20,945 31	20,102 00	4,152 81	109,990 77	8,116 22	7,835 65	16,213 50	.....	.....	.....	14,113 33	.....	.....	41,412 50	.....	.....	554,109 33	2,466 43	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,000 00	19,931 86	826,388 71	75,861 00	20,952 00	20,460 00
Exchange Bank of Yarmouth..... do	12,628 58	11,560 00	1,090 07	45,257 35	8,523 03	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67,104 65	.....	.....	230,324 52	4,150 70	.....	6,650 00	.....	.....	22,881 00	.....	400,169 90	.....	11,945 00	11,533 00
Pictou Bank..... Pictou	10,754 78	23,156 25	19,459 56	11,406 22	998 10	25,348 24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,450 06	57,148 16	.....	.....	750,693 45	12,643 70	.....	16,520 40	1,404 99	.....	11,000 00	998 54	947,982 45	77,916 05	12,854 00	25,874 00
Commercial Bank of Windsor..... Windsor	11,090 43	10,159 89	2,516 07	39,726 52	.....	2,760 25	.....	1,291 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	80 48	98,938 55	.....	.....	487,122 18	28,152 79	1,362 19	26,238 62	1,600 00	.....	.....	343 27	711,382 42	.....	10,643 29	10,798 08
Total Nova Scotia.....	579,776 46	860,808 89	280,586 08	566,149 08	188,141 80	315,005 12	44,980 17	598,472 58	165,449 76	162,654 54	251,300 02	45,239 53	1,998,242 01	.....	.....	10,066,593 00	181,228 17	2,252 65	192,967 49	85,156 04	16,195 50	276,586 93	117,575 91	16,995,361 78	1,087,273 05	607,238 29	930,361 08
NEW BRUNSWICK.																														
Bank of New Brunswick..... St. John	108,287 84	378,605 00	31,852 00	84,664 36	81,175 96	65,368 40	.....	.....	23,726 00	.....	154,584 00	.....	30,560 00	.....	.....	1,880,460 15	405 78	.....	3,763 65	31,522 53	5,000 00	30,000 00	11,140 58	2,921,116 25	296,334 00	105,750 88	390,564 00
Maritime B. of the Dominion of Canada..... do	38,173 26	99,545 00	19,893 85	18,396 86	35,452 13	38,320 23	.....	.....	.....	57,692 15	91,838 11	6,967 82	10,857 77	.....	.....	808,575 57	3,268 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,153 95	9,303 84	1,243,440 67	39,877 00	23,655 00	46,334 00
*People's Bank..... Fredericton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,000 00	.....	577,522 01	.....	29,500 00	.....	.....
St. Stephen's Bank..... St. Stephen	29,288 00	.....	38,357 97	9,334 71	51,748 17	5,486 96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	431,899 86	.....	.....	3,500 00	3,926 34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total New Brunswick.....	175,729 10	478,150 00	90,102 82	112,395 93	168,376 26	109,175 59	.....	.....	23,726 00	57,692 15	246,422 11	6,967 82	41,417 77	.....	.....	3,120,935 58	3,673 91	.....	7,263 65	35,448 87	5,000 00	39,153 95	20,447 42	4,742,078 93	336,111 00	158,905 88	436,898 00
MANITOBA.																														
BRITISH COLUMBIA.																														
Bank of British Columbia..... Victoria																														

RECAPITULATION.

Total Ontario and Quebec.....	5,836,624 79	8,611,864 25	4,269,198 47	1,927,763 72	8,106,954 99	2,003,690 55	1,010,719 14	1,290,578 70	3,253,750 34	863,202 12	12,036,350 58	1,296,483 66	15,700,521 49	99,153 82	376,494 25	111,984,625 87	2,942,265 82	21,429 02	2,378,892 84	1,134,026 90	851,285 31	2,905,738 53	1,743,097 90	191,334,713 06	7,527,432 18	5,734,285 66	8,876,585 00
" Nova Scotia.....	579,776 46	860,808 89	280,586 08	566,149 08	188,141 80	315,005 12	44,980 17	598,472 58	165,449 76	162,654 54	251,300 02	45,239 53	1,998,242 01	.....	.....	10,066,593 00	181,228 17	2,252 65	192,967 49	85,156 04	16,195 50	276,586 93	117,575 91	16,995,361 78	1,087,273 05	607 238 29	930,361 08
" New Brunswick.....	175,729 10	478,150 00	90,102 82	112,395 93	168,376 26	109,175 59	.....	.....	23,726 00	57,692 15	246,422 11	6 967 82	41,417 77	.....	.....	3,120,935 58	3,673 91	.....	7,263 65	35,448 87	5,000 00	39,153 95	20,447 42	4,742,078 93	336,111 00	158,905 88	436,898 00
" Manitoba.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" British Columbia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total.....	6,592,130 35	9,950,823 14	4,639,887 37	2,606,308 73	8,463,473 05	2,427,871 26	1,055,699 31	1,889,051 28	4,182,926 10	1,083,548 81	12,534,072 71	1,348,691 08	17,740,181 27	99,153 82	376,494 25	125,172,154 45	3,127,167 90	23,681 67	2,579,123 98	1,254,631 81	872,480 81	3,221,479 41	1,881,121 23	213,072,153 77	8,950,816 23	6,500,429 83	10,343,844 08

*At present not oblig ed to make returns.

W. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 14th May, 1885.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

No. 44 VOL. XVIII

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1885.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Ottawa, 30th April, 1885.

The Honourable Sir William Johnston Ritchie, Knight, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada; to be Deputy of the Governor General to assent to certain Bills passed during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada.

—

27th April, 1885.

John Sadler, Esquire; to be a Member of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Miramichi, in the Province of New Brunswick, *vice* the Honorable Wm. Muirhead, deceased.

—

28th April, 1885.

George Mulholland Elliott, of Napanee, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

30th April, 1885.

George P. Nelson, of the Town of Truro, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire; to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

Province of Quebec.

Lévis,—Pierre Malcolm Guay, of the Parish of St. Romuald, in the County of Lévis, Physician, in the room of Isidore Noël Belleau, whose election hath been declared void.

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, Friday, 1st May, 1885.

This day at half-past Three o'clock P.M., the Honourable Sir William Johnston Ritchie, Knight, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, Deputy Governor, proceeded to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and being seated in the Chair on the Throne; the Members of the Senate being assembled, the Deputy Governor was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, the following Bills were assented to, in Her Majesty's name, by His Honour the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General on his behalf, viz:—

An Act to provide for the appointment of a Deputy Speaker of the House of Commons.
An Act to provide for the taking of a Census in the Province of Manitoba, the North-West Territories and the District of Keewatin.
An Act respecting the River St. Clair Railway Bridge and Tunnel Company.
An Act respecting the Canada Southern Railway Company and the Erie and Niagara Railway Company.
An Act to reduce the stock of the Federal Bank of Canada and for other purposes.
An Act for the Relief of Amanda Esther Davis.
An Act respecting the Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Company.
An Act to amend the Acts relating to the Great Western and Lake Ontario Shore Junction Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Synod of the Diocese of Qu'Appelle and for other purposes connected therewith.
An Act further to amend the Act to incorporate the South Saskatchewan Valley Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Canada Congregational Missionary Society.
An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle Railway Company
An Act to incorporate the Lake Erie, Essex and Detroit River Railway Company.
An Act to incorporate the Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company.
An Act for granting certain powers to the International Coal Company (limited).
An Act for the relief of George Louis Emil Hatzfeld.
An Act for the relief of Fairy Emily Jane Terry.
An Act for the relief of Alice Elvira Evans.
An Act to amend "An Act to incorporate the Sisters of Charity of the North-West Territories."
An Act to incorporate the Pension Fund Society of the Bank of Montreal.
An Act respecting the Annuity and Guarantee Funds Society of the Bank of Montreal.
An Act respecting La Banque du Peuple.
An Act to authorise the Royal Canadian Insurance Company to reduce its Capital Stock, and for other purposes.
An Act to amend the Law respecting Bridges, Booms and other works constructed over or in Navigable Waters under the authority of Provincial Acts.
An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Department of the Secretary of State.
An Act to continue "An Act respecting the Albion Mines Savings Bank."
An Act respecting the Canada Co-operative Supply Association (limited).
An Act to amend the Act forty-fifth Victoria, chapter Seventeen, to encourage the construction of Dry Docks.
An Act respecting certain advances to the Provinces.
An Act to incorporate the Canadian Pacific Employees' Relief Association.
An Act to incorporate the Hamilton, Guelph and Buffalo Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Ontario Pacific Railway Company.
An Act to incorporate the Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Canada.
An Act respecting explosive substances.
An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Bank of Winnipeg.
An Act further relating to the Central Bank of New Brunswick.
An Act respecting the Hamilton Provident and Loan Society.
An Act respecting the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal Company.
An Act to incorporate the Fredericton and St. Mary's Railway Bridge Company.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by section one of the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered sixty-five and intituled "An Act for the better protection of navigable Streams and Rivers," amongst other things in effect enacted, that no owner nor tenant of any saw-mill, nor any workman therein, nor other person or persons whosoever, shall throw or cause to be thrown, or suffer or permit to be thrown, any sawdust, edgings, slabs, bark or rubbish of any description whatsoever, into any navigable stream or river either above or below the point at which such stream or river ceases to be navigable;

AND WHEREAS it is in and by the fourth section of the said Act further enacted and provided, that where it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council, that the public interest would not be injuriously affected thereby, the Governor in Council shall have power, from time to time, by proclamation in the *Canada Gazette* to declare any such stream or river or part or parts thereof, exempted from the operation of the said Act in whole or in part, and shall also have power, from time to time, to revoke the same;

AND WHEREAS it has been represented to Us that the public interest will not be injuriously affected by exempting from the operation of the said Act all that part of the Ottawa River, lying between the Chaudiere Falls and Mackay's Bay, and also all that part of the Gatineau River from the Mill Pond above Gilmour & Co's Mill at Chelsea to the mouth of the said Gatineau River, so far as regards sawdust only:

NOW KNOW YE, that We, under and by virtue of the powers vested in Us by the said Act, and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, do hereby proclaim and declare that all that part of the Ottawa River, lying between the Chaudière Falls and Mackay's Bay, and all that part of the Gatineau River from the Mill Pond above Gilmour & Co's Mill, at Chelsea, to the mouth of the said Gatineau River, shall, so far as regards sawdust only, be exempted from the operation of the said Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered sixty-five, and intituled "An Act for the better protection of navigable Streams and Rivers."

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SEVENTEENTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU.
Secretary of State.

43-3

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern.—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed

to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Frontenac, request you to take notice that we "purpose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, viz :

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County of "Frontenac, qualified and competent to vote at the "election of a member of the House of Commons, in "the said county,

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "desirous that the second part of the Canada "Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "effect in the said county.

"Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that "Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act "shall be in force and take effect in the said County.

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said county be taken, for and against "the adoption of the said petition. And your "petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Frontenac, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being thirteen hundred and eleven, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Frontenac be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the twenty-first day of May next, a poll will be held in the said County of Frontenac for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Francis Elkington, of the city of Kingston, in the said County of Frontenac, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Office of the Clerk of the said County of Frontenac, in the city of Kingston aforesaid, on Monday, the eighteenth day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said office of the Clerk of the said County of Frontenac, on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

And if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the second part of the said Act should be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain ; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George ; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTIETH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

43-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britian and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

G. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the City of "Kingston, request you to take notice that we pro-"pose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, viz :

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the City of King-"ston, qualified and competent to vote at the elect-"ion of a member of the House of Commons, in the "said City,

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "desirous that the second part of the Canada "Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "effect in the said City.

"Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act "shall be in force and take effect in the said City.

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said City be taken for and against "the adoption of the said petition. And your peti-"tioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said City of Kingston, the number of the signatures to

the notice proved to be genuine, being seven hundred and forty two; and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said City be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the twenty-first day of May next, a poll will be held in the said City of Kingsten, in the County of Frontenac and Province of Ontario, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That William Ferguson, Esquire, Sheriff of the said County of Frontenac, in the Province of Ontario, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Sheriff's Office at the City of Kingston aforesaid on Monday the eighteenth day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the said Sheriff at the City of Kingston aforesaid on Monday the twenty-fifth day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such City upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such City will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year, and if there are no licenses in force in the said City then, that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said City after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTIETH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

43-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Our Reign, chaptered thirty-four, and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Quebec and Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Toronto in the Province of Ontario) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council;

And whereas a proclamation was issued on the twenty-second day of March, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, under an Order of the Governor in Council designating the Port of Oak Bay, on the River Restigouche, in the County of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec, as a port to which the said Act and the Acts amending the same shall apply, the limits of the said Port to extend from Cross Point to Garde Point;

And whereas an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the fourth day of April in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, extending the limits of the said Port of Oak Bay, one mile further in a westerly direction and to comprise Mission or Indian Point, on the River Restigouche, and designating the said Port of Oak Bay so extended as a Port to which the said Act and the Acts amending the same shall apply:

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Orders in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island," and the Acts amending the same, shall henceforth apply to the Port of Oak Bay, in the Province of Quebec, as extended as aforesaid.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FOURTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

42-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, the 20th day of April, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of the Interior, concurred in by the Honorable the Minister of Justice, and under the provisions of the 4th sub-section of the 11th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 47th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 6 and intituled "An Act respecting the Vancouver Island Railway, the Esquimalt Graving Dock and certain Railway lands of the Province of British Columbia granted to the Dominion,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following Regulations for the survey, administration and disposal of Dominion lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Colombia, be, and the same are hereby approved and adopted.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

REGULAMIONS

For the disposal of Dominion Lands within the railway belt in the Province of British Columbia.

Preliminary—Interpretation.

1. These regulations shall apply exclusively to the public lands of the Dominion, within what is known as the railway belt, in the Province of British Columbia, which lands shall be styled and known as *Dominion Lands;* and the following terms and expressions therein shall be held to have the meaning hereinafter assigned them, unless such meaning be repugnant to the subject or inconsistent with the context; that is to say:—

(2.) The term *Minister of the Interior* means the Minister of the Interior of Canada;

(3.) The term *Surveyor-General* means the officer of the Department of the Interior bearing that designation, or the chief clerk performing his duties for the time being;

(4.) The term *Agent* or *Officer* means any person or officer employed in connection with the administration and management, sale or settlement of Dominion lands; and the term *Local Agent* means the agent for Dominion lands employed as aforesaid, with respect to the lands in question; and the term *Land Office* means the office of any such agent;

(5.) The term *Dominion Land Surveyor* means a surveyor duly authorized under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, 1883, to survey Dominion Lands;

(6.) The term *Crown Timber Agent* means the local officer appointed to collect dues and to perform such other duties as may be assigned to such officer, in respect to the timber on Dominion Lands;

(7.) The term *Clause* means a section of these regulations distinguished by a separate number; and the term *Sub-Clause* means a sub-division of any clause distinguished by a separate number or letter, in smaller type;

(8.) The term *Canada Gazette* means the official Gazette of the Government, published at Ottawa;

(9.) The term *British Columbia Gazette* means the official Gazette of the Government of British Columbia, published at Victoria.

Department of the Interior.

2. The Department of the Minister of the Interior shall be charged with the administration and management of the Dominion lands;

(2.) Such administration and management shall be effected through a branch of the said Department, to be known and designated as "*The Dominion Lands Office.*"

(3.) The Governor in Council may appoint an officer to be styled "The Commissioner of Dominion Lands" and an officer to be styled "The Inspector of Dominion Lands Agencies," and such officers shall respectively have the powers, not inconsistent with the provisions of these regulations and perform the duties that may be, from time to time, conferred upon and assigned to them by Order of the Governor in Council; the Governor in Council may also establish a "Dominion Lands Board" to investigate and settle all disputed questions arising out of the duties imposed upon the Commissioner of Dominion lands and the Inspector of Dominion lands agencies, and all matters connected with the administration of the Dominion lands system in the Province of British Columbia; and such Dominion Lands Board shall be composed of such persons, and shall have such powers and authority, not inconsistent with these regulations, and shall perform such duties as shall, from time to time, be prescribed by Order of the Governor in Council;

(4.) Copies of any records, documents, plans, books, or papers belonging to, or deposited in, the Dominion lands office, attested under the signature of the Minister of the Interior or of the Surveyor-General, or any chief clerk or officer authorized thereto, and of plans or documents in any Dominion lands or surveys office in the Province of British Columbia, attested under the signature of the agent or inspector of surveys, or other officer in charge of such office, shall be competent evidence in all cases in which the original records, documents, books, plans or papers would be evidence; and lithographed or other copies of maps or plans purporting to be issued or published by the "*Dominion Lands Office*" of the Department of the Interior, and to have a lithographed or copied signature of the Minister of the Interior or of the Surveyor General thereto attached, shall be received in all courts and proceedings as *prima facie* evidence of the originals and of the contents thereof;

(5.) No person employed in or under the Department of the Interior, including the Geological Survey Branch thereof, shall purchase or take security upon any Dominion or other lands except under authority of an Order in Council, or act as agent of any other person in such behalf; nor shall any person so employed disclose to any person, except his superior officer, any discovery made by him or by any other officer of the Department of the Interior, nor any other information in his possession in relation to Dominion lands, until such discovery or information has been reported to the Minister of the Interior, and his permission for such disclosure has been obtained.

Dominion Lands—Townships.

3. The Dominion lands in British Columbia shall be laid off, so far as practicable, in quadrilateral townships, each containing thirty-six sections of as nearly one mile square as the convergence of meridians permits.

(2.) The sections shall be bounded and numbered as shown by the following diagram:—

N

	31	32	33	34	35	36
	30	29	28	27	26	25
	19	20	21	22	23	24
W	18	17	16	15	14	13	E
	7	8	9	10	11	12
	6	5	4	3	2	1

S

4. The lines bounding townships on the east and west sides shall be meridians; and those on the north and south sides shall be chords to parallels of latitude.

5. Each section shall be divided into quarter sections of one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, subject to the provisions hereinafter made.

6. In the survey of a township, the deficiency or surplus resulting from convergence of meridians shall be allowed in the range of quarter sections adjoining the west boundary of the township, and the north and south error in closing on the correction lines from the north or south shall be allowed in the ranges of quarter sections adjoining, and north or south respectively of the said correction lines: Provided, that such deficiency or surplus, and such north and south error, or either of them, may, by the Governor in Council, be ordered to be equally distributed among all the quarter sections involved.

7. The dimensions and area of irregular quarter sections shall, in all cases, be returned by the surveyor at their actual measurements and contents.

8. To facilitate the description for letters patent of less than a quarter section, every section shall be supposed to be divided into quarter quarter sections, or forty acres, and such quarter quarter sections shall be numbered as shown in the following diagram, which is intended to show such sub-divisions of a section, which shall be styled legal sub-divisions:

N.

	13	14	15	16
	12	11	10	9
W.	5	6	7	8
	4	3	2	1

S. E.

(2.) The area of any legal sub-division, as above set forth, shall, in letters patent, be held to be more or less, and shall in each case be represented by the exact quantity as given to such sub-division in the original survey.

Ordinary sale of Lands.

9. Dominion lands, as the surveys thereof are duly made and confirmed, shall, except as otherwise hereinafter provided, be open for homesteading and purchase at such prices and on such terms and conditions as may be fixed from time to time by the Governor in Council; Provided, that no purchase shall be permitted at a less price than two dollars and fifty cents per acre: Provided also, that except in special cases where otherwise ordered by the Governor in Council, no sale to one person shall exceed a section, or six hundred and forty acres;

And provided also, that whenever so ordered by the Minister, such unoccupied lands as may be deemed by him expedient, from time to time, may be withdrawn from ordinary sale and settlement, and sold at public auction to the highest bidder—an upset price being fixed for the same;

(2.) Provided further, that any legal sub-division or other portion of Dominion lands which may be deemed by the Minister of the Interior of special value, may be reserved from ordinary sale and be disposed of in such manner and on such terms and conditions as may be fixed by the Governor in Council, on the report of the Minister of the Interior.

Town Plots, &c.

10. The Minister of the Interior shall have power to withdraw from sale or homestead entry any tract or tracts of lands, and to lay the same out into town or village lots, the lots so laid out to be sold, either by private sale and for such price as he may see fit, or at public auction, an upset price being fixed for the same.

11. The Governor in Council may set apart and appropriate such Dominion lands as he may deem expedient, for the sites of market places, gaols, court houses, places of public worship, burying grounds, schools, benevolent institutions, squares, and for other like public purposes, and at any time before the issue of letters patent therefor may alter or revoke such appropriation, as he deems expedient; and he may make free grants for the purposes aforesaid of the lands so appropriated—the trusts and uses to which they are to be subject being expressed in the letters patent.

12. The provisions of clauses numbered thirteen to twenty-four of these regulations, both inclusive, shall not apply to lands settled upon after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

Homestead Rights.

13. Any person, male or female, who is the sole head of a family, or any male who has attained the age of eighteen years, shall, on making application in the form A in the Schelule to these Regulations, be entitled to obtain homestead entry for any quantity of land not exceeding one quarter section, and being of the class of land open under the provisions of these Regulations, to homestead entry:

(2.) The entry for homestead shall entitle the recipient to take, occupy and cultivate the land entered for, and hold possession of the same to the exclusion of any other person or persons whomsoever, and to bring and maintain actions for trespass committed on the said land: the title to the land shall remain in the Crown until the issue of the patent therefor, and the said land shall not be liable to be taken in execution before the issue of patent:

(3.) The privilege of homestead entry shall only apply to surveyed agricultural lands; no person shall be entitled to such entry for land valuable for its timber, or for hay land, or for land on which there is a stone or marble quarry, or coal or other mineral having commercial value, or whereon there is any water power which may serve to drive machinery, or for land which by reason of its position, such as being the shore of an important harbor, bridge site or canal site, or being either an actual or prospective railway terminus or station, it will be in the public interest to withhold from such entry.

14. Whenever the survey of any township has been finally confirmed and such township opened for homestead entry, any person who has *bonâ fide* settled and made improvements before such confirmed survey on land in such township, shall have a prior right to obtain homestead entry for the land so settled on, provided such right be exercised within three months after the land is opened for settlement; and provided that such land has not been reserved or the right to homestead entry is not excepted under the provisions of these Regulations: no homestead entry shall be granted to any other person in respect of such land until three months after notice in writing shall have been given by the local agent to such *bonâ fide* settler that such land is open for settlement.

15. The person who shall have first *bonâ fide* settled and made improvements on Dominion lands before such confirmed survey as aforesaid, may stake out the land so settled upon in the following manner: It shall be in the form of a square, and its area shall not exceed one hundred and sixty acres. Its boundaries shall be north and south, east and west lines. At each angle a post at least four inches square and standing four feet above the ground, shall be planted and plainly marked with scribing iron or knife to designate the angle of the claim and shall also have in the same manner the name of claiment marked thereon. Between the posts at the angles, if in timber, a line shall be well cut out and marked. He shall also, with his application to the Local Agent accompanied with a fee of ten dollars, furnish an intelligible sketch, showing the nature and shape of the claim, the timber, if any thereon; also all streams, roads, hay lands, water powers, quarries, &c., and if it shall afterwards be found that the applicant has suppressed any information in said sketch, the right of claimant shall be voided in every respect, and after the land shall have been so staked out he shall, in addition to the prior right of obtaining homestead entry granted by the last preceding section, be entitled, if he shall have continuously resided on such land, to bring such actions of trespass and ejectment as he would be entitled to bring were he the owner

in fee of the same land: Provided always, that nothing in these Regulations contained shall give, or be construed to give, any such person any rights whatsoever against the Crown.

16. To obtain homestead entry it shall be necessary for the person applying therefor to appear and make affidavit before the local agent according to form B, C or D, in the schedule to these regulations, as the circumstances of the case require. Upon filing such affidavit with the local agent, and on payment to him of an office fee of ten dollars, such person shall receive a receipt from the local agent according to the form F in the schedule to these regulations; and such receipt shall be a certificate of entry, and shall be authority to the person obtaining it to go into possession of the land described in it;

(2.) Provided, that in the case of intending immigrants or other persons proposing to settle together, the Minister of the Interior or the Land Board, on requisition signed by them, may authorize any person they name to obtain homestead entries for them, before their arrival in the territory in which the land they desire to occupy is situate;

(3.) The person so authorized shall, to obtain such entries, make application in the form G in the schedule to these Regulations, on behalf of each of those whom he represents, and shall make affidavit before the Local Agent according to form H, J, or K, in the schedule to these Regulations, as the circumstances require, and pay for each homestead entry the office fee of ten dollars hereinbefore prescribed for such entry;

(4.) Persons occupying land owned by them may obtain homestead entry for any contiguous land open to the same; but the whole extent of land, including that previously owned and occupied, must not exceed one quarter section;

(5.) A person applying for such entry for contiguous land must, when making the affidavit prescribed for homestead entry, also describe therein the tract he owns and lives upon; and his residence upon and cultivation of the whole shall thereafter be of the kind and for the term required by the provisions of these regulations, in the case of ordinary homestead entry, before he shall be entitled to patent for the part so entered for: Provided, that such residence and cultivation may be upon and of either the land originally occupied by him or that for which homestead entry has been obtained, or both.

17. In case a dispute arises between persons claiming the right to homestead entry for the same land, the local agent, or any person thereto authorized by the Minister of the Interior, shall make investigation and obtain evidence respecting the facts; and his report thereon, together with the evidence taken, shall be referred to the Minister of the Interior for decision or to the Dominion Lands Board, Commissioner of Dominion Lands, or such person as may be appointed by the Governor in Council to consider and decide in cases of such disputes;

(2.) Provided, that when two or more persons have settled upon and seek to obtain homestead entry for the same land, the one who settled first thereon and has continued to reside upon and cultivate the land for which homestead entry is sought shall be entitled to such entry if the land be of the class open to homestead entry, and if it be not in the opinion of the Minister of the Interior otherwise inexpedient, in the public interest, to entertain any application therefor;

(3.) Provided further, that where contending parties have valuable improvements on the lands in dispute, the Minister of the Interior, if the application to acquire the land by homestead entry is entertained by him, may order a division thereof in such manner as shall preserve to each of them as far as practicable, his improvements; and the Minister may, at his discretion, direct that what the land so allotted to each of them may be deficient of a quarter-section shall be made up from unoccupied land adjoining, if there be any such of the class open to homestead entry.

18. Any person who has obtained a homestead entry shall be allowed a period of six months from its date within which to perfect the entry, by taking, in his own person, possession of the land and beginning continuous residence thereon and cultivation thereof; and if the entry be not perfected within that period, it shall be void, and the land shall be open to entry by another person, or to other disposition under these Regulations, by the Minister of the Interior.

(2.) Provided further, that in the case of immigrants from elsewhere than the North American Continent, the Governor in Council may extend the time for the perfecting of entry, to twelve months from the date thereof.

19. In case a certain number of homestead settlers, embracing not less than twenty families, with a view to greater convenience in the establishment of schools and churches, and to the attainment of social advantages of like character, ask to be allowed to settle together in a hamlet or village, the Minister of the Interior may, in his discretion, vary or dispense with the foregoing requirements as to residence, but not as to the cultivation of each separate quarter-section entered as a homestead.

20. At the expiration of three years from the date of his perfecting his homestead entry, the settler, or in case of his death, his legal representatives, upon proving to the satisfaction of the local agent that he, or they, or some of them, have resided upon and cultivated the land during the said term of three years, shall be entitled to a patent for the land, provided such proof is accepted by the Commissioner of Dominion lands, or the Land Board, and on payment of one dollar per acre for the land: Provided also, that the patent therefor shall not issue to any person not then a subject of Her Majesty by birth or naturalization.

(2.) Provided, that in the case of a settler who may have obtained homestead entry for land occupied by him previous to survey thereof, in manner hereinbefore mentioned, residence upon and cultivation of the land for the three years next preceding the application for patent shall, for the purpose of the issue of patent, be held equivalent to that prescribed in the foregoing clause, if such residence and cultivation be otherwise in conformity with the provisions of these regulations;

(3.) Any person proving that he has resided on the land for which he has homestead entry for twelve months from the date of his perfecting his entry therefor, and that he has brought under cultivation at least thirty acres thereof, may, before the expiration of the three years defined in sub clause two of this clause, obtain a patent by paying two dollars and fifty cents per acre for the land;

(4.) In addition to the cases hereinbefore mentioned, any person claiming a patent for homestead shall be entitled thereto on proving that he has erected upon his homestead a habitable house and has *bonâ fide* resided therein for not less than three months next prior to the date of his application for his patent; that for the period between the time within which, by clause eighteen of these Regulations, it is provided that a homesteader shall perfect his entry, and the commencement of his said three months' residence upon his homestead, he has been *bonâ fide* resident within a radius of two miles from his homestead quarter-section; that within the first year after the date of his homestead entry he had broken and prepared for crop not less than ten acres of his homestead quarter section; that within the second year he had cropped the said ten acres and broken and prepared for crop not less than fifteen acres additional—making not less than twenty-five acres; and that within the third year after the date of his homestead entry, he had cropped the said twenty-five acres and broken and prepared for crop not less than fifteen acres additional, making in all not less than twenty-five acres of the said homestead cropped, and fifteen acres additional, thereof broken and prepared for crop, within three years of the date of perfecting his homestead entry; and the residence described in this sub-clause shall be sufficiently fulfilled if the applicant has not been absent from his residence for more than six months in any one year;

(5.) Proof of the residence, erection of a habitable house and cultivation required by this clause, shall be made by the claimant by affidavit and shall be corroborated by the evidence on oath of two disinterested witnesses, resident in the vicinity of the land affected by their evidence, and accepted as sufficient by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands or the Land Board; such affidavit shall be sworn and such testimony given before the Local Agent or some other person named for that purpose by the Minister of the Interior.

21. In case it is proved to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior that a settler has not resided upon and cultivated his homestead, except as herein provided, for at least six months in any one year, the right to the land shall be forfeited and the entry therefor shall be cancelled; and the settler so forfeiting his entry shall not be eligible to obtain another entry, except in special cases, in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior:

(2.) Provided that in the case of illness, vouched for by sufficient evidence, or in the cases of immigrants requiring to return to their native land to bring out their families to their homesteads, or in other special cases, the Minister of the Interior may in his discretion, grant an extension of time, during which a settler may be absent from his homestead without prejudice to the right therein; but the time so granted shall not count as residence.

22. A homestead, the entry of which has been cancelled, may, at the discretion of the Minister, be held for sale of the land with the improvements, if any—or of the improvements only in connection with homestead entry thereof—to another person.

23. Any assignment or transfer of homestead right or any part thereof, and any agreement to assign or transfer any homestead right or any part thereof after patent, which shall have been obtained, made or entered into before the issue of the patent, shall be null and void; and the person so assigning or transferring or making an agreement to assign or transfer shall forfeit his homestead right and shall not be permitted to make another homestead entry: Provided, that a person whose homestead may have been recommended for patent by the local agent and who has received from such agent a certificate to that effect in the form L, in the schedule to these Regulations, countersigned by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, may legally dispose of and convey, assign or transfer his right and title therein.

24. If any person or persons thereunto authorized by the Minister of the Interior, place immigrants as settlers on homestead lands, free from expense to the Government, the Governor in Council may order that the expenses, or any part thereof, incurred by such person or persons for the passage money or subsistence in bringing out an immigrant, or for aid in erecting buildings on his homestead, or in providing horses, cattle, farm implements or seed grain for him, may, if so agreed upon by the parties, be made a charge upon the homestead of such immigrant; and in such case the claim for expenses incurred on behalf of such immigrant, as above, together with interest thereon, must be satisfied before a patent or certificate for patent shall issue for the land: Provided as follows:—

(*a*) That the sum or sums charged for the passage money or subsistence of such immigrant shall not be in excess of the actual cost of the same, as proved to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior;

(*b*) That an acknowledgment by such immigrant of the debt so incurred shall have been filed in the office of the Local Agent;

(*c*) That in no case shall the charge against such homestead for principal moneys advanced exceed in amount the sum of five hundred dollars;

(*d*) That no greater rate of interest than six per cent. per annum shall be charged on the debt so incurred by such immigrant;

(2.) If an immigrant to whom an advance has been made, as in this clause provided, and by whom or for whom a homestead entry has been obtained, forfeits such entry under the provisions of these Regulations, the Minister of the Interior may, in his discretion, treat the person by whom such advance was made as if he were the person who had obtained such entry, or his legal representatives, and as if, up to the time of his being so treated, no forfeiture of the entry had taken place; and if, under like circumstances, the immigrant by or for whom a homestead entry has been obtained, has acquired a right to receive a patent for the land forming the subject of such entry after three years' residence, and does not apply for the issue of the same, the person or persons by whom the advance was made may obtain such patent or certificate for patent in the name of the person so entitled to obtain the same, or of his legal representatives, and thereupon the advance made shall be a statutory mortgage on such homestead.

Grazing Lands.

25. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, grant leases of unoccupied Dominion Lands for grazing purposes to any person or persons, for such term of years and at such rent in each case, as may be deemed expedient; and every such lease shall contain a condition by which the Governor in Council may authorize the Minister of the Interior, at any time during the term of the lease, to give the Lessee notice of cancellation thereof; and, at the end of two years from the service of such notice such lease shall cease and determine.

Mining and Mining Lands.

26. Lands containing coal or other minerals, whether in surveyed or unsurveyed territory, shall not be subject to the provisions of these Regulations respecting sale or homestead entry, but shall be disposed of in such manner and on such terms and conditions as may from time to time be fixed by the Governor in Council by regulations to be made in that behalf.

27. It is hereby declared that no grant from the Crown of lands in freehold or for any less estate has operated or will operate as a conveyance of the minerals therein, unless the same are expressly conveyed in such grant.

Water.

28. Every person lawfully entitled to hold land under these Regulations, and lawfully occupying and *bonâ fide* cultivating lands, may record and divert so much and no more of any unrecorded and unappropriated water of the Dominion from the natural channel of any stream, lake or river of the Dominion passing through such land, for agricultural, mining or other purposes, as may be reasonably necessary for such purposes, upon obtaining the written authority of the Local Agent of the district to that effect, and a record of the same shall be made with him, after due notice as herein mentioned, specifying the name of the applicant, the quantity sought to be diverted, the place of diversion, the object thereof and all other particulars as such Local Agent may require. For every such record the Local Agent shall charge a fee of two dollars: and no such person shall have any exclusive right to the use of such water, whether the same flow naturally or otherwise through or over his land until such record shall have been made and such fee paid.

29. One month previous to such authority as aforesaid being given, the applicant shall post up in a conspicuous place, on each person's lands to be affected by the proposed diversion of any stream, lake, or river, and on the district court house, notices in writing, stating his intention to apply for authority to take and convey and divert such water (as the case may be) specifying all particulars relating thereto, including direction, quantity, purpose and term.

30. The owner of any water privilege acquired under these Regulations by record shall have no exclusive right to the water privilege so recorded

until he shall have constructed a ditch, flume or other conduit for conveying the water to the place where it is intended to be used; and in case any such conduit shall not be of sufficient capacity to carry the quantity so recorded, then the exclusive right of such owner shall be limited, notwithstanding such record, to the quantity which such conduit may be capable of carrying, until such conduit shall be enlarged so as to be capable of carrying the quantity of water so recorded.

31. Priority of right to any water privilege shall, in case of dispute, depend on priority of record.

32. The right of entry on and through lands acquired by others under these Regulations for carrying water for any lawful purpose upon, over, or under such land, may be claimed and taken by the owner of any such privilege acquired under these Regulations, he (previous to entry) paying or securing payment of compensation as aforesaid for the waste or damage so occasioned to the person whose land may be wasted or damaged by such entry or carrying of water.

33. In case of dispute, such compensation or any other question connected with such water privilege, entry, or carrying, may be ascertained and assessed by the Local Agent of the district, or other person appointed by the Minister of the Interior for that purpose, in a summary manner.

34. Water privileges for mining or other purposes, not otherwise lawfully appropriated, may be claimed, and the said water may be taken upon, under, or over any Dominion lands, or lands the right to which shall be acquired under these Regulations by obtaining a grant or license from the Local Agent of the district; and, previous to taking the same, paying reasonable compensation for waste or damage to the person whose land may be wasted or damaged by such water privilege, or carriage of water, and in the event of dispute as to the amount of compensation, the same may be ascertained as in the last preceding section is mentioned.

35. In either of the cases referred to in the last two preceding sections the Local Agent or person appointed by the Minister of the Interior for that purpose shall have all the powers of a County Court Judge in the Province of British Columbia, in awarding costs, and the certificate of the Agent or other person appointed as aforesaid, of the amount of compensation ascertained and assessed under the last two preceding sections and of costs awarded, shall have the effect of an award and may be made a Rule of the Supreme Court of British Columbia and enforced accordingly.

36. Any owner of any ditch, flume, or other conduit or water privilege acquired by record or otherwise under these Regulations who shall wilfully waste any quantity of water by diverting any more of it from its natural course, through any ditch or otherwise, than the quantity actually required by him for irrigation or any other purpose for which he is entitled to use such water, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for each such offense, to be recovered before a Justice of the Peace, Stipendiary Magistrate, Local Agent or other person appointed by the Minister of the Interior for that purpose, in a summary manner, and in default of payment by distress, or by imprisonnement for any period not exceeding six months; and no owner of any first record to any water privilege shall have any right to interfere with or prevent the construction of any dams, breakwaters, or other improvement made or hereafter to be made for the purpose of saving or economizing the water of any creek, lake, or water course of any kind: Provided, that the construction or use of such dam or break-water does not nor will divert such water from its proper channel, at the point or place where such owner takes the water used by him into his ditch or channel: Provided also, that the construction and use of such dam or breakwater shall not injure the source from which such water is taken, or the property of any party or parties, by backing water, flooding, or otherwise: Provided also, that all disputes arising upon any matter or thing in this clause contained, shall be decided in a summary manner before any Justice of the Peace, Stipendiary Magistrate, Local Agent or other person appointed by the Minister of the Interior for that purpose, who shall have full power to make such decision as shall seem to him just and equitable.

37. The proprietors or occupiers of any lands subject to irrigation may, with the consent in writing of the Local Agent or other person appointed by the Minister of the Interior for that purpose, by means of flumes, ditches, drains, or other conduit, through the adjacent Dominion lands or land, the right to which shall be acquired under these Regulations, run their surplus and waste water into any creek, gulch, or channel: Provided further, that when such power is exercised by either of the above officers, any Commissioners or other officers acting under the drainage, dyking and irrigation Acts of British Columbia for the time being in force, shall not be at liberty to interfere with the power so exercised. The provisions of this clause shall, except as to the lands which for the time being shall be Dominion lands, be subject to the provisions of the law for the time being in force respecting compensation for entry upon occupied lands for carrying water through or over then.

38. In measuring water in any ditch or sluice, the following rules shall be observed: The water taken into a ditch or sluice shall be measured at the ditch or sluice head; no water shall be taken into a ditch or sluice except in a trough placed horizontally at the place at which the water enters it; one inch of water shall mean half the quantity that will pass through an orifice two inches high by one wide, with a constant head of seven inches above the upper side of the orifice.

Timber Licenses.

39. The enactments and provisions in the twenty-six next following clauses shall be limited in their effect to the Dominion Lands in the Railway Belt in British Columbia lying west of the one hundred and twentieth degree of longitude, west of Greenwich; and in regard to the timbered lands within the Railway Belt in British Columbia lying east of the said 120th degree of longitude west of Greenwich, the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, 1883, and the regulations thereunder made from time to time by the Governor in Council, shall apply.

(*a*) The word "timber" shall mean all wood and the products thereof.

40. It shall be unlawful for any person, without a license in that behalf, to be granted as hereinafter mentioned, to cut, fell, or carry away any trees or timber upon or from any of the Dominion lands, unless such lands are rightfully held by homestead entry under the provisions of these regulations.

41. Every person who shall violate the provisions of the preceding section shall, for each offence, be liable to a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, to be recovered in a summary manner, upon the complaint of any person, before any Stipendiary Magistrate, or two Justices of the Peace, and in default of payment by imprisonment not exceeding sixty days.

42. Any person desirous of cutting or felling and carrying away trees or timber from Dominion lands may obtain a license to that effect upon complying with the following provisions:—

(*a*) He shall apply in writing to the Minister of the Interior for a license, and shall also, if the land intended to be covered by such license be not included in any surveyed township, stake out the land sought for by placing at each angle or corner of the land a stake or post at least four inches square and standing not less than four feet above the surface of the

ground; and upon each post he shall inscribe his name, and the angle represented thereby thus:—"A. B.'s N.E. corner" (meaning north-east corner), or as the case may be: except such posts are so planted before the notice referred to in the next succeeding section is given, all the proceedings taken by the applicant shall be void; and with his application he shall forward to the Minister of the Interior a map or sketch of the land so staked out specifying metes and bounds and showing thereon the best information in his power respecting the same, but if the land has already been included in any general survey, then the official number of the section or sections or part thereof applied for shall be given.

(*b*) He shall, after making the application for the license, publish for a period of thirty days in the *British Columbia Gazette* and in any newspaper circulating in the district in which the lands lie, notice of his application for a timber license, and shall in such notice give the best description of the land applied for, specifying metes and bounds and such further particulars, if any, as may be required by the Minister of the Interior.

43. In the event of any adverse claim being filed with the Minister of the Interior, he may hear and decide upon the same.

44. Timber license shall be granted for such area and such length of time as may from time to time be determined by the Governor in Council; no person shall be entitled to more than one license at the same time; the licensee shall pay to the Minister of the Interior, for the use of Her Majesty, annually during the currency of the license, the sum of fifty dollars therefor, the first payment to be made upon the granting of the license, and subsequent payments thereafter annually on a day to be named in the license, and in default of payment of any such sum within thirty days after the same should have been paid, the license shall be void.

45. No timber license shall be granted in respect of lands forming the site of any Indian settlement or reserve, and the Minister of the Interior may refuse to grant a license in respect of any particular land, if in his opinion it is deemed expedient in the public interest so to do.

46. The license may be in the form M set forth in the schedule to these Regulations.

47. Every licensee shall keep an account in writing of the number of trees felled by him upon the land embraced within his license, and shall, at the expiration of every three months, during the currency of his license, make and furnish to the Minister of the Interior a statement in writing, verified by declaration to be made before a Justice of the Peace, showing the number of trees so felled, and shall then forthwith pay to the Crown Timber Agent, for the use of Her Majesty, in respect of each tree felled, the sum of thirty cents, except for such trees as are hereinafter excepted.

48. The licensee shall, if required, produce to the Crown Timber Agent the original account of trees and timber cut, felled or removed upon or from the land included within his license.

49. If the licensee shall not keep an account in writing of the number of trees felled under the license, or shall not render to the Crown Timber Agent the statement in writing aforesaid, or shall wilfully make a false statement, he shall be liable to a penalty of two hundred and fifty dollars, to be recovered as aforesaid, and in default of payment, imprisonment not exceeding sixty days, and in case of conviction the license held by him may be cancelled by the Minister of the Interior.

50. The preceding section of these Regulations shall not be construed so as to inflict penalties upon miners, engaged in prospecting or mining, or upon travellers, or upon persons engaged in merely scientific pursuits or exploring, or upon farmers cutting timber for purposes connected with their farms, or upon persons cutting cordwood for fuel for their own use, or for school purposes.

51. In reckoning the number of trees felled, there shall not be included small timber used for skids, levers, rafting stuff, or the like, and no dues shall be payable in respect of such small timber.

52. If any person, without authority or otherwise than is expressly permitted by these Regulations cuts or employs, or induces any other person to cut or assist in cutting any timber on any of the Dominion lands, or removes or carries away any merchantable timber so cut from any Dominion lands, he shall not acquire any right to the timber so cut, or any claim to any remuneration for cutting, preparing the same for market, or conveying the same to or towards market; and any timber so cut may be seized by the Crown Timber Agent, or other officer or agent of the Minister of the Interior, and shall be sold for the benefit of the Crown; and all horses, oxen, mules and live stock, or any or either of them, and the machinery, plant and material found upon any of the Dominion lands whereon timber shall have been cut without lawful authority, shall be liable to forfeiture, and may be seized by the officer aforesaid, and may be sold for the benefit of the Crown.

(*a*) If any timber shall be removed or be caused to be removed by any person from Dominion lands, such person shall, in addition to the loss of his labor and disbursements, forfeit a sum of three dollars for each tree (rafting stuff excepted) which he shall remove or cause to be removed from such land, which sum shall be recovered with costs in the name of the Minister of the Interior, in any court having jurisdiction in civil matters, to the amount of the penalty;

(*b*) In any proceedings under this section, it shall be incumbent upon the party charged to prove his authority to cut.

53. Where timber has been cut without such authority, or permission, as aforesaid, on Dominion lands, and has been made up with other timber into a crib, dam, or raft, or has been in any other manner mixed up with other timber, the whole of the timber so mixed up shall be held to have been cut without authority on public lands, and shall be liable to seizure and forfeiture by the Crown Timber Agent, or other officer or agent of the Minister of the Interior on behalf of the Crown.

54. The officer making the seizure may, in the name of the Crown, call in any assistance necessary for securing and protecting the timber seized.

55. All timber, animals, or things seized under these Regulations shall be deemed to be condemned, unless the person from whom they were seized, or the owner thereof shall, within one month from the day of the seizure, give notice in writing to the nearest Crown Timber Agent, that he claims, or intends to claim the same; failing such notice, the agent aforesaid shall report the circumstances to the Minister of the Interior, who may order the sale of the said timber by the said Agent at such time and in such manner as he may think fit.

56. In all cases where the notice referred to in the last preceding section has been given, any Supreme Court judge may, upon petition in summary way, try and determine such seizures, and may order the delivery of the timber to the alleged owner, upon his giving security, by bond, with two good and sufficient sureties, to pay double the value, in case of condemnation:

(*a*) Such bond shall be taken in the name of the Minister of the Interior to Her Majesty's use, and shall be delivered up to and kept by the said Minister of the Interior:

(*b*) If any timber, animal or thing in respect of which a bond has been given is condemned, the value thereof shall be forthwith paid to the Minister of the Interior and the bond cancelled, otherwise the penalty shall be enforced and recovered.

57. Every person availing himself of any false statement or oath, to evade the payment of any

moneys payable under these Regulations, in respect of timber, shall forfeit the timber in respect of which payment of such moneys is attempted to be evaded.

58. The Minister of the Interior may, from time to time, define timber districts and may appoint a Crown Timber Agent for each district.

59. No logs cut under any license granted under the provisions of these Regulations, shall be sawn or otherwise manufactured into lumber or other material until the logs shall have been scaled and measured by the Crown Timber Agent of the district, and the sums and timber dues prescribed by these Regulations duly paid thereon.

60. All logs shall be scaled and measured by the Crown Timber Agent or person appointed by the Minister of the Interior for that purpose in the district in which such logs have been cut.

61. On the scalement and measurement of saw logs the person making the same, shall make out a bill stating therein the number of logs, the number of feet board measure contained in such logs, and the name of the owner; and the Crown Timber Agent shall enter in the books of his office a copy of such bill; another copy of the bill shall be made out and delivered to the owner or his agent, with a certificate thereto attached, that it is a true and correct bill, which bill so certified, shall, for the purpose of ascertaing the amount of timber dues to be paid in respect of such logs, be presumptive evidence of the facts therein contained and of the correctness of such scalement or measurement.

62. The scale and rule by which the quantity of logs shall be determined is the rule laid down and prescribed in Scribner's Lumber and Log Book, as copy righted in 1882, by George W. Fisher, of Rochester, New York.

63. There shall be payable and paid by the licensee to the Minister of the Interior, to and for the use of Her Majesty, the sum of seventy-five cents, for each and every one thousand feet of board measure contained in such logs, and until the same shall be paid the logs shall not be removed from the land where they were cut, and a lien for such timber dues shall attach to the logs until the dues are paid, and as soon as the logs are scaled and measured and until payment of the dues, the Crown Timber Agent may take and hold possession of the logs.

64. In scaling or measuring logs such allowance for hollow or crooked, or otherwise defective logs shall be made as would make them equal to good, sound, straight, and merchantable logs.

65. The Minister of the Interior may cancel any timber license granted under the provisions of these Regulations if, in his opinion, the licensee shall not, within the time prescribed by his license, continuously proceed to cut and manufacture the timber within the limits of his license.

Slides, &c.

66. No sale or grant of any Dominion lands shall give or convey any right or title to any slide, dam, pier, or boom, or other work previously constructed on such land, or on any stream passing through or along it, for the purpose of facilitating the descent of timber or saw logs, unless it be expressly mentioned in the letters patent or other documents establishing such sale or grant, that such slide, dam, pier, or boom, or other work, is intended to be thereby sold or granted:

(2.) The free use of slides, dams, piers, booms or other works on streams, to facilitate the descent of lumber and saw logs, and the right of access thereto for the purpose of using the same and keeping them in repair, shall not in any way be interrupted or obstructed by, or in virtue of, any sale or grant of Dominion lands made subsequent to the construction of such works.

67. The free use, for the floating of saw logs or other timber, of all streams and lakes that may be necessary for the descent thereof from Dominion lands, and the right of access to such streams and lakes, and of passing and re-passing on or along the land on either side, and wherever necessary for such use thereof, and over all existing or necessary portage roads past any rapids or falls, or connecting such streams or lakes, and over such roads, as owing to natural obstacles, may be necessary for taking out timber from Dominion lands, and the right of constructing slides where necessary, shall continue uninterrupted, and shall not be affected, or obstructed by, or in virtue of any sale or grant of such lands.

Patents.

68. A Deputy Governor may be appointed by the Governor General, who shall have the power, in the absence of or under instructions of the Governor General, to sign letters patent of Dominion lands; and the signature of such Deputy Governor to such patents, shall have the same force and virtue as if such patents were signed by the Governor General:

(2.) Every patent for land shall be prepared in the Department of the Interior, and shall be signed by the Minister of the Interior or his Deputy, or by some other person thereunto specially authorized by order of the Governor General in Council, and when so signed shall be registered by an officer specially appointed for that purpose by the Registrar General, and then transmitted to the Secretary of State of Canada, by whom or by the Under-Secretary of State the same shall be countersigned, and the great seal of Canada thereto caused to be affixed: Provided, that every patent for land shall be signed by the Governor or Deputy Governor, as hereinbefore provided.

69. Whenever, through error in survey or in the books or plans of a Dominion lands office, any grant of land is found to be deficient, the Minister of the Interior may order a free grant equal in value, at the time such land was granted or sold, to the ascertained deficiency; or he may order the purchase money of so much land as is deficient, with interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum, from the time of the purchase thereof, to be paid back to the purchaser; but no claim respecting any such deficiency shall be entertained unless it be made within five years from the date of the patent, nor unless the deficiency is equal to one-tenth of the whole quantity described in the patent as being contained in the lot or parcel of land granted.

70. Whenever a patent has been issued to, or in the name of a wrong party, or contains any clerical error, misnomer or wrong or defective description of the land thereby intended to be granted, or there is in such patent an omission of the conditions of the grant, the Minister of the Interior may (there being no adverse claim) direct the defective patent to be cancelled and a correct one to be issued in its stead which corrected patent shall relate back to the date of the one so cancelled and have the same effect as if issued at the date of such cancelled patent.

71. In all cases in which, through error, grants or letters patent have issued for the same land, inconsistent with each other, and in all cases of sales or appropriations of the same land inconsistent with each other, the Minister of the Interior may order a new grant to the person thereby deprived, of land of value equal to that of the original grant, at the time the same was granted, or may, in case of sale cause repayment to be made of the purchase money with interest, or when the land has passed from the original purchaser, or has been improved before the discovery of the error, or when the original grant was a free grant, the Minister of the Interior may assign land, or grant such amount of scrip for the purchase of Dominion lands as to him may seem just and equitable under the circumstances; but no claim under this clause shall be entertained unless it is preferred within one year after the discovery of the error.

72. In all cases wherein patents, leases or other instruments respecting lands have issued through fraud, or in error or improvidence, any court having competent jurisdiction in cases respecting real property in the Province or place where such lands are situate, may, upon action, bill or plaint respecting such land and upon hearing of the parties interested, or upon default of the said parties, after such notice of proceeding as the said court shall order, decree such patent, lease or other instrument to be void; and upon the registry of such decree in the office of the Registrar General of Canada, such patent, lease or other instrument shall be void.

73. When any settler, purchaser, or other person refuses or neglects to deliver up possession of any land after forfeiture of the same under the provisions of these Regulations, or whenever any person is wrongfully in possession of Dominion land, or refuses to vacate or abandon possession of the same, the Minister of the Interior may apply to a judge of any court having competent jurisdiction in cases respecting real property in the Province or place in which the land is situate, for an order in the form of a writ of ejectment or of *habere facias possessionem*; and the said judge, upon proof to his satisfaction that such land was so forfeited, and should properly revert to the Crown, or is wrongfully in possession of such person, shall grant an order upon the settler or person or persons in possession, to deliver up the same to the Minister of the Interior or to the person by him authorized to receive such possession; and such order shall have the same force as a writ of *habere facias possessionem*, and the sheriff shall execute the same as he would execute the said writ in an action of ejectment or a petitory action.

Assignments.

74. The Minister of the Interior shall cause to be kept in his Department books for registering, at the option of the parties interested, assignments of any right to Dominion lands which is assignable under these Regulations, upon proof to his satisfaction that such assignment is in conformity with these Regulations; and every assignment so registered shall be valid against any other assignment unregistered or subsequently registered; but any assignment to be registered must be unconditional, and all conditions on which the right depends must have been performed or dispensed with by the Minister of the Interior before the assignment is registered.

75. On any application for a patent by the legal representative of a person who died entitled, or who had made entry and but for such death might have become entitled to such patent, the Minister of the Interior may receive proof of the facts in such manner as he may see fit to require, and upon being satisfied that the claim has been justly established, may allow the same and cause a patent to be issued accordingly.

Township Plans and Patent List.

76. The Minister of the Interior shall transmit to the Registrar-General of British Columbia or his proper deputy or deputies, as early as possible in each year, a certified copy of the map of each township in such county, district or division, surveyed in the year next preceding, together with a certified list of the lands in such county, district or division, patented during such year.

General Provisions.

77. The following powers are hereby delegated to the Governor in Council, to be exercised, from time to time, by special Orders in Council, upon the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior:

(*a*) To withdraw from the operation of these Regulations, subject to existing rights as defined or created under the same, such lands as have been or may be reserved for Indians:

(*b*) To encourage works undertaken with a view of draining and reclaiming swamp lands, by granting to the promoters of such work, remuneration in the way of grant of the lands so reclaimed or of such portions thereof or any other land as may be deemed fair and reasonable;

(*c*) To make such orders as may be deemed necessary from time to time to carry out the provisions of these Regulations, according to their true intent, or to meet any cases which may arise and for which no provision is made in these Regulations; and further to make and declare any regulations which may be considered necessary to give the provisions in this clause contained full effect; and from time to time alter or revoke any order or orders or any regulations made in respect of the said provisions, and make others in their stead:

(2) Every order or regulation made by the Governor in Council, in virtue of the provisions of this clause, or of any other clause of these Regulations shall, unless otherwise specially provided in these Regulations, have force and effect only after the same has been published for four successive weeks in the *Canada Gazette* and *British Columbia Gazette;* and all such orders or regulations shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within the first fifteen days of the Session next after the date thereof.

78. All affidavits, oaths, solemn declarations or affirmations required to be taken or made under these Regulations, except as otherwise herein provided, may be taken before a Registrar of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, or the Judge or Registrar of any County Court, or any Justice of the Peace, or any Commissioner for taking affidavits, or Notary Public, or any Dominion Lands Agent or officer, or any person specially authorized to take such affidavits by these Regulations or by the Minister of the Interior.

79. The Dominion Lands Board, the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, the Inspector of Dominion Lands Agencies, and any Local Agent, and any person specially authorized to that effect by the Governor in Council, shall have power to summon before them or him any person by subpœna issued by them or him, to examine such person under oath and to compel the production of papers and writings before them or him, and such subpœna may be in the form N in the schedule to these Regulations, and—if any person duly summoned neglects or refuses to appear at the time and place specified in the subpœna upon him legally served, or refuses to give evidence or to produce the papers or writings demanded of him—may, by warrant under their or his hands or hand, cause such person so neglecting or refusing, to be taken into custody and to be imprisoned in the nearest common gaol, as for contempt of court, for a period not exceeding fourteen days.

80. In any case where an affidavit or oath is required by these Regulations, a solemn affirmation may be administered to, and made, instead of an oath, by any person who is by law permitted in civil cases to make a solemn affirmation instead of taking an oath.

81. Every receipt or certificate of entry or sale issued by an agent of Dominion lands shall, unless such entry or sale shall have been revoked or cancelled by the Minister of the Interior, entitle the person to whom the same was granted to maintain suits at law or in equity against any wrongdoer or trespasser on the lands to which such receipt or certificate relates, as effectually as he could do under a patent of such land from the Crown.

SURVEYS AND SURVEYORS.

Who shall be competent to survey Dominion lands.

82. The Minister of the Interior may, in his discretion, from time to time appoint such fit and properly qualified persons to act as Dominion Land Surveyors in the Province of British Columbia as to him may seem expedient or necessary; whenever it may be deem expedient, the Governor in Council may, by Order in Council, declare that sections 87 to 124 inclusive of the Dominion Lands Act, 1883, or any of them shall be extended and take effect in the Province of British Columbia, on a day to be appointed

in and by such order, and from and after the day so appointed, the said sections 87 to 124 inclusive or any of them shall have the same force and effect as if they had been embodied in and formed part of these Regulations.

Tariff of Fees.

83. The Governor in Council may establish a tariff of fees to be charged by the Minister of the Interior for all copies of maps, township plans, field notes and other records, and also for registering assignments; and all fees received under such tariff shall form part of revenue from Dominion lands.

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SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

Application for a Homestead Entry.

I, , of do hereby apply for a homestead entry, under the provisions of the Regulations for the disposal of Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt, in the Province of British Columbia, approved by Order in Council of the 20th April, 1885, for the quarter-section of section number of the township, in the range of the meridian.

—

FORM B.

Affidavit in support of claim for homestead entry by a person who has *bonâ fide* settled and made improvements upon lands in advance of survey.

I, A. B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that I am over eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is of the class open for homestead entry; that I became resident upon and began to cultivate the said land on the day of 18 , before the same was surveyed; that I have resided upon and cultivated the said land continuously ever since; that there is no person residing or having improvements upon it, and that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of residing upon and cultivating the said land, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever: and that I have not heretofore obtained an entry for a homestead on Dominion lands.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of 18 , before me. } (Signature).
Local Agent.

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FORM C.

Affidavit in support of claim for homestead entry by a person who has not previously obtained homestead entry.

I, A. B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that I am over eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is of the class open for homestead entry; that there is no person residing on the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon, and that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of residing upon and cultivating the said land, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever; and that I have not heretofore obtained a homestead on Dominion lands.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of 18 , before me. } (Signature.)
Local Agent.

FORM D.

Affidavit in support of a claim for homestead entry by a person who has previously obtained and has forfeited his homestead entry, but is permitted by the Minister of the Interior to obtain another homestead entry.

I, A. B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that I am over eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is of the class open for homestead entry; that there is no person residing on the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon; that I obtained homestead entry on the day of 18 , for the quarter-section of section , township , range , of the meridian, but forfeited the same; that by order of the Minister of the Interior, which I now produce, I have been permitted to make application for and to receive another homestead entry; and that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of residing upon and cultivating the land applied for, and not, directly or indirectly, for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of 18 , before me, } (Signature.)
Local Agent.

—

FORM F.

I certify that I have received from the sum of ten dollars, being the office fee for homestead entry for (*describe the land*), and that the said is, in consequence of such entry and payment, vested with the rights conferred in such cases by the provisions of the regulations for the disposal of Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, as approved by Order in Council, dated 20th April, 1885, respecting homestead rights.

Local Agent.

—

(Place—Date).

FORM G.

Application for a Homestead Entry by an Agent.

I, A. B., do hereby apply on behalf of , of , for homestead entry under the provisions of the regulations for disposal of Dominion lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, approved by Order in Council, dated 20th April, 1885, for the quarter-section of section number of the township, in the range of the meridian.

—

FORM H.

Affidavit by an agent in support of a claim for homestead entry on behalf of a person who has *bonâ fide* settled and made improvements upon land in advance of survey.

I, A. B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that , for whom I am acting herein as agent, is over eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is of the class open for homestead entry; that the said became resident upon and began to cultivate the said land on the day of , 18 , before the same was surveyed; that he has resided upon and cultivated the said land in conformity with the requirements of the homestead provisions of the Dominion lands regulations in British Columbia ever since; that there is no other person residing on, or claiming, or having improvements upon it, and that this application is made for his exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of his resididg upon and

cultivating the said land, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever, and that he has not heretofore obtained an entry for a homestead on Dominion lands.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of , 18 , before me. } (*Signature.*)

Local Agent.

—

FORM J.

AFFIDAVIT by an agent in support of claim for homestead entry on behalf of a person who has not previously obtained homestead entry.

I, A.B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that , of , for whom I am acting herein as agent, is over eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which the application is made is of the class open for homestead entry; that there is no person residing upon the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon, and that the application is made for the exclusive use and benefit of the said , with the intention of his residing upon and cultivating the said land, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever, and that he has uot heretofore obtained an entry for a homestead on Dominion lands.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of , 18 , before me } (*Signature.*)

Local Agent.

—

FORM K.

Affidavit by an agent in support of a claim for homestead entry on behalf of a person who has previously obtained and has forfeited his homestead entry, but is permitted by the Minister of the Interior to obtain another homestead entry.

I, A.B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that , for whom I am acting herein as agent, is over eighteen years of age; and to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which application is made is of the class open for homestead entry; that there is no person residing on the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon; that he obtained homestead entry on the day of , 18 , for the quarter-section of section township range of the meridian, but forfeited the same; that by an order of the Minister of the Interior, which I now produce, he has been permitted to make application for and receive another homestead entry, and that this application is made for his exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of his residing upon and cultivating the land applied for, and not directly or indirectly for the use and benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever.

Subscribed and sworn to this day of , 18 , before me } (*Signature*)

Local Agent.

—

FORM L.

I certify that , who is the holder of a homestead entry for (*describe the land*), has complied with the provisions of the law required to be conformed to, in order to entitle him to receive a patent for such land, and that I have recommended the issue of such patent.

Local Agent.

(Place—Date).

Countersigned:

Commissioner of Dominion Lands.

—

FORM M.

Regulations for the disposal of Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, as approved by Order in Council dated 20th April 1885.

Timber License.

No.

Term. years.

This is to certify that of in the Province of British Columbia, is hereby, from this date, licensed for the term of years next ensuing, to enter upon, cut, fell and remove (except as thereinafter is reserved) timber from all that tract of Dominion lands situate in the District of , and more particularly described as (*insert description of land*), and containing acres, more or less, with right of ingress, egress and regress for agents, servants and workmen for such purposes over any adjacent, vacant and unoccupied Dominion Lands.

Subject, nevertheless, to the payment of the annual sum of dollars on the day of in each year of the said term, and to the payment of all other sums, fees and timber dues, prescribed by the regulations for the disposal of Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia as approved by Order in Council dated 20th April 1885, and also subject to all other provisions of the said Act with respect to timber.

Provided always, that any and all exceptionally large trees that may be standing or growing on the said tract of land are hereby expressly reserved to the use of Her Majesty for all time, and the said hereby expressly forbidden to cut or fell any of such trees.

Dated at

....
Minister of the Interior.

—

FORM N.

Regulations for the disposal of Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia as approved by Order in Council dated 20th April 1885.

To

Greeting:

You are hereby commanded that all things set aside and ceasing every excuse, you be and appear in your proper person before me the undersigned, at on the day of , 18 , by o'clock in the noon, and so on from day to day to be then and there examined upon oath touching your knowledge of

And you are to bring with you and produce all papers and writings in your custody, power or control in any wise, relating to the said matters; and take notice that if you neglect or refuse to appear at the time or place aforesaid, you will be liable to be taken into custody and to be imprisoned in the nearest common gaol, as for contempt of court, for a period not exceeding fourteen days.

Given under my hand and seal, this day of 18 , at.

(Signature of Officer.)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 20th day of April, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 15th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60 and intituled "An Act for the Regulation of Fishing and protection of Fisheries,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the Order in Council dated 19th September 1876, fixing a close season for Whitefish and Salmon Trout in the Province of Ontario, be, and the same is hereby rescinded, and that the following Regulation be adopted in lieu thereof:—

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, sell, buy or have "in possession any whitefish or salmon trout between "the first and thirtieth days of November (both days "inclusive) in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

JOHN J. McGEE,
43–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 20th day of April, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the provisions of the 3rd section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 37th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 7, and intituled "An "Act to amend 'An Act to make further provisions "'as to duties of Customs in Manitoba and the "'North-West Territories,' and further to restrain "the importation or manufacture of Intoxicating "Liquors into or in the North-West Territories,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Granville or Coal Harbour, in the Province of British Columbia, be added to the list of places for which Excise Licenses may be granted in the said Province.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 20th day of April, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, and under the provisions of the 26th section of "The Dominion Lands Act, 1883,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a road allowance be set apart for the use of the public across sections 10 and 11 of Township 15, Range 18, west of the first initial meridian as shown upon the plan hereto annexed of a survey made by J. G. Kirk, D.L.S., dated 14th December, 1883, and more particularly described as follows, that is to say:—

Commencing from centre of road at the distance of two chains and forty-two links on a course of due east from the Post of Moured on the north-east angle of section 9 in said Township 15, Range 18; thence south, 57° 15' east along centre of road $31\frac{96}{100}$ chains to a post planted at the top or summit of ravine; thence south, 50° 15' east along centre of road, $7\frac{56}{100}$ chains to an angle; thence south, 59° 30' east along centre of road, $3\frac{80}{100}$ to an angle; thence south, 8° 30' east along centre of road, $3\frac{33}{100}$ chains to an angle; thence south, 24° 15' west along centre of road, $5\frac{34}{100}$ chains to an angle; thence south, 19° 15' east along centre of road, $6\frac{13}{100}$ chains to an angle; thence south, 5° east along centre of road, $2\frac{40}{100}$ chains to line between the north and south halves of said section No. 10, being in the centre of sixth street produced of survey of south half of said section 10, into Town lots now in the Town of Minnedosa West. The width of the road in the above description is taken to be one chain and the course astronomical, containing $5\frac{96}{100}$ acres of land, be the same more or less; and the area required for the said road allowance being already reserved from sale and settlement.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 10 of 1885.

DESTRUCTION OF CAPE RAY LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Cape Ray Lighthouse, Newfoundland, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, has been destroyed by fire, and in consequence no light will be shown from this station until further notice.

The Fog Alarm and Signal Station will be continued in operation as usual.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 20th April, 1885. 44–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the twenty-second day of April, 1885, incorporating Kate Morse Moss Evans Trotter, of the Town of St. John's, in the Province of Quebec, wife of Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, manufacturer, the said Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, Lewis Thackwell Trotter, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, merchant; Albert Edgar Carpenter, manufacturer, Robert Campbell, Gentleman, and Henry Edgar Carpenter, Gentleman, all of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, and all of the Dominion of Canada, for the purpose of the manufacture of vitrified drain pipes and connections, tiles, junctions, elbows, bends, traps, syphons, cesspools, flue and stone linings, sinks, closet-hoppers, fire bricks, pressed building bricks, sewer pipes and all kinds of fire clay goods, with power to purchase or otherwise acquire, erect and own such buildings and lands as may be necessary or required for the purposes of the said company; with power to sell, lease, convey and mortgage said lands or any part thereof, by the name of "The Standard Drain Pipe Co. of St John's, P.Q. (Limited)," with a total capital stock of thirty thousand dollars, divided into three hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of April, 1835.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
44–3 Secretary of State.

STATE of the Farmers Bank of Rustico, on the 8th day of April, A.D., 1885, at three o'clock P.M.

Liabilities.

Capital stock	$ 8,211	86
Bills in Circulation	13,247	00
Due on dividends	144	60
Total amount due from Bank	$ 21,603	46

Resources.

Gold and Silver	$ 754	33
Dominion and other Bank Notes.	1,725	00
Amount due to the Bank	19,394	13
Amount of the resources of Bank.	$21,873	46
	21,603	46
Amount in favor of Bank	$270	00

All of the above debts due to the Bank are considered good.

A dividend was declared for the six months ending the 15th day of February, A.D. 1885, at the rate of six dollars per centum per annum.

QUEEN'S COUNTY, to wit: } I, Adrien Doiron, of Rustico, in Queen's County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Cashier of the said Farmers Bank of Rustico, make oath and say:—

That the statements and allegations set forth in the above return are just and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ADRIEN DOIRON,
Cashier.

Sworn to before me, at Rustico, in Queen's County, in the said Province of Prince Edward Island, this ninth day of April, A.D. 1885.
JEROME DOIRON,
J. P. for Queen's County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics,
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 22nd April, 1884. 43-3

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE,

OTTAWA, 20th April, 1885.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received by the undersigned until Monday, 11th May, prox., from parties desirous of leasing the privilege of ferrying across the River Restigouche between Mission Point, in the Province of Quebec, and Campbellton, in the Province of New Brunswick, in accordance with the terms and under the conditions set forth in the Regulations subjoined—copies of which can be procured from the Collector of Inland Revenue at Chatham, N.B., or Postmasters at Campbellton and Cross Point.

Each tender must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to, which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of the lease being for five years from the 1st May, 1885.

Each tender must be accompanied by a cheque marked "good" on one of the chartered banks, doing business at Ottawa, for one-half the amount of the per annum tender. This amount will be credited on account of the first year's rent in the case of the accepted tender, and all other cheques will be returned except in the event of withdrawals, in which cases no refunds will be made.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for the Restigouche Ferry."

REGULATIONS.

1st.—Limits.

The limits of the ferry shall extend to a distance of three miles above and below the wharf at the village of Campbellton, in New Brunswick, and to a similar distance above and below the usual ferry landing at Mission Point, in the Province of Quebec.

2nd.—Landing Stages.

The landing stages or approaches are to be subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

3rd.—Ferry Boat.

The lessee shall place on the ferry and maintain during the period of the lease a suitable vessel propelled by steam. Such vessel shall be of sufficient size for the safe conveyance of passengers, and shall be subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue, and the lessee must obtain therefore and produce when required a certificate of fitness, safety and sufficiency from the Dominion Board of Steamboat Inspectors.

4th.—Number of Trips.

During the season of navigation the Ferry Boat shall commence running daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, a.m., and shall continue to cross, from each side every hour thereafter until 8 o'clock p.m.

5th.—Tariff of Charges.

The maximum charges for ferrying shall be as follows:

	Cts.
For a two-horse cart or conveyance with driver, each way	40
For a one-horse cart or conveyance with driver, each way	30
For one horse, each way	10
For each head of horned cattle, each way	10
For each head of sheep or swine, each way	5
For a passenger	5
For every 100 lbs. of freight	4

Sixth.

The Ferry Boat shall be placed on the route fully completed and equipped, and the landing stages shall be fully constructed on or before the first May 1885.

Seventh.

The lease will be granted for a period of five years from the first day of May, 1885.

Eighth.

The lessee will be required to give two sureties satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue, who shall be held jointly and severally with the principal in the sum of $2,000 for the full compliance of the lessee with the terms of the lease.

Ninth.

The right will be reserved to the Department of Inland Revenue of rejecting the Ferry Boat or landing stages or either of them, should any of them be deemed unsuitable for the service or unsafe to the public or inadequate to meet the public wants. The right is also reserved to the Governor in Council to modify the maximum tariff should it be deemed expedient in the public interest to do so; and the Governor in Council may declare the lease forfeited and void whenever it shall be satisfactorily shown that the lessee fails to comply with the conditions thereof.

Tenth.

The lessee of the Ferry shall at all times during the continuance of the lease carry over and across

the ferry without fee, toll or reward, militiamen, soldiers or sailors when provided with proper passports or under the charge of their proper officer or officers, and it shall be lawful for the said lessee to commute the rate of passenger fees.

Eleventh.

A notice of the rates of fares and tolls to be charged for ferriage shall be put up in a conspicuous place near the Ferry landing on both sides, and also on board the steam Ferry Boat employed.

E. MIALL,
43-3 Commissioner.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Commission or power of attorney, granted by The Trust and Loan Company of Canada to Russell Maule Stephenson, of 56, Rutland Gate, London, in the County of Middlesex, Esquire, William Bridgeman Bridgeman-Simpson, of Toronto, Canada, Esquire, and Richard John Evans, of 13 Upper Berkeley Street, London, aforesaid, late a Major in Her Majesty's 16th Regiment of Foot, dated on the Nineteenth day of March, 1885, jointly and each of them separately and the survivors and survivor of them, their Commissioners and Commissioner, to conduct the affairs of the said company in the Dominion of Canada, to execute deeds and other documents relating to the mortgage or sale of lands, and to give receipts or acquittances for money due to the said Company, has been registered at full length and duly fyled in the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, pursuant to the provisions of an Act of the Parliament of the late Province of Canada in that behalf (25 Vict. chap. 72.)

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

Secretary of State's Office,
Ottawa, 17th April, 1885. 42-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1885, incorporating James Maclaren, manufacturer, and James William McLaren, manager, both of Buckingham, in the County of Ottawa; Michael Babcock, manufacturer, Albert Azro Ayer, merchant, and John Forman, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, and all of the said applicants of the Province of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada, for the purpose of the manufacture and sale of wood pulp and of goods manufactured from wood pulp, or of which wood pulp forms a component part, throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The Buckingham Pulp Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of April, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
42-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 37, subsection 5 of "The Canada Civil Service Act, 1882," that the date for holding the Examinations for Promotion in the Inside and Outside Divisions of the Civil Service, will be held at the same time as the Qualifying Examinations in May next, and that the number of promotions expected in each class in each Division is as follows:

Inside Division.

Chief Clerks	2
First Class Clerks	6
Second Class Clerks	14

Outside Division.

Assistant Post Office Inspectors	5
Chief Railway Mail Clerks	2
First Class do	11
Second Class do	10
Assistant Postmasters	1
First Class Clerks	6
Second Class Clerks	20
Surveyors	2
Chief Clerks	2
Appraisers	3
Assistant Appraisers	4
Chief Landing Waiters	2
Chief Lockers	2
Landing Waiters	9
Lockers	11
Clerks	8
Tide Waiters	7
Inspectors	2
Collectors	3

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

Department of Secretary of State,
Ottawa, 10th April, 1885.

Addendum.—The following number of promotions expected have been reported since the above date:

Inside Division.

Chief Clerks	1
First Class Clerks	1
Second Class Clerks	2

Outside Division.

Tide Surveyors	2

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

Department of Secretary of State,
Ottawa, 17th April, 1885. 42-tf

UNREVISED Statement showing the amount of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1885.

Source of Revenue.	—	Amount.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	242,172 28	
Malt	36,931 54	
Malt liquor	25 00	
Tobacco	88,601 95	
Cigars	29,584 20	
Petroleum Inspection	1,781 60	
Manufactures in Bond	4,005 90	
Seizures	103 48	
Other Receipts	749 94	
Total Excise Revenue		403,955 90
Canals		9 00
Slides and booms		42 06
Hydraulic and other rents		135 00
Minor Public Works		252 24
Inspection of Weights & Measures		2,177 01
Gas inspection		383 65
Law stamps		187 68
		407,142 54

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 10th April, 1885. 41-tf

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 9 of 1885.

SIGNAL SERVICE OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

MARINE Signalling Stations, in connection with the Telegraph system of Canada and the world, are now in operation under the control of the Marine Department at the following points. Due notice will be given of any additional stations which may from time to time be established :—

Name of Station.	Signals in use.	Location.	Marine miles below Quebec approximate
L'Islet Telegraph Office	Flags	South Shore of River and Gulf of St. Lawrence	43
Rivière du Loup Lighthouse	Semaphore & Flags	do	85
Brandy Pots Lighthouse	do	do	85
Father Point Lighthouse	Flags	do	155
Little Metis Lighthouse	do	do	175
Matane Lighthouse	do	do	196
Cape Chatte Lighthouse	do	do	230
Martin River Lighthouse	do	do	255
Cape Magdalen Lighthouse	do	do	290
Fame Point Lighthouse	do	do	320
Cape Rosier Lighthouse	do	do	354
Cape Despair Lighthouse	do	Gaspé Coast of Gulf	384
Point Maquereau Lighthouse	do	do	408
Portneuf Lighthouse	do	North Shore of River and Gulf of St. Lawrence	130
Manicouagan Telegraph Station	do	do	180
Point des Monts Lighthouse	do	do	220
*West Point Lighthouse	do	Island of Anticosti	328
*South West Point Lighthouse	do	do	356
*South Point Lighthouse	do	do	413
*Heath Point Lighthouse	do	do	435
*Amherst Island Lighthouse	do	Magdalen Island	475
*Etang du Nord Lighthouse	do	do	475
*Grosse Isle Telegraph Office	do	do	475
*Bird Rocks Lighthouse	do	do	480
*Meat Cove Telegraph Office, near Cape St. Lawrence, (the landing place of Magdalen Islands cable)	do	Cape Breton, N.S.	530
Low Point Lighthouse	do	do	575
*Cape Ray Lighthouse	do	Newfoundland	551

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1st. Vessels exhibiting their distinctive numbers will have their names transmitted to the local Press (for publication only) *free of charge.*

2nd. Despatches to or from vessels within signalling distance, by the International code, either by flags or semaphores, will be duly delivered as addressed.

3rd. Despatches will be charged for, at the ordinary telegraph rates, between stations; but no charge will be made for signalling between coast stations and vessels at sea.

4th. Despatches may (by special request) be delivered in cipher, otherwise they will be transmitted in ordinary language.

5th. Vessels may obtain information as to winds, weather and ice at any signal station within the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence *free of charge.*

6th. The Stations marked thus (*) are kept specially informed respecting the state of navigation in the River and Gulf during the month of April and May.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 1st April, 1885.

42–3

GENERAL ABSTRACT

SHOWING the average amount of Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of British Columbia, within the Province of British Columbia and its Dependencies, taken from the several Weekly Statements, for the quarter ending 31st March, 1885.

In conformity with the Local Banking Act of 1864.

Liabilities.	$ cts.	*Assets.*		$ cts.
Notes in circulation	745,618 00	Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver		283,940 32
Balances due to other Banks and Branches	13,703 59	Gold Bullion		3,037 68
		Landed and other Property		45,965 71
Deposits not bearing interest. 1,194,706 17		Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate within the Province	$37,172 18	
Deposits bearing interest 249,515 79		Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate without the Province	737,663 13	
	1,444,221 96			774,835 31
		All debts due to the Bank within the Province, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due from other Banks and Branches	1,412,637 41	
		Do without the Province	40,142 18	
				1,452,779 59
Total amount of Liabilities	2,203,543 55	Total amount of Assets		2,560,558 61

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at close of the Quarter ending 31st March, 1885 . . . . . $1,173,000 00
Rate of last dividend declared to the Shareholders . . . . . 6 *per cent. per annum and* 2 *per cent. Bonus.*
Amount of last dividend declared 86,500 00
Amount of reserved profit at the time of declaring such dividend 331,220 00

WM. C. WARD,
Manager,

GEO. GILLESPIE,
Accountant.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 29th April, 1885.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of March, 1885. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 28th Feb., 1885	$14,538,278 34	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$563,463 38
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	591,731 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	6,649 14	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$14,488,390 60	14,573,195 10
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment	84,804 50	
	15,136,658 48			15,136,658 48

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 17th April, 1885.

STATEMENT of the value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of March, 1885.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	169,719	8,169	177,888
do Fisheries	390,539	849	391,388
do Forest	614,781	81,619	696,400
Animals and their Produce	1,000,642	6,312	1,006,954
Agricultural Products	1,020,593	10,899	1,031,492
Manufactures	200,805	32,614	233,419
Miscellaneous Articles	38,316	3,299	41,615
Totals	3,435,395	143,761	3,579,156
Coin and Bullion		296,000	296,000
Grand Total	3,435,395	439,761	3,875,156

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th April, 1885.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st March, 1885.

ARTICLES.		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		5,214 00	1,405 54
Agricultural Implements	"		14,181 00	4,963 35
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	10,169	5,343 00	1,443 82
Animals	$		3,886 00	777 20
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		71,205 00	13,860 22
Brass and manufactures of	"		27,896 00	7,983 50
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	105,365	51,420 00	7,975 92
Flour and Meal	Brls.	34,307	115,391 00	16,432 08
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		9,525 00	3,469 79
Candles	Lbs.	5,974	1,036 00	248 10
Chicory	"	6,949	296 00	277 96
Coal of all kinds and Coke	Tons.	232,398	905,224 00	130,796 98
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	63,377	8,522 00	1,033 48
Copper and manufactures of	$		9,105 00	1,407 60
Cordage of all kinds	"		8,047 00	1,610 45
Cotton, manufactures of	"		716,273 00	175,347 18
Drugs and Medicines	"		63,189 00	13,804 64
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		29,755 00	8,392 00
Fancy Goods	"		182,949 00	39,034 10
Fish	"		3.780 00	754 05
Fruit, Dried	"		41,595 00	8,481 60
" green, &c	"		35,531 00	7,466 24
Furs	"		42,950 00	6,545 50
Glass and Glassware	"		68,708 00	19,433 97
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		1,560 00	529 19
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		168,301 00	42,075 25
Hops	Lbs.	10,620	2,087 00	637 20
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		424,988 00	93,415 89
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		96,090 00	21,948 61
Lead and manufactures of	"		3,631 00	753 82
Leather and manufactures of	"		131,417 00	28,158 78
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		7,790 00	1,410 89
Malt	Lbs.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		25,752 00	6,344 67
Musical Instruments	"		26,886 00	7,358 92
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc	Gals.	257,449	26,139 00	18,546 51
" all other, N.E.S	"	112,484	44,293 00	11,152 91
Paints and Colors	$		29,172 00	4,502 56
Paper and manufactures of	"		94,477 00	24,349 48
Perfumery, &c	"		839 00	256 10
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		73,028 00	14,293 99
Salt, coarse, (not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries) and all fine salt	Lbs.	344,001	1,306 00	412 80
Seeds	$		44,746 00	6,859 95
Silk, manufactures of	"		241,027 00	70,215 10
Soap of all kinds	"		9,879 00	2,825 65
Spices, ground and unground	"		13,636 00	1,846 65
Starch	Lbs.	42,687	2,302 00	853 74
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	58,925	47,764 00	73,777 23
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	24,158	18,720 00	14,287 27
" Sparkling	Doz.	457	3,534 00	2,024 70
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	94,676	2,935 00	1,945 10
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S	"	1,873,895	50,108 00	28,073 10
" below No. 9, D.S	"	4,281,823	91,242 00	46,518 01
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	34,429	1,758 00	742 58
" Melado, &c., &c	"			
Glucose and Syrups	"	66,528	2,059 00	1,079 18
Molasses	Gals.	173,122	37,295 00	5,628 55
Tea from United States	Lbs.	80,913	13,520 00	1,352 00
Tobacco and Cigars	"	18,414	26,936 00	19,582 26
Wood and manufactures of	$		60,359 00	15,768 18
Woollen manufactures	"		935,406 00	221,566 49
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.	1,435	458 00	43 05
All other dutiable articles	$		717,062 00	171,945 71
Total Dutiable Goods			5,899,523 00	1,436,027 28
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			22,114 00	
Free Goods, all other			2,055,058 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			7,976,695 00	1,436,027 28

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th April, 1885.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st APRIL, 1885.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Aubigny	Sec. —, Tp. 6, R. 2, E.	Provencher ..... M.	Geo. Pichette.
Campbellcroft	Hope	Durham, E.R. ..... O.	Andrew Smith.
Castleavery	Sec. 28, Tp. 24, R. 29, W. of 1st Meridian	Marquette ..... M.	Joseph Dugan.
Chapman Settlement (re-opened)	Amherst	Cumberland ..... N.S.	John Greene.
Clarkleigh	Sec. 36, Tp. 18, R. 5, W. of 1st Meridian	Marquette ..... M.	James Clark.
Coutlee		Yale-Kootenay ..... B.C.	Gilbert Blair.
Crow Bay	Seymour	Northumberland, E.R. ... O.	John G. Morris.
Dorn Ridge	Douglas	York ..... N.B.	Hiram Haines.
(a)Eagle Pass		Yale-Kootenay ..... B.C.	Dugald L. McAlpine.
Green Point Station	New Maryland	York ..... N.B.	Michael Shea.
Glen Iver	Orford	Sherbrooke ..... Q.	James McIver.
Gull Creek	Sheffield	Addington ..... O.	John Hy. Jones.
Jewett's Mills	Bright	York ..... N.B.	Ira H. Burtt.
Larwill	Raleigh	Kent ..... O.	Albert White.
Lower Nicola		Yale-Kootenay ..... B.C.	W. Z. Wilson.
Mont Dufresne	Stoke	Richmond ..... Q.	Victor Moisau.
Nober (re-opened)	Walpole	Haldimand ..... O.	James Lemon.
North Shore of St. Margaret's Bay	West Halifax	Halifax ..... N.S.	Simon Wynott.
Port Elmsley (re-opened)	North Elmsley	Lanark, S.R. ..... O.	William Hunter.
Port Hammond		New Westminster ..... B.C.	A. Docksteader.
Priceburgh	Grand Falls	Victoria ..... N.B.	Jos. W. Gallop.
Quilchena		Yale-Kootenay ..... B.C.	Robert Johnston.
(a)Shuswap		Yale-Kootenay ..... B.C.	Alex. McBryan.
Southville	Weymouth	Digby ..... N.S.	Wm. H. Sabine.
Suffield	Ascot	Sherbrooke ..... Q.	Patrick FitzPatrick.
Sumner	Sec. 4, Tp. 20, Range 1, W. of 2nd Meridian	Assiniboia Territory	Jas. Sumner.
Upper Kincardine	Perth	Victoria ..... N.B.	Jas. B. Adam.
Valcartier Village	Valcartier	Quebec ..... Q.	William Billing.
Valens	Beverley	Wentworth, N.R. ..... O.	William Cook.
Van Horn	Harwich	Kent ..... O.	Joseph Zink.
Waterton	Escott	Leeds, S.R. ..... O.	Thomas Abraham.
Westford	Culross	Bruce, E.R. ..... O.	A. W. Haldenby.
Wilno	Hagarty	Renfrew, S.R. ..... O.	Adam Prince.

(a) Opened on 1st March.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Bowood	County of	Middlesex, N.R., O.
Carden	do	Victoria, N.R., O.
(b) Clarendon Front	do	Pontiac, Q.
(c) Locksley	do	Renfrew, N.R., O.

NAMES CHANGED.

Fort William	County of	Algoma, O	to Neebing.
Garafraxa	do	Wellington, C.R., O.	to Belwood.
Harwich Centre	do	Kent, O.,	to Huffman.
Milltown	do	Gloucester, N.B.,	to Burnsville.
Prairie Siding	do	Kent, O.	to Williams.
St. Sylvester	do	Lotbinière, Q.	to St. Sylvester West.
Tilbury East	do	Kent, O.	to Stewart.

(b) Closed on 19th April, 1883.
(c) do 21st March, 1885.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	184,089 35	182,450 35	186,277 35	186,171 10	190,447 35	185,935 10
$1 & $2	5,386,033 75	5,436,400 25	5,448,902 75	5,656,839 75	5,639,378 25	5,496,729 25
$4	503,946 00	506,382 00	524,618 00	536,924 00	541,490 00	504,446 00
$5, $10 & $20	17,803 19	17,638 33	17,193 33	16,939 73	16,803 73	16,708 73
$50 & $100	698,275 00	683,725 00	679,075 00	673,459 00	719,075 00	660,375 00
$500 & $1000	9,141,500 00	9,337,500 00	9,871,000 00	10,044,000 00	9,051,500 00	9,535,000 00
Total	15,931,647 29	16,164,095 93	16,727,066 43	17,114,333 58	16,158,694 33	16,399,194 08

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals	184,286 10	183,731 10	181,655 85			
$1 & $2	5,336.030 75	5,222,108 75	5,291,424 75			
$4	501,610 00	487,702 00	500 012 00			
$5, $10 & $20	16,608 73	16,264 26	16,199 26			
$50 & $100	656,125 00	567,475 00	561,375 00			
$500 & $1000	9,969,500 00	9,227,500 00	9,049,500 00			
Total	16,664,160 58	15,704,781 11	15,600,166 86			

Fractional Notes	$181,655 85
Provincial "	42,372 26
Dominion Fours	500,012 00
Montreal issue	5,739,246 50
Toronto "	6,075,328 75
Halifax "	2,183,043 50
St. John "	843,993 50
Victoria "	34,514 50
Total	$15,600,166 86

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st March, 1885		$2,095,525 44
Additional at Montreal		250,000 00
		2,345,525 44
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$4,292,192 11
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 10 p. c. on $15,600,166 86	1,560,016 68	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 15 p. c. on $15,600,166 86	2,340,025 03	$3,900,041 71
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$392,150 40
Unguaranteed Debentures		$13,500,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $15,600,166 86		11,700,125 15
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$1,799,874 85

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$392,150 40
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	1,799,874 85
Total Excess	$2,192,025 25

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 10th April, 1885.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1885.

REVENUE :	AMOUNT.
Customs	$1,533,890 01
Excise	402,405 25
Post Office	139,238 05
Public Works including Railways	151,207 58
Miscellaneous	153,594 61
	$2,380,335 50
REVENUE to 28th February, 1885	20,868,743 63
	$23,249,079 13
EXPENDITURE	$1,249,353 52
do to 28th February 1885	21,275,700 05
	$22,525,053 57

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st April, 1885.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed,
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $7,690 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $20,750).	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. gold bonds (A), $600,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and $7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Canada Stock, $4,866.67; Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $29,200; cash, $22,8.65.50 (Acc. at $102,679.)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures and $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at $50,256)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per ct. stock, $55,967 4 p. c. stock and $73,000 Queensland Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$83,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,467)	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and $265,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $8,303. Municipal Debentures, $35,330. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne and E. L. Bond, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 cash.	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $7,690 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $51,750)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.	Fire.
The Hand in Hand Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Sec'y and Manager, Toronto	$5,000 Manitoba and North-West Loan Co.'s Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent, Canada Stock $51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash $79,543.33.	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$106,194 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $95,575)	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures (Life); $13,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $97,333 33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $163,033)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£23,000 stg., Canada 3½ p. c. Stock	Fire.

*The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,684, (accepted $109,782, being $100,000 A and $9,782 B)	Life
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$33,520 Municipal Debentures, (accepted at $30,168)	Fire.
The Metropoltain Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$6,440 cash $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $18,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $153,000)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$87,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, $12,167 Canada 5's	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$101,977 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $91,780)	Life.
The PhenixInsurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $86,626 Canada stock. (Accepted at $133,376)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$60,000 Bank stock, and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200).	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and $48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, $125,000 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,066)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$262,000 Mun. Debs., $107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $332,100) being $126,750 (Life A), and $205,350 (Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400).	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U S. bonds, $25,000 Municipal Debent., $20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at $140,500), being $100,000 (Life A) $45,000 par (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and $50,000 District of Columbia, U.S., Bonds and $20,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$27,000 Municipal Debentures and $27,630 cash.. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878. AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds .....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg .. do do Stock .....£ 240 6 8 Stg .... £ 21,240 6 8	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at $150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at $149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal..	$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	66 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $203,972.67 Present value at 4½ per cent $144,487.78	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $12,000 Canada Stock, $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and $97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The *Sovereign* has ceased doing business and has reinsured its outstanding Risks with the Glasgow and London Insurance Co., $9,450, being still in the hands of the Receiver General, to satisfy outstanding claims.

The *Scottish Imperial Insurance Company* of which Wm. R. Oswald, Montreal, is Chief Agent, has ceased doing new business in Canada and has re-insured its outstanding risks with the City of London Fire Insurance Co. The full deposit of the Co., $109,116.44 remains with the Receiver General pending the final winding up if its Canadian business.

* This Company has also $160,000 invested in Canadian Trustees under the Statute 40 Vic., chap. 42, sect. 7.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 10th April, 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Licenses for the transaction of the business of Insurance in this Dominion expired on the 31st March ultimo.

Renewals of Licenses have been issued to the following Companies:

The Accident Insurance Company of North America.—Accident.

The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.—Fire and Inland Marine.

The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.—Life.

The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.—Fire.

The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada.—Boiler Insurance.

The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.—Fire and Inland Marine.

The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England.—Life.

The Briton Life Association (Limited).—Life.

The Caledonian Insurance Company.- Fire.

The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.—Life.

The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.—Life, Accident and Fire.

The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited).—Fire.

The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.—Fire, Inland Marine and Life.

The Confederation Life Association of Canada.—Life.

The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association, St. John, N.B.—Life.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.—Life.

The Federal Life Association of Ontario.—Life.

The Fire Insurance Association, (Limited), London, England.—Fire.

The Glasgow and London Insurance Company (Limited).—Fire.

The Guarantee Company of North America.—Guarantee.

The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.—Fire.

The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.—Fire.

The Hand in Hand Insurance Company, Toronto.—Plate Glass.

The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.—Fire.

The Lancashire Insurance Company.—Fire.

The Life Association of Canada.—Life.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.—Fire and Life.

The London Assurance Corporation, England.—Fire and Life.

The London Guarantee and Accident Company (Limited).—Guarantee and Accident.

The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.—Fire.

The London and Lancashire Life Insurance Company.—Life.

The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.—Fire.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.—Life.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland. - Fire.

The New York Life Insurance Company.—Life.

The North American Life Assurance Company.—Life.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.—Fire and Life.

The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London.—Fire.

The Norwich and London Accident Assurance Association.—Accident.

The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England.—Fire.

The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.—Life.

The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.—Fire and Inland Marine.

The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England.—Fire.

The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.—Fire.

The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company England.—Fire and Life.

The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.—Life.

The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.—Fire and Inland Marine.

The Royal Insurance Company.—Fire and Life.

The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company.—Fire.

The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.—Life.

The Star Life Assurance Society of England.—Life.

The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.—Life and Accident.

The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.—Life and Accident.

The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.—Life.

The United States Life Insurance Company, New York.—Life.

The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.—Fire and Inland Marine.

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The following Life Insurance Companies had ceased to transact *new business* in Canada at the time of the passing of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, and are entitled under section 17 of that Act to transact all business connected with their *existing Policies*:

The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.

The Scottish Provident Institution.

The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.

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The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice under the 17th Section of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, that they would cease to transact *new business* in Canada on 31st March 1878, are entitled under this section cited to transact all business connected with *Policies* existing at that date:

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

The Life Association of Scotland.

The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.

The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, U.S.

The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company Hartford, Conn.

The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.

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The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice of their intention to avail themselves of the Proviso to section 7 of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, their *deposits* in the hands of *The Receiver General*, at 31st March, 1878, will be applied with respect to their *Policies* existing at that date, under the provisions of the Acts of 1868 and 1871:

The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.

The New York Life Insurance Company.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.

The Royal Insurance Company.

The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.

The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.

The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent.

Office of the Superintendent
of Insurance.
Ottawa, April, 1885. 41-tf

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 28*th Feb.*, 1885, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 31st January, 1885.	Deposits for February, 1885.	Total.	Withdrawn, February, 1885.	Balance, 28th February, 1885.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario—					
Toronto	786,049 57	27,144 01	813,193 58	21,608 10	791,585 48
Manitoba—					
Winnipeg	671,401 27	23,166 00	694,567 27	26,669 23	667,898 04
British Columbia—					
Victoria	1,635,343 40	47,883 00	1,683,226 40	64,906 22	1,618,320 18
Nanaimo	244,201 71	8,937 00	253,138 71	9,080 86	244,057 85
New Westminster	319,773 69	10,062 00	329,835 69	15,262 32	314,573 37
Nova Scotia—					
Amherst	174,211 56	6,979 00	181,190 56	3,399 91	177,790 65
Antigonish	114,658 83	5,010 00	119,668 83	516 15	119,152 68
Annapolis	210,151 75	4,566 00	214,717 75	4,989 21	209,728 54
Arichat	149,421 15	4,000 00	153,421 15	3,533 43	149,887 72
Acadia Mines	41,042 57	633 00	41,675 57	775 15	40,900 42
Baddeck	53,797 70	1,271 00	55,068 70	1,095 27	53,973 43
Bridgewater	57,766 11	837 00	58,603 11	2,386 72	56,216 39
Barrington	104,700 09	3,096 00	107,796 09	1,223 74	106,572 35
Digby	129,549 79	3,244 00	132,793 79	3,610 18	129,183 61
Guysboro'	69,624 21	3,412 00	73,036 21	749 77	72,286 44
Halifax	2,914,464 22	100,403 59	3,014,867 81	59,388 33	2,955,479 48
Kentville	219,511 87	18,333 00	237,844 87	7,058 50	230,786 37
Liverpool	170,377 38	4,073 00	174,450 38	1,351 02	173,099 36
Lingan	10,260 95	77 00	10,337 95	115 00	10,222 95
Lunenburg	139,137 50	5,405 00	144,542 50	3,448 45	141,094 05
Maitland	60,114 56	2,499 00	62,613 56	6,637 47	55,976 09
New Glasgow	268,100 36	10,417 00	278,517 36	2,409 38	276,107 98
Parrsboro'	61,289 41	749 00	62,038 41	306 56	61,731 85
Port Hood	108,506 25	1,188 00	109,694 25	4,486 45	105,207 80
Pictou	158,347 06	7,312 00	165,659 06	1,988 20	163,670 86
Shelburne	64,569 16	500 00	65,069 16	1,124 24	63,944 92
Sydney	251,266 11	4,168 00	255,434 11	2,678 86	252,755 25
Sydney Mines	26,282 28	3,922 00	30,204 28	207 00	29,997 28
Sherbrooke	46,337 68	1,539 00	47,876 68	454 00	47,422 68
Truro	306,483 81	12,385 00	318,868 81	6,966 58	311,902 23
Wallace	34,054 12	1,602 00	35,656 12	1,830 00	33,826 12
Windsor	432,586 98	9,012 00	441,598 98	5,326 45	436,272 53
Weymouth	74,364 30	2,697 00	77,061 30	512 53	76,548 77
Yarmouth	582,244 06	13,937 00	596,181 06	21,424 34	574,756 72
New Brunswick—					
Bathurst	93,369 58	2,639 00	96,008 58	3,914 82	92,093 76
Chatham	231,852 58	4,722 00	236,574 58	2,816 81	233,757 77
Dalhousie	239,209 67	2,324 00	241,533 67	2,150 62	239,383 05
Dorchester	32,341 24	919 00	33,260 24	220 00	33,040 24
Fredericton	369,943 45	8,070 32	378,013 77	3,024 67	374,989 10
Hillsboro'	40,064 32	861 00	44,925 32	1,555 63	43,369 69
Moncton	195,148 86	7,071 00	202,219 86	4,780 49	197,439 37
Newcastle	149,493 82	445 00	149,938 82	512 68	149,426 14
Quaco	13,142 39	40 00	13,182 39	.....	13,182 39
Richibucto	80,442 56	1,850 00	82,292 56	168 56	82,124 00
St. Andrews	281,982 53	1,542 00	283,524 53	2,917 00	280,607 53
St. John	2,481,029 15	49,608 00	2,530,637 15	29,163 47	2,501,473 68
Sussex	73,491 38	2,205 98	75,697 36	1,538 69	74,158 67
Woodstock	265,133 01	5,167 00	270,300 01	6,845 25	263,454 76
Prince Edward Island—					
Charlottetown	1,509,027 03	52,230 90	1,561,257 93	29,909 71	1,531,348 22
Summerside	117,869 56	11,418 00	129,287 56	1,007 16	128,280 40
Total	16,867,532 59	501,571 80	17,369,104 39	378,045 18	16,991,059 21

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th April, 1885.

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1885.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	95,456 04	.....	.....	1,796 30	.....	6,664,174 68	130,000 00	48,073 24	6,989,500 26
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,476,383 83	83,000 00	116,054 31	2,675,438 14

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	1,000,000 00	1,120,136 78	.....	2,493,530 99	1,379,460 67	1,150,135 03	130,000 00	.....	*477,660 86	7,800,924 33
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,597 00	301,090 48	101,090 00	401,859 72	458,690 98	76,097 93	83,000 00	224,790 00	91,222 03	3,015,438 14

* Including landed property of Bank $375,762.54.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 8th April, 1885.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts, for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words. each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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And further, with respect to the House of Commons it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

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Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Anglo-French Steamship Company (a body corporate, incorporated by Chapter 88 of the Statutes of the Parliament of Canada passed in the 38th year of Her Majesty's reign) to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal of Canada incorporating the said company and the shareholders thereof as a body politic under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

The name of said company will be "The Anglo-French Steamship Company, Limited."

The purposes of said company will be the owning, purchasing, hiring or otherwise acquiring of steamers and other vessels and running the same for the con-

veyance and transportation of freight, passengers, andmails to and from ports and places in Nova Scotia to the Islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, Newfoundland and elsewhere, and making all contracts and doing all business connected with or incident to the above objects.

The chief place of business of said company within the Dominion will be the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia.

The intended capital stock of the company will be fifty thousand dollars.

The number of shares will be five hundred of the amount of one hundred dollars each.

MEAGHER, CHISHOLM & DRYSDALE,
Solicitors of the applicants.

Dated at Halifax, 10th April, 1885. 42–6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council within one month after the last publication of this notice, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the said company, a body politic and corporate for the purposes following, that is to say:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Otter Tail Gold and Silver Mining Company, (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought by the company are:—

(*a*) To acquire by purchase, location or otherwise, a tract or tracts of mineral lands in the District of Alberta or elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and to work and develope the resources of the same.

(*b*) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property and any easements, rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of their operations, and to sell and dispose of the same.

(*c*) To develope mineral lands held by the company or by others.

(*d*) To mine, produce, ship and mill or reduce gold, silver, copper, lead and other valuable minerals.

(*e*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam and other vessels or boats for the purposes of the company.

(*f*) To aid by way of bonus, gift of money, or otherwise in the construction and maintenance of a line or lines of steam tugs, steamboats or barges running from and to the lands of the company, to and from some point or place on or near an existing or established line of railway.

(*g*) To build, construct and maintain all necessary wharves, and to make, build, provide and carry on, use and work tramways, telegraph lines, reservoirs, aqueducts, roads, streets and other works which may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company.

(*h*) To purchase and sell gold, silver, copper, lead and other valuable ores anywhere in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere.

(*i*) And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the company is two hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares of the company is to be two thousand, the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The name in full, address and callings of the said applicants are as follows:—The Honorable John Norquay, of the City of Winnipeg, Provincial Treasurer; Hugh John Macdonald, of the same place, barrister at law; John Paisley, of the same place, hotel keeper; Archibald Wright, of the same place, Gentleman; John O. Briscoe, of the City of Eau Claire, in the State of Wisconsin, merchant; Frederick Fulcher, of the said City of Winnipeg, miner; Jacob Dolmage, of the same place, miner; Frank Wayland Robertson, of the same place, agent; and Frank Graham Walsh, of the same place, agent.

MACDONALD & TUPPER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Winnipeg, 6th April, 1885. 41–6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter be made shareholders in the company thereby to be created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of the said Act under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Dominion Bolt Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are for the manufacture, purchase and sale of iron in every shape and form, bolts, nuts, spikes, nails, horse-shoes, drop forgings, railway supplies, contractors' supplies, manufacturers' supplies of every kind; and for the purchase and sale of any rights, leases, patents or privileges; and for the purchase or sale of lands acquired, required by, or incident to the business, or for the uses of the employees of said company, with right to mortgage and take mortgages in connection with the business of said company; and to sell, lease, or dispose of by exchange or in any way the directors of the company see fit; and with right to borrow money on the securities of the company, by the issue of bonds or debentures; and to have power to acquire, amalgamate with, or sell to any other company, individual or business corporation, or to act as agents for manufacturers, companies and individuals, all on such terms as the parties concerned and the directors may agree upon; and generally to do such acts and have such powers and privileges as may be required to carry out the objects of the said company.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock of the company is to be $250,000, to be divided into 2,500 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, callings, and addresses of the applicants are:—

James Worthington, of the Town of Brockville, in the County of Leeds, contractor; Thomas Caldwell Elwood, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, superintendent of Telegraph Company; Charles Davidson, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, merchant; John Livingstone, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, manufacturer, and Duncan McIntyre, of the City of Montreal, Gentleman; of whom the following are to be the first directors: James Worthington, Thomas Caldwell Elwood and Charles Davidson.

MOSS, FALCONBRIDGE & BARWICK,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, the 24th day of March, A.D. 1885. 39–6

NOTICE is hereby given, that after the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named, to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for a grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patents under the Great Seal, constituting the said persons hereinafter named and such others as may become shareholders of the said company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Dominion Acoustic Telephone Company (Limited)."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are for the purposes of manufacturing, introducing, erecting, constructing, operating and maintaining acoustic telephones.

3. To purchase, take or lease, or otherwise acquire any real or personal property (including letters patent), and any rights or privileges which the com pany may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business.

4. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Toronto.

5. The amount of the corporate stock of the company is to be the sum of three hundred thousand dollars divided into six thousand shares of fifty dollars each.

6. The names of the applicants and addresses and callings of each, are as follows:—Peter D. Conger, of the City of Toronto, coal merchant; Glover Harrison, of the same place, merchant; Walter J. Stethem, of the City of Kingston, merchant; James Macnabb Clark, of the City of New York, broker; Horace Thorne, of the City of Toronto, solicitor; and Robert Cochran, of the same place, broker.

7. The following are to be the first directors of the company: Peter D. Conger, Walter J. Stethem and Robert Cochran.

WATSON, THORNE & SMOKE,
Solicitors for applicants

Toronto, 19th March, 1885. 38-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company as a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the said Act, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Big Hill Coal Mining Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a*) To acquire by purchase, lease, location or otherwise, a tract or tracts of coal or mineral lands in the Province of Manitoba or in the North West Territories, and to mine, work and develope the resources of the same.

(*b*) To purchase, take in exchange, lease or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights, easements or privileges which may be deemed necessary or convenient for the purpose of carrying on the business of the company.

(*c*) To lease, sell, transfer, quit-claim, mortgage, or otherwise deal with the real or personal property acquired by the company, and for such purposes to sign, seal, execute and deliver all necessary deeds, conveyances, bonds, mortgages, releases or other documents necessary in the premises.

(*d*) To develope the coal, mineral or other resources of the land held by the company.

(*e*) To mine for, produce, mill, smelt, ship, transport to other places, sell and otherwise dispose of the coal, lignite, iron, gold, silver, copper and other minerals which may be found in the lands of the company, or held or used by the company or others.

(*f*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam or other vessels or boats for the purpose of the company.

(*g*) To build and maintain all necessary wharves, piers or docks; and to build, provide, lease, use and work tramways, telegraph lines, aqueducts, reservoirs, roads, streets and other works that may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company.

(*h*) To purchase, sell and deal in coal, lignite, iron, gold, silver, copper and other minerals anywhere in the Dominion of Canada.

(*i*) To let or sublet any of the property of the com pany for mining or other purposes.

(*j*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the whole undertaking, or of any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may see fit; and to accept therefor, if the company deems proper, shares, debentures, stock or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of the objects of this company.

(*k*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

(*l*) And generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be in the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be the sum of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars in seventeen thousand five hundred shares of ten dollars each.

5. The names in full, addresses and callings of the applicants are as follows:—

Edward Porter, of the City of Winnipeg, in the County of Selkirk, in the Province of Manitoba, banker; Charles Sinclair Drummond, of the said City of Winnipeg, financial agent; James Fisher, of the said City of Winnipeg, barrister-at-law; Benjamin Elswood Chaffey, of the said City of Winnipeg, student-at-law, and Robert Henry Preston, of the Village of Newboro, in the County of Leeds, in the Province of Ontario, physician. And of these the said Edward Porter, Charles Sinclair Drummond, James Fisher and Benjamin Elswood Chaffey are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

EWART, FISHER & WILSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 9th day of March, 1885.
38-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN interim copyright for the Opera called "The Mikado" composed by Sir Arthur Sullivan and written by W. O. Gilbert, has been entered in the Interim Copyright Register in the Office of the Minister of Agriculture, by F. G. Howe, on behalf of the Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Limited. 44-1

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.—On the 24th day of April instant, Charles Lacaille, Esq., merchant, of the City of Montreal, was admitted a member of the Corporation of La Banque du Peuple, instead of C. S. Cherrier, Esq., deceased.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 29th April, 1885. 44-9

MARITIME BANK OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. for the current half-year upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

Notice is also given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank's office in the City of St. John, New Brunswick, on Friday, the 5th day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

THOS. MACLELLAN,
President.

St. John, N.B., 27th April, 1885. 44-5

ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 55.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders, will be held at the banking house in this City, on Tuesday, the 16th day of June next.

The chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

C. HOLLAND,
General Manager.

Toronto, 24th April, 1885. 44-7

THE FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that by an Act of the Parliament of Canada which will become law upon the rising of the House, the capital stock of the Bank has been reduced to one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

A dividend on the stock so reduced has this day been declared of 3 per cent. for the half-year ending 31st May next, being at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, and will be payable at the Bank and its branches on the 15th day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Tuesday, the 16th of June next, at noon.

By order of the Board,

G. W. YARKER,
General Manager.

Toronto, 28th April, 1885. 44-5

BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 18.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,
Cashier.

Ottawa, 30th April, 1885. 44-5

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to to 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the first day of June next.

The chair will be taken at three o'clock.

By order of the Board,

J. STEVENSON,
Cashier.

Quebec, 28th April, 1885. 44-5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. and a bonus of one per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, have been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this city, and at its branches on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Monday, the first day of June next.

The chair will be taken at one o'clock.

By order of the Board,

W. J. BUCHANAN,
General Manager.

Montreal, 21st April, 1885. 43 5

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

A SECOND call of ten per cent. on the subscribed capital stock of "The Traders Bank of Canada" has been this day ordered to be made, the same to be payable on and after Tuesday, the twenty-sixth day of May next, and payments thereof to be made to Henry Seton Strathy, Esquire, at his office in Toronto, or to the Dominion Bank of Canada, at its head office, in Toronto.

By order of the Provisional Board of Directors.

ROBERT ARMOUR,
Solicitor.

Dated at Bowmanville, this 18th day of April, 1885. 43-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Power of Attorney from the Trust and Loan Company of Canada to Russell Maule Stephenson, William Bridgeman Bridgeman-Simpson and Richard John Evans, dated the 19th day of March, 1885, was registered in the office of the Secretary of State of the Dominion of Canada on the 13th day of April, 1885, pursuant to the provisions of the Provincial Statute (25 Vic., chap. 72) in that behalf.

MACDONALD, MARSH & MULLIGAN,
Solicitors for the Trust and Loan Company of Canada.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of April, 1885. 43-2

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company, will be held at the office of the company, on Sparks Street, Russell House block, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, A. D. 1885, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary Treasurer

Ottawa, 16th April, 1885. 43-5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND No. 25.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. for the current half-year upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies, on and after Monday, the 1st day of June next,

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 30th May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the stockholders, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, will

be held at their banking house, in this City, on Tuesday, the 16th day of June next.

The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

E. A. COLQUHOUN,
Cashier.

Bank of Hamilton,
Hamilton, 22nd April, 1885. 43–5

LA BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. (3½ per cent.) upon the paid-up capital stock of the institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its head office in Montreal, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 30th of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, in Montreal, the seventeenth day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon.

By order,

U. GARAND,
Cashier.

Montreal, 21st April, 1885. 43 8

MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this City, on and after Monday, the 1st June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Wednesday, the 17th day of June next.

The chair to be taken at twelve o'clock.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE HAGUE,
General Manager.

Montreal, 22nd April, 1885. 43–5

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. has been declared on the paid-up capital of this institution for the current half-year, and that this dividend will be payable at the office of the Bank at Montreal, Monday, the first of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 30th of May next, these two days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will take place at the office of the Bank at Montreal, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of June next, at one o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,

A. DE MARTIGNY,
Cashier.

Montreal, 23rd April, 1885. 43–5

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE.

THE Grand Trunk Railway of Canada hereby give notice that they will sell at the rooms number 183, St. James street, Montreal, on Tuesday, 9th June, 1885, at 10 o'clock a.m, and each subsequent day until the whole is disposed of, and at the Grand Trunk Railway Freight Sheds, Toronto, on Tuesday, 16th June, 1885, at 10 o'clock a.m., a large quantity of unclaimed freight and baggage, consisting in part of glassware, groceries, hardware, machinery, drugs, household effects and other sundries. Catalogues of which can be had from the auctioneers on application.

Terms.—A deposit of not less than 20 per cent. required at time of sale.

By order of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada,

WITHERS, NEWHORT & CO., Montreal,
OLIVER, COATE & CO., Toronto.
Auctioneers.

Montreal, 27th March, 1885. 42–6

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Come Seraphin Cherrier, in his lifetime of the City of Montreal, Esquire, advocate, having departed this life on the tenth day of April instant, has ceased to be a member or principal partner of the Corporation of La Banque du Peuple.

GEO. S. BRUSH,
Vice President.
A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 14th April, 1885. 42–9

HALIFAX STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the first general meeting of the shareholders of the Halifax Steam Navigation Company (Limited), will be held within the company's offices, 68 Bedford Row, Halifax, N.S., on Tuesday, 5th day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive report of provisional directors and to elect seven shareholders as directors for the first year. All in conformity with the Act of incorporation "47 Vic., chap. 98."

By order of provisional directors,

JOS. WOOD,
Secretary (*pro tem*).

Halifax, N. S., 17th April, 1885. 42–3

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE fourth annual meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the election of directors and the transaction of business generally, will be held on Wednesday, the thirteenth day of May next, at the principal office of the company, in Montreal, at twelve o'clock noon.

Certain legislation having been asked for by the company, looking to the cancellation of the unsold shares now deposited with the Government; the issue of Mortgage Bonds; the liquidation of the debt of the company to the Government, and to other matters in the interest of the company; and in view of the importance of prompt action in accepting, and on the part of the company giving effect to such legislation, should it be granted, the above named meeting will be made special, for the purpose of considering and accepting such legislation; of authorizing the Board of Directors to carry out the provisions thereof, and to exercise the powers thereby conferred; and specially to make any issue of Mortgage Bonds not exceeding the amount of shares to be cancelled; to consider and determine the conditions, remedies, forfeitures, authorities, voting power and other securities to be provided for in the Deed securing such bonds; and to consider and act upon any provision contained in such Act respecting the extension, by lease or otherwise, of the company's railway.

The transfer books of the company will close in Montreal and in New York on Tuesday, 5th May, and in London on Saturday, 18th April; and will be re-opened on Thursday, 14th May, 1885.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 9th April, 1885. 41–5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Tuesday, the 12th of May next, at three o'clock P.M.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 30th of April, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

P. LAFRANCE,
Cashier.

Quebec, 2nd April, 1885. 40-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 30 avril 1885.

L'HONORABLE SIR WILLIAM JOHNSTON RITCHIE, Chevalier, Juge-en-chef de la Cour Suprême du Canada ; Député du Gouverneur Général pour sanctionner certains bills passés durant la présente session du Parlement du Canada.

—

27 avril 1885.

JOHN SADLER, écuyer ; Commissaire des pilotes pour la circonscription de pilotage de Miramichi, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, *vice* l'honorable Wm. Muirhead, décédé.

—

28 avril 1885.

GEORGE MULHOLLAND ELLIOTT, de Napanee, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

—

30 avril dernier.

GEORGE P. NELSON, de la ville de Truro, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer ; Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

MEMBRE rapporté pour servir dans le présent PARLEMENT.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Lévis,—Pierre Malcolm Guay, de la paroisse de St. Romuald, dans le comté de Lévis, médecin, en remplacement de Isidore Noël Belleau, dont l'élection a été déclarée non avenue.

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

SALLE DU SÉNAT,

OTTAWA, vendredi, 1er mai 1885.

Aujourd'hui à trois heures et demie P.M., l'HONORABLE SIR WILLIAM JOHNSTON RITCHIE, chevalier, juge en chef de la Cour Suprême du Canada, Député Gouverneur, s'est rendu à la Salle du Sénat dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les Membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu au Député Gouverneur d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, les Bills suivants ont été sanctionnés au nom de Sa Majesté par Son Honneur le Député du Gouverneur Général, savoir :

Acte à l'effet de pourvoir à la nomination d'un Orateur suppléant de la Chambre des Communes.
Acte à l'effet de pourvoir à l'exécution d'un recensement dans la province du Manitoba, les territoires du Nord-Ouest et le district de Kéwatin.
Acte concernant la compagnie du Pont et Tunnel de chemin de fer de la rivière Sainte-Claire.
Acte concernant la compagnie du chemin de fer du Sud du Canada et la compagnie du chemin de fer d'Erié et Niagara.
Acte à l'effet de réduire le capital social de la Banque Fédérale du Canada, et pour d'autres fins.
Acte pour faire droit à Amanda Esther Davis.
Acte concernant la compagnie du Pont du Sault Sainte-Marie.
Acte à l'effet de modifier les actes concernant la compagnie de chemin de fer de Jonction du Grand Occidental à la Rive du Lac Ontario.
Acte à l'effet de constituer en corporation le Synode du diocèse de la Qu'Appelle, et pour d'autres fins s'y rattachant.
Acte à l'effet de modifier de nouveau l'acte constitutif de la compagnie du chemin de fer de la Vallée de la Saskatchewan Sud.
Acte concernant la Société des Missions Congrégationalistes du Canada.
Acte à l'effet de modifier l'acte constituant en corporation la compagnie du chemin de fer de la Montagne-de-Bois, à Qu'Appelle.
Acte à l'effet de constituer la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Lac Erié, d'Essex et de la Rivière Détroit.
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Brantford, Waterloo et lac Erié.
Acte conférant certains pouvoirs à la Compagnie Internationale de Houille (à responsabilité limitée.)
Acte pour faire droit à George-Louis Emil Hatzfeld.
Acte pour faire droit à Fairy Emily Jane Terry.
Acte pour faire droit à Alice Elvira Evans.
Acte pour amender l'Acte à l'effet de constituer en corporation les Sœurs de Charité des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.
Acte constituant en corporation la Société de la Caisse de Retraite de la Banque de Montréal.
Acte concernant la Société des Caisses d'Annuités et de garantie de la Banque de Montréal.
Acte concernant la Banque du Peuple.
Acte autorisant la Compagnie d'Assurance Royale Canadienne à réduire son capital social, et pour d'autres fins.
Acte modifiant la loi concernant les ponts, estacades et autres travaux établis en eaux navigables sous l'autorité d'actes provinciaux.
Acte modifiant les actes concernant le département du Secrétaire d'Etat.
Acte à l'effet de proroger l'acte concernant la Banque d'Epargne des Mines Albion.
Acte concernant l'Association Coopérative du Canada (à responsabilité limitée).
Acte modifiant l'acte 45 Victoria, chapitre 17, à l'effet d'encourager la construction de cales sèches
Acte concernant certaines avances aux provinces.
Acte constituant l'Association de Secours des Employés du Pacifique Canadien.
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer Hamilton, Guelph et Buffalo.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Pacifique d'Ontario.
Acte constituant en corporation le Synode de l'Eglise Evangélique Luthérienne du Canada.
Acte relatif aux substances explosives.

Acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la Banque de Winnipeg.
Acte concernant de nouveau la Banque Centrale du Nouveau-Brunswick.
Acte relatif à la Société de prévoyance et de prêt d'Hamilton.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du Canal à Navires Huron et Ontario.
Acte à l'effet de constituer en corporation la Compagnie du Pont de chemin de fer de Frédéricton et Saint-Mary's.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.
[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétion ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Frontenac, vous prions de prendre connais- " sance que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci- " dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, " savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Ca- " ' nada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Frontenac " ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans le " ' dit comté de Frontenac,

" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition- " ' naires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de " ' Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en vigueur " ' et en application dans le dit comté de Frontenac ;

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum- " ' blement Votre Excellence, de vouloir bien par un " ' ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre- " ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, de déclarer " ' que la deuxième partie du dit acte soit mise en " ' vigueur et en application dans le dit comté.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition.

" Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouververneur général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Frontenac ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de treize cent onze, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Frontenac soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-et-unième jour de mai prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Frontenac, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Francis Elkington, de la cité de Kington, dans le dit comté de Frontenac, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, a été nommé officier-rapporteur pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux différents bureaux de votation, et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition au bureau du greffier du dit comté de Frontenac, dans la dite cité de Kingston, lundi, le dix-huitième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit bureau du greffier du dit comté de Frontenac, lundi, le vingt-cinquième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté, alors la deuxième partie du dit acte deviendra en force et prendra effet dans le dit comté à l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le Comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le Comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGTIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
44-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

"A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada,—

"MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs de la cité "de Kingston, vous prions de prendre connaissance "que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à "Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, savoir :

"'A Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général du "'Canada en conseil,—

"'La pétition des électeurs de la cité de Kingston, "'ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection "'d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans "'la dite cité.

"'Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition- "naires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte "de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en "vigueur et en application dans la dite cité ;

"'C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humble- "'ment Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un "'ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre- "'vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la "'deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur "'et en application dans la dite cité.'

"Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les "électeurs de la dite cité soient pris pour et contre "l'adoption de la dite pétition.

"Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur Général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs de la dite cité de Kingston ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de sept cent quarante-deux, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur Général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs de la dite cité soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt et unième jour de mai prochain, un poll sera tenu dans la dite cité de Kingston, dans le comté de Frontenac, dans la province d'Ontario, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que William Ferguson, écuyer, shérif du dit comté de Frontenac, dans la province d'Ontario, a été nommé officier-rapporteur pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur Général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux différents bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du shérif, dans la dite cité de Kingston, lundi, le dix-huitième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures du matin.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, en la dite cité de Kingston, lundi, le vingt-cinquième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur Général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans telle cité à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans telle cité pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans la dite cité, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte deviendra en force et prendra effet dans la dite cité à l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGTIÈME jour d'AVRIL dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

44-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu de la première section de l'Acte du Parlement du Canada, passé dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre soixante-cinq, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de mieux protéger les cours d'eau et rivières navigables," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que nul propriétaire ou nul locataire de moulin à scies, ni aucun ouvrier y employé, ni aucune autre personne que ce soit, ne jettera, ni ne fera jeter, ni ne permettra que l'on jette des sciures, rognures, dosses, écorces ou déchets de bois de toute nature, dans aucun cours d'eau ou aucune rivière navigable, au-dessus et au-dessous du pont où ce cours d'eau ou cette rivière cesse d'être navigable ;

Et attendu que par et en vertu de la quatrième section du dit Acte il est de plus statué et pourvu que, dans le cas où il serait démontré à la satisfaction du gouverneur en conseil, que l'intérêt public n'en souffrira pas, le gouverneur en conseil ait le pouvoir de déclarer, de temps en temps, par proclamation dans la *Gazette du Canada*, qu'il exempte totalement ou partiellement de l'opération du présent acte un cours d'eau ou une rivière ou une ou des parties d'un cours d'eau ou d'une rivière ; et il aura de même le pouvoir de révoquer à volonté cette exemption.

Et attendu qu'il Nous a été représenté que l'intérêt public ne souffrira pas si Nous exemptons de l'opération du dit Acte, quant aux sciures seulement, toute cette partie de la rivière Ottawa comprise entre les Chutes des Chaudières et la Baie de Mackay, ainsi que toute cette partie de la rivière Gatineau à partir du réservoir du moulin au-dessus du moulin de Gilmour et Cie., à Chelsea, jusqu'à l'embouchure de la dite rivière Gatineau :

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu des pouvoirs que Nous confère le dit acte, et par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que toute cette partie de la rivière

Ottawa comprise entre les Chutes des Chaudières et la Baie de Mackay, et toute cette partie de la rivière Gatineau à partir du réservoir du moulin au-dessus du moulin de Gilmour et Cie, à Chelsea, jusqu'à l'embouchure de la dite rivière Gatineau, soient, quant aux sciures seulement, exemptées de l'opération du dit acte passé dans la session du parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre soixante-cinq, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de mieux protéger les cours d'eau et rivières navigables."

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone, dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-SEPTIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

43-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé dans la trente-septième année de Notre règne, chapitre trente-quatre et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard et à tels ports et à ces ports seulement (sauf les ports de Québec et de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario) dans l'une ou l'autre des dites provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation, en vertu d'un ordre ou d'ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil ;

Et attendu qu'une proclamation a été émanée le vingt-deuxième jour de mars, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt, en vertu d'un ordre du Gouverneur en conseil, désignant le Port de Oak Bay, sur la Rivière Ristigouche, dans le comté de Bonaventure, dans la province de Québec, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements ; les limites du dit port devant s'étendre de Cross Point à Garde Point ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur en conseil a été passé le quatrième jour d'avril, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, étendant les limites du dit Port de Oak Bay à un mille plus haut à l'ouest en y comprenant la Mission ou Indian Point, sur la Rivière Ristigouche, et désignant le dit port ainsi agrandi comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements :

Sachez maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et ordres en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au port de Oak Bay, dans la province de Québec, tel qu'agrandi, comme il est mentionné plus haut.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone, dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; comte de Kerry et comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUATRIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

42-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Lundi, 20ème jour d'avril 1885.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du ministre de l'Intérieur et conformément aux dispositions de la 26ème section de "l'Acte des Terres Fédérales, 1883,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, qu'un morceau de terrain pour un chemin soit mis de côté pour l'usage du public à travers les sections 10 et 11 du township 15, 18ème rang à l'ouest du méridien principal tel que démontré par le plan ci-annexé d'un arpentage fait par J. G. Kirk, D.L.S., en date du 14 décembre 1883, et plus particulièrement décrit comme suit, savoir :—

Commençant pour le centre du chemin à la distance de deux chaînes et quarante-deux chaînons dans une direction est du Poste de Moured sur l'angle nord-est de la section 9 dans le dit township 15, 18ème rang. De là au sud 57° 15' à l'est le long du centre du chemin $31\frac{26}{100}$ chaînes à un piquet planté au sommet du ravin. De là au sud 50° 15' à lest le long du centre du chemin, $7\frac{56}{100}$ chaînes à un angle. De là au sud 59° 30' à l'est le long du centre du chemin $3\frac{80}{100}$ chaînes à un angle. De là au sud 8° 30" à l'est le long du centre du chemin $3\frac{33}{100}$ chaînes à un angle. De là au sud 24° 15' à l'ouest le long du

centre du chemin $5\frac{34}{100}$ chaînes à un angle. De là au sud 19° 15' à l'est le long du centre du chemin $6\frac{17}{100}$ chaînes à un angle. De là au sud 5° à l'est le long du centre du chemin $2\frac{40}{100}$ chaînes à la ligne qui sépare la moitié nord de la moitié sud de la dite section n° 10 au milieu du prolongement de la sixième rue de l'arpentage de la moitié sud de la dite section 10 dans les terrains de ville maintenant dans la ville de Minnedosa-Ouest. La largeur du chemin dans la description ci-dessus est calculée être une chaîne et la direction, astronomique, comprenant $5\frac{28}{100}$ acres de terrain, soit la même plus ou moins, et l'étendue de terrain nécessaire pour le dit chemin étant réservée pour ne pas être vendue, et pour n'y pas fonder d'établissement.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43-3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS Public est par le présent donné que, sous l'autorité de l'Acte du Canada passé en 1877 et relatif aux compagnies à fonds social, des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, en date du 22 avril 1885, incorporant Kate Morse Moss Evans Trotter, de la ville de Saint-Jean, dans la province de Québec, épouse de Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, manufacturier ; le dit Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, Lewis Thackwell Trotter, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, marchand ; Albert Edgar Carpenter, manufacturier ; Robert Campbell, gentilhomme, et Henry Edgar Carpenter, gentilhomme, tous de la cité de Hamilton, dans le comté de Wentworth, dans la province d'Ontario, et tous de la Puissance du Canada, aux fins de manufacturer les tuyaux vitrifiés pour drainage, et des tuiles de connexion, des joints, des coudes, des siphons, des *traps*, des puisards, cheminées d'égoût, appareils de lieux d'aisance, brique pour fourneaux, brique pour maisons et toutes espèces d'articles en terre cuite, avec pouvoir d'acheter ou d'acquérir autrement, d'ériger et de posséder telles bâtisses et propriété qui peuvent être nécessaires ou exigées pour les fins visées par la dite compagnie, avec pouvoir aussi de vendre, louer, céder, hypothéquer les dites propriétés en tout ou en partie, sous la raison sociale "The Standard Drain Pipe Company of St. John, P.Q (Limitée)" avec un capital social de trente mille piastres divisé en trois cents actions de cent piastres chacune.

Daté au bureau du secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29 avril 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
44-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

DÉPARTEMENT DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR.

OTTAWA, 20 avril 1885.

DES soumissions seront reçues par le soussigné, jusqu'à lundi le 11 mai prox., des personnes qui désirent prendre à bail le privilège du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ristigouche entre Mission Point dans la province de Québec, et Campbellton dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, suivant les termes et conditions stipulés dans les règlements ci-joints, dont on peut obtenir copies du percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur à Chatham, N.-B., ou des directeurs de poste à Campbellton et à Cross Point.

Chaque soumission devra mentionner la somme que le soumissionnaire est prêt à payer par année pour le privilège susdit ; cette somme sera payable d'avance, d'après les conditions du bail, lequel sera pour cinq ans à compter du 1er mai 1885.

Chaque soumission devra être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une des banques incorporées faisant affaires à Ottawa, pour la moitié de la somme payable par année. Cette somme sera créditée à compte de la première année de loyer dans le cas de la soumission acceptée, et tous les autres chèques seront remis, excepté là où les soumissions sont retirées, dans lequel cas il ne sera pas fait de remboursement.

Toutes communications doivent être adressées au soussigné et porter la suscription sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour le passage d'eau de Ristigouche."

RÈGLEMENTS.

1. Limites.

Les limites du passage d'eau s'étendront jusqu'à une distance de trois milles en amont et en aval du quai au village de Campbellton, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick, et jusqu'à une même distance en amont et en aval du débarcadère ordinaire à Mission Point, dans la province de Québec.

2. Embarcadères ou quais.

Les embarcadères ou abords seront sujets à l'approbation du département du revenu de l'intérieur.

3. Bateau-passeur.

Le locataire devra fournir et entretenir, pendant la durée du bail, un bateau-passeur convenable, mû par la vapeur. Ce bateau sera d'une grandeur suffisante pour pouvoir transporter avec sûreté les voyageurs, et sera sujet à l'approbation du département du revenu de l'intérieur, et le locataire devra obtenir et exhiber, lorsque requis, un certificat de capacité et de sûreté du bureau d'inspecteurs de bateaux à vapeur.

4. Nombre des voyages.

Pendant la saison de navigation, le bateau-passeur commencera chaque jour—le dimanche excepté—ses voyages à six heures a.m., et continuera à traverser d'un côté à l'autre chaque heure ensuite jusqu'à huit heures p.m.

5. Tarif.

Le maximum des taux de passage sera comme suit :—

	Cts.
Pour une voiture à deux chevaux et conducteur, chaque traverse	40
Pour une voiture à un cheval et conducteur, chaque traverse	30
Pour un cheval, chaque traverse	10
Pour chaque tête de bétail, chaque traverse	10
Pour chaque mouton ou porc, chaque traverse	5
Pour chaque passager	5
Pour chaque cent livres d'effets	4

Sixièmement.

Le bateau-passeur devra être complété et équipé prêt à faire le passage, et les embarcadères devront être complètement terminés au 1er jour de mai 1885.

Septièmement.

Le bail sera accordé pour une période de cinq années, à partir du premier jour de mai 1885.

Huitièmement.

Le locataire sera tenu de donner au département du revenu de l'intérieur deux cautions qui seront responsables conjointement et séparément jusqu'à concurrence de la somme de $2,000 pour la parfaite exécution des conditions du bail par le locataire.

Neuvièmement.

Le département du revenu de l'intérieur se réserve le droit de ne pas approuver le bateau-passeur ou les embarcadères s'ils étaient jugés impropres pour le service, dangereux ou insuffisants pour répondre aux besoins du public. Le Gouverneur général en conseil aura aussi le droit de modifier le tarif maximum s'il était jugé expédient de le faire dans l'intérêt public, et le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra annuler le bail lorsqu'il sera prouvé pleinement que le locataire néglige de remplir les conditions du bail.

Dixièmement.

Le locataire du passage d'eau devra en tout temps pendant la durée du bail transporter sans salaire, péage ou récompense les militaires, soldats ou matelots lorsqu'ils sont munis de passeports en bonne et due forme ou sous la garde de leur officier ou officiers, et le dit locataire aura droit de commuer le tarif des passagers.

Onzièmement.

Un avis des prix de péage pour la traversée sera affiché dans un endroit visible près du débarcadère des deux côtés de la rivière, et aussi à bord du bateau.

E. MIALL,
43-3 Com. R. I.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en vertu de la section 37, par. 5, de "l'Acte du Service Civil du Canada, 1882," que la date à laquelle aura lieu l'examen pour avancement dans les divisions intérieure et extérieure du Service Civil, est fixée au même jour que les examens d'aptitudes en mai prochain, et que le nombre d'avancements qu'il y aura probablement dans chaque classe de chaque division est comme suit :—

Division administrative intérieure.

Premiers commis	2
Commis de première classe	6
Commis de seconde classe	14

Division administrative extérieure.

Aides-inspecteurs des bureaux de poste	5
Premiers courriers sur chemins de fer	2
Courriers de première classe	11
do deuxième classe	10
Sous-directeurs de poste	1
Commis de première classe	6
Commis de deuxième classe	20
Contrôleurs	2
Premiers commis	2
Estimateurs	3
Aides-estimateurs	4
Premiers préposés au débarquement	2
Premiers garde-clefs	2
Préposés au débarquement	9
Garde-clefs	11
Commis	8
Préposés aux arrivages	7
Inspecteurs	2
Percepteurs	3

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Secrétariat d'Etat,
Ottawa, 10 avril 1885.

Addendum—Depuis la date ci-dessus, de nouveaux avancements probables ont été annoncés comme suit :—

Division administrative intérieure.

Premiers commis	1
Commis de première classe	1
Commis de deuxième classe	2

Division administrative extérieure.

Surveillants des arrivages	2

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Secrétariat d'Etat,
Ottawa, 17 avril 1885. 42-tf

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une commission ou procuration accordée par la compagnie dite "The Trust and Loan Company of Canada" à Russell Maule Stephenson, de 56, Rutland, Gate, London, dans le comté de Middlesex, écuyer, William Bridgeman Bridgeman-Simpson, de Toronto, Canada, écuyer, et Richard John Evans, de 13, Upper Berkeley Street, London susdit, ci-devant major dans le 16e régiment d'infanterie de Sa Majesté, en date du dix-neuvième jour de mars 1885, conjointement et chacun d'eux séparément et les survivants et survivant commissaires et commissaire pour transiger les affaires de la dite société, dans la Puissance du Canada, pour exécuter les contrats et autres documents concernant les hypothèques et la vente des terrains, et pour donner des reçus et des quittances pour les deniers dus à la dite compagnie, a été enregistrée au long et dûment déposée au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, conformément aux dispositions d'un acte du parlement de la ci-devant province du Canada à cet effet (25 Vic., chap. 72).

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Secrétariat d'Etat,
Ottawa, 17 avril 1885. 42-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 9 de 1885.

SERVICE DE SIGNAUX DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

DES stations de signaux maritimes en rapport avec le système télégraphique du Canada et du monde entier, sont maintenant en opération aux endroits suivants. Avis convenable sera donné de toutes stations additionnelles qui pourront être établies de temps à autre:

Nom des stations.	Signaux en usage.	Localité.	Nombre approximatif des milles marins au-dessous de Québec.
Bureau de télégraphe de L'Islet	Drapeaux	Rive sud de la rivière et du golfe Saint-Laurent	43
Phare de la Rivière-du-Loup	Sémaphore et drapeaux	do	85
Phare de Brandy Pots	do	do	85
Phare de la Pointe-aux-Pères	Drapeaux	do	155
Phare du Petit Métis	do	do	175
Phare de Matane	do	do	196
Phare du Cap Chatte	do	do	230
Phare de la rivière Martin	do	do	255
Phare du Cap Madeleine	do	do	290
Phare de Fame Point	do	do	320
Phare du Cap Rosier	do	do	354
Phare du Cap du Désespoir	do	Côte de Gaspé du Golfe	384
Phare de la Pointe aux Maquereaux	do	do	408
Phare de Portneuf	do	Côte nord de la rivière et du golfe Saint-Laurent	130
Station télégraphique de Manicouagan	do	do	180
Phare de la Pointe-des-Monts	do	do	220
*Phare de la Pointe Ouest	do	Ile d'Anticosti	328
*Phare de la Pointe Sud-Ouest	do	do	356
*Phare de la Pointe Sud	do	do	413
*Phare de la Pointe des Bruyères	do	do	435
*Phare de l'île Amherst	do	Iles de la Madeleine	475
*Phare de l'Etang-du-Nord	do	do	475
*Bureau de télégraphe de la Grosse Ile	do	do	475
*Phare des Rochers aux Oiseaux	do	do	480
*Bureau de télégraphe de Meat Cove, près du Cap Saint-Laurent, (l'endroit où le câble des Iles de la Madeleine se relie à la terre)	do	Cap-Breton, Nouvélle-Ecosse.	530
Phare de la Pointe Basse	do	do	575
*Phare du Cap Ray	do	Terreneuve	551

Règles et règlements.

1. Les noms des vaisseaux qui montreront leurs couleurs distinctives seront transmis à la presse de la localité (pour publication seulement) sans frais.

2. Les dépêches venant des ou envoyées aux vaisseaux, dans les limites de la distance que le code international impose aux stations de signaux, soit par drapeaux ou sémaphores, seront expédiées avec fidélité telles que communiquées.

3. On chargera pour les dépêches envoyées d'une station à une autre le tarif ordinaire de la télégraphie; mais, on ne chargera rien pour transmettre les signaux entre les stations de la côte et les vaisseaux en mer.

4. Les dépêches pourront (sur requête spéciale) être envoyées en chiffres. Dans les autres cas, elles seront transmises dans le langage ordinaire.

5. Les vaisseaux peuvent obtenir des renseignements gratuits à toute station de signaux dans la rivière et le golfe Saint-Laurent, relativement aux vents, à la température et à la glace.

6. Les stations ainsi marquées (*) sont spécialement au courant de l'état de la navigation dans la rivière et le golfe Saint-Laurent durant le mois d'avril et de mai.

WM. SMITH,
Député du ministre de la marine.

Département de la marine,
Ottawa, 1er avril 1885.

42-3

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts —Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, $7,690 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l; $550 5 p.c. canad. et $2,283.04 en espèces. (Acceptés à $20,750)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U (Acceptés à $97,700).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), $600,000 bons des E.U., et $25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg.....	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur.....	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et $7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement.	Sur chaudières à vap., etc
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "Britsh Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian".....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$4,866.67 effets canadiens; $48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $29,200 débentures municipales; $2 865.50 en espèces. (Acceptés à $102,679).	Contre l'incendie:
La compagnie d assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 bons municipaux, et $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à $50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	£21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.	$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canadiens, $55,967 effets 4 p. c. et $73,000 obligations de Queensland (feu).....	Cont. l'inc ,m. de l'int. et sur
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation'	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	$83,852 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,467).....	Sur la vie. [la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,".....	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit Équitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et $265,000 bons des E.U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton....	$8,303 en espèces; $35,330 bons municipaux. $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000).....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre..	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée).....	Stewart Browne et E. L. Bond, agents en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$30,000 bons municipaux; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; $7,690 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $2,283.04, en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,750.).....	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Hand in Hand".....	Hugh Scott, secrétaire et gérant, Toronto....	$5.000, obligations de la Cie de prêts du Manitoba et Nord-Ouest	Glaces.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montreal.....	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420act de banq. (Accept.à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et $51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite 'Lancashire".....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et $79,543.33 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	$106,194 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $9,577).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 en bons municipaux (vie); $13,000 bons municipaux; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal; $97,333.33, effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $163,033).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie

La corporation d'assurancedite "London," Angleterre	O. C. Foster, agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, agent en chef, Toronto	£23,000 stg., effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérat, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipal. $87,684 (acceptées à $109,782, étant $100,000 A, et $9,784 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$33,520 bons municipaux (acceptés à $30,168.)	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, ag général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$6,440 en espèces $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $18,400 bons municipaux (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), $47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $153,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$87,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c, $12,16 75 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwic, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$101,977 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $91,789)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $86,626. (Acceptés à $138,376.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$60,000 actions de banque, et $15,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à $75,200)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et $48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu), $51,100 5 p.c. consolidés canadiens, et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p.c., $125,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000 vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal	$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,066).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$262,000 bons municipaux, $107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $332,100), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $205,350 (vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, secretaire et gérant, Montréal.	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $25,000 bons municipaux, $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à $140,500), étant $100,000 (vie A), $45,000 au pair (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et $50,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., et $20,000 obligations des E.-U. (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$27,000 bons municipaux et $27,630 en espèces (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance £13,500 0 0 stg... Effets do do £ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p.c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	66 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $203,972.67. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $144,487.78	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $12,000 bons du Canada, $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La *Souveraine* a cessé ses opérations et a réassuré ses risques existants dans la compagnie d'assurance Glasgow & London. Son dépôt de $100,159 est encore entre les mains du receveur général, pour couvrir les réclamations existantes.

La compagnie d'assurances *Scottish Imperial* dont Wm. R. Oswald, Montréal, est agent en chef, a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations au Canada, et a réassuré ses risques dans la compagnie d'assurances contre l'incendie *City of London*. Le dépôt entier, $109,116.44 reste au nom du receveur général en attendant le règlement final des affaires au Canada.

*Cette compagnie a aussi placé $160,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires au Canada, en vertu de l'acte 40 V. c. 42, s. 7.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 10 avril 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de mars 1885. Av.

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20.)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 28 février 1885	$14,538,278 34	Remboursements durant le mois		$563,463 38
Dépôts durant le mois	591,731 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	6,649 14			
		Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$14,488,390 60	
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	84,804 50	14,573,195 10
	15,136,658 48			$15,136,658 48

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances Ottawa, 17 arvil 1885.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars dernier.

Revenu :	Montant.
Douanes	$1,533,890 01
Excise	402,405 25
Département des Postes	139,238 05
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	151.207 58
Divers	153,594 61
	$2,380,335 50
Revenu, 28 février 1885	20,868,743 63
	$23,249,079 13
Dépenses	$ 1,249,353 52
do 28 février 1885	21,275,700 05
	$22,525,053 57

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er avril 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes

—

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

"Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS.—Le vingt-quatrième jour d'avril courant, Charles Lacaille, écr., marchand, de la cité de Montréal, a été admis membre de la corporation de la Banque du Peuple, au lieu et place de C. S. Cherrier, écr., décédé.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 29 avril 1885. 44-9

LA BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent a été déclaré, pour l'année courante sur tout le capital social payé, et que ce dividende sera payable au bureau principal de la banque, en cette ville ou à ses succursales, le et après le lundi, premier juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires sera tenue à la banque, le lundi, premier juin prochain.

Le président prendra le fauteuil à trois heures.

Par ordre du bureau,

J. STEVENSON,
Caissier.

Québec, 28 avril 1885.

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque à Montréal, lundi, le premier juin prochain. Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 18 au 30 mai, les deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, mercredi, le dix-septième jour du mois de juin prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du bureau,

A. DE MARTIGNY,
Caissier.

Montréal, 23 avril 1885. 43-5

LA BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné, qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent ($3\frac{1}{2}$ %) a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution pour le semestre courant, et que ce dividende sera payable au bureau principal de la banque à Montréal, lundi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 21 au 30 mai prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau principal de la dite banque, mercredi le dix-sept juin prochain à midi.

Par ordre,

U. GARAND.
Caissier.

43-8

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demie pour cent, étant au taux de sept pour cent par année sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, à Montréal, le et après lundi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours exclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque mercredi, le 17e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du bureau,

G. HAGUE,
Gérant.

Montréal, 22 avril 1885. 43-5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent et un bonus de un pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, ont été déclarés pour le semestre courant, et qu'ils seront payables à la banque, en cette cité, et à ses succursales, le et après lundi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, lundi, le premier jour de juin prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du bureau,

W. J. BUCHANAN,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 21 avril 1885. 43-5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Come Séraphin Cherrier, en son vivant de la cité de Montréal, écuier, avocat, étant décédé le dixième jour d'avril courant, a cessé d'être membre ou associé principal de la Corporation de la Banque du Peuple.

GEO. S. BRUSH,
Vice-Président.
A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 14 avril 1885. 42-9

VENTE A L'ENCAN DE MARCHANDISES ET BAGAGES NON RECLAMÉS.

LE chemin de fer du Grand-Tronc du Canada donne avis, par les présentes, qu'il fera vendre à la salle d'encan, chez Withers, Newhort et Cie, 183, rue Saint-Jacques, à Montréal, le mardi, 9 juin 1885, et chaque jour suivant jusqu'à ce que le tout soit vendu, et à la gare du fret, Toronto, le mardi, 16 juin 1885, à 10 heures du matin, une grande quantité de marchandises et bagages non réclamés, consistant en un certain nombre de cristaux, épiceries, quincaillerie, machines, médecines, meubles et autres. Des catalogues peuvent être obtenus en s'adressant à l'encanteur. Termes comptant. Un dépôt d'au moins 20 pour cent sera exigé au moment de la vente.

Par ordre du chemin de fer du Grand Tronc du Canada.

WITHERS, NEWHORT ET CIE, Montréal,
OLIVER, COATES ET CIE, Toronto,
Encanteurs.

Montréal, 27 mars 1885. 42 6

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.

AVIS AUX ACTIONNAIRES.

LA quatrième assemblée annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie, pour l'élection des directeurs et la transaction des affaires en général, aura lieu mercredi, le treizième jour de mai prochain, au bureau principal de la compagnie à Montréal, à midi.

Certaine législature ayant été demandée par la compagnie, en vue de l'annulation des actions non vendues, maintenant déposées entre les mains du gouvernement ; l'émission d'obligations hypothécaires ; la liquidation de la dette de la compagnie envers le gouvernement, et autres matières dans l'intérêt de la compagnie ; et vu l'importance pour la compagnie, dans le cas où cette législation serait accordée, de l'accepter et de s'y conformer sans

retard, l'assemblée susdite sera rendue spéciale, dans le but de prendre en considération et d'accepter cette législation ; d'autoriser le bureau de directeurs à mettre ses dispositions en vigueur, et d'exercer les pouvoirs qui y sont conférés ; et particulièrement de faire toute émission d'obligations hypothécaires n'excédant pas le montant des actions à être annulées, de considérer et déterminer les conditions, recours, confiscations, autorités, pouvoir de votation et autres garanties à être spécifiés dans l'instrument créant ces obligations ; et de considérer et agir d'après toute disposition contenue dans tel Acte concernant l'extension, par bail ou autrement, du chemin de fer de la compagnie.

Les livres de transfert de la compagnie seront fermés à Montréal et à New-York, mardi, le 5 de mai, et à Londres, samedi, le 18 avril, et ils seront rouverts jeudi, le 14 de mai 1885.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 9 avril 1885. 41-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

L'ASSEMBLÉE générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, mardi le 12 mai prochain, à trois heures, p.m.

Le livre de transports d'actions sera clos depuis le 16 au 30 avril, inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau,
P. LAFRANCE,
Caissier.

Québec, 2 avril 1885. 40-5

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No. 45 VOL. XVIII

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1885.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

A. CAMPBELL, Attorney General, Canada. } WHEREAS the Twenty-fourth day of May instant, being Our Birthday, falls upon Sunday in this present year:

Now KNOW YE that We do hereby Proclaim and declare by this Our Proclamation that MONDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of MAY instant, is hereby fixed for the celebration in this present year of Our said Birthday.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SIXTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Middlesex, request you to take notice that we "propose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County of "'Middlesex, qualified and competent to vote at the "'election of a member of the House of Commons, "'in the said County of Middlesex,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada Tem-"'perance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said County;

"'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said "'Act shall be in force and take effect in the said "'County;

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said County be taken for and "against the adoption of the said petition.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Middlesex, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being five thousand and ninety-nine, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Middlesex be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the eighteenth day of June next, a poll will be held in the said County of Middlesex, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That James Grant, of the village of Arva, in the said County of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the City Hall, in the City of London, in the said County, on Monday, the fifteenth day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said City Hall, in the said City of London, on Monday, the twenty-second day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SIXTEENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
45–3 Secretary of State.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Lincoln, request you to take notice that we pro- "pose presenting the following petition to His Excel- "lency the Governor General, namely:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County of "'Lincoln, qualified and competent to vote at the "'election of a member of the House of Commons, "'in the said County,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada Tem- "'perance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said County;

"'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said "'Act shall be in force and take effect in the said "'County.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said County be taken for and "against the adoption of the said petition.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Lincoln, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being two thousand one hundred and twenty-seven, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Lincoln be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the eighteenth day of June next, a poll will be held in the said County of Lincoln, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Joseph A. Woodruff, of the City of St. Catharines, in the said County of Lincoln, in the Province of Ontario, Sheriff of the said County of Lincoln, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Return-

ing Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Office of the said Sheriff, in the said City of St. Catharines, on Monday, the fifteenth day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the Office of the said Sheriff, in the said City of St. Catharines, on Monday, the twenty-second day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

45–3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Perth, request you to take notice that we pro- "pose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County "'of Perth, qualified and competent to vote at the "'election of a member of the House of Commons, "'in the said County;

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada Tem- "'perance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said County;

"'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council, under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said "'Act shall be in force and take effect in the said "'County.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said County be taken for and against "the adoption of the said petition.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Perth, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being three thousand two hundred and eighty-five; and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Perth be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the eighteenth day of June next, a poll will be held in the said County of Perth for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Peter Robinson Jarvis, of the City of Stratford, in the said County of Perth, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the City Hall, in the said City, on Monday, the fifteenth day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said City Hall, in the said City, on Monday, the twenty-second day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the said second part of the Act shall be in

force and take effect therein after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry, and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our City o OTTAWA, this FIFTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
45-3 Secretary of State.

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by section one of the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered sixty-five and intituled "An Act for the better protection of navigable Streams and Rivers," amongst other things in effect enacted, that no owner nor tenant of any saw-mill, nor any workman therein, nor other person or persons whosoever, shall throw or cause to be thrown, or suffer or permit to be thrown, any sawdust, edgings, slabs, bark or rubbish of any description whatsoever, into any navigable stream or river either above or below the point at which such stream or river ceases to be navigable;

And Whereas it is in and by the fourth section of the said Act further enacted and provided, that where it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council, that the public interest would not be injuriously affected thereby, the Governor in Council shall have power, from time to time, by proclamation in the *Canada Gazette* to declare any such stream or river or part or parts thereof, exempted from the operation of the said Act in whole or in part, and shall also have power, from time to time, to revoke the same;

And Whereas it has been represented to Us that the public interest will not be injuriously affected by exempting from the operation of the said Act all that part of the Ottawa River, lying between the Chaudiere Falls and Mackay's Bay, and also all that part of the Gatineau River from the Mill Pond above Gilmour & Co's Mill at Chelsea to the mouth of the said Gatineau River, so far as regards sawdust only;

Now Know Ye, that We, under and by virtue of the powers vested in Us by the said Act, and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, do hereby proclaim and declare that all that part of the Ottawa River, lying between the Chaudière Falls and Mackay's Bay, and all that part of the Gatineau River from the Mill Pond above Gilmour & Co's Mill, at Chelsea, to the mouth of the said Gatineau River, shall, so far as regards sawdust only, be exempted from the operation of the said Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered sixty-five, and intituled "An Act for the better protection of naviable Streams and Rivers."

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SEVENTEENTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU.
43-3 Secretary of State.

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern.—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Frontenac, request you to take notice that we "purpose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, viz:

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County of "Frontenac, qualified and competent to vote at the "election of a member of the House of Commons, in "the said county,

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "desirous that the second part of the Canada "Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "effect in the said county.

"Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that "Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act "shall be in force and take effect in the said County.

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said county be taken, for and against "the adoption of the said petition. And your "petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Frontenac, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being thirteen hundred and eleven, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Frontenac be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the twenty-first day of May next, a poll will be held in the said County of Frontenac for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Francis Elkington, of the city of Kingston, in the said County of Frontenac, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Office of the Clerk of the said County of Frontenac, in the city of Kingston aforesaid, on Monday, the eighteenth day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said office of the Clerk of the said County of Frontenac, on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

And if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the second part of the said Act should be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTIETH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
43-3 Secretary of State.

LANSDOWNE.
[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britian and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

G. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the City of "Kingston, request you to take notice that we pro- "pose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, viz:

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the City of King- "ston, qualified and competent to vote at the elect- "ion of a member of the House of Commons, in the "said City,

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "desirous that the second part of the Canada "Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "effect in the said City.

"Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act "shall be in force and take effect in the said City.

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said City be taken for and against "the adoption of the said petition. And your peti- "tioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said City of Kingston, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine, being seven hundred and forty two; and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said City be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the twenty-first day of May next, a poll will be held in the said City of Kingsten, in the County of Frontenac and Province of Ontario, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That William Ferguson, Esquire, Sheriff of the said County of Frontenac, in the Province of Ontario, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the

Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Sheriff's Office at the City of Kingston aforesaid on Monday the eighteenth day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the said Sheriff at the City of Kingston aforesaid on Monday the twenty-fifth day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such City upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such City will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year, and if there are no licenses in force in the said City then, that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said City after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calné and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTIETH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,

43-3 Secretary of State.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 20th day of April, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 15th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60 and intituled "An Act for the Regulation of Fishing and protection of Fisheries,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the Order in Council dated 19th September 1876, fixing a close season for Whitefish and Salmon Trout in the Province of Ontario, be, and the same is hereby rescinded, and that the following Regulation be adopted in lieu thereof:—

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have "in possession any whitefish or salmon trout between "the first and thirtieth days of November (both days "inclusive) in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

JOHN J. McGEE,

44-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 20th day of April, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the provisions of the 3rd section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 37th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 7, and intituled "An "Act to amend 'An Act to make further provisions "'as to duties of Customs in Manitoba and the "'North-West Territories,' and further to restrain "the importation or manufacture of Intoxicating "Liquors into or in the North-West Territories,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Granville or Coal Harbour, in the Province of British Columbia, be added to the list of places for which Excise Licenses may be granted in the said Province.

JOHN J. McGEE,

43-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 20th day of April, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, and under the provisions of the 26th section of "The Dominion Lands Act, 1883,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a road allowance be set apart for the use of the public across sections 10 and 11 of Township 15, Range 18, west of the first initial meridian as shown upon the plan hereto annexed of a survey made by J. G. Kirk, D.L.S., dated 14th December, 1883, and more particularly described as follows, that is to say:—

Commencing from centre of road at the distance of two chains and forty-two links on a course of due east from the Post of Moured on the north-east angle of section 9 in said Township 15, Range 18; thence south, 57° 15' east along centre of road $31\frac{0}{100}$ chains to a post planted at the top or summit of ravine; thence south, 50° 15' east along centre of road, $7\frac{5}{100}$ chains to an angle; thence south, 59° 30' east along centre of road, $3\frac{8}{100}$ to an angle; thence south, 8° 30' east along centre of road, $3\frac{3}{100}$ chains to an angle; thence south, 24° 15' west along centre of road, $5\frac{34}{100}$ chains to an angle; thence south, 19° 15' east along centre of road, $6\frac{12}{100}$ chains to an angle; thence south, 5° east along centre of road, $2\frac{4}{100}$ chains to line between the north and south halves of said section No. 10, being in the centre of sixth street produced of survey of south half of said section 10, into Town lots now in the Town of Minnedosa West. The width of the road in the above description is taken to be one chain and the course astronomical, containing $5\frac{9}{100}$ acres of land, be the same more or less; and the area required for the said road allowance being already reserved from sale and settlement.

JOHN J. McGEE,

43-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, the 20th day of April, 1885.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of the Interior, concurred in by the Honorable the Minister of Justice, and under the provisions of the 4th sub-section of the 11th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 47th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 6 and intituled "An Act respecting the Vancouver Island Railway, the Esquimalt Graving Dock and certain Railway lands of the Province of British Columbia granted to the Dominion,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following Regulations for the survey, administration and disposal of Dominion lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Colombia, be, and the same are hereby approved and adopted.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

REGULATIONS

For the disposal of Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia.

Preliminary—Interpretation.

1. These regulations shall apply exclusively to the public lands of the Dominion, within what is known as the railway belt, in the Province of British Columbia, which lands shall be styled and known as *Dominion Lands*; and the following terms and expressions therein shall be held to have the meaning hereinafter assigned them, unless such meaning be repugnant to the subject or inconsistent with the context; that is to say:—

(2.) The term *Minister of the Interior* means the Minister of the Interior of Canada;

(3.) The term *Surveyor-General* means the officer of the Department of the Interior bearing that designation, or the chief clerk performing his duties for the time being;

(4.) The term *Agent* or *Officer* means any person or officer employed in connection with the administration and management, sale or settlement of Dominion lands; and the term *Local Agent* means the agent for Dominion lands employed as aforesaid, with respect to the lands in question; and the term *Land Office* means the office of any such agent;

(5.) The term *Dominion Land Surveyor* means a surveyor duly authorized under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, 1883, to survey Dominion Lands;

(6.) The term *Crown Timber Agent* means the local officer appointed to collect dues and to perform such other duties as may be assigned to such officer, in respect to the timber on Dominion Lands;

(7.) The term *Clause* means a section of these Regulations distinguished by a separate number; and the term *Sub-Clause* means a sub-division of any clause distinguished by a separate number or letter, in smaller type;

(8.) The term *Canada Gazette* means the official Gazette of the Government, published at Ottawa;

(9.) The term *British Columbia Gazette* means the official Gazette of the Government of British Columbia, published at Victoria.

Department of the Interior.

2. The Department of the Minister of the Interior shall be charged with the administration and management of the Dominion lands;

(2.) Such administration and management shall be effected through a branch of the said Department, to be known and designated as "*The Dominion Lands Office.*"

(3.) The Governor in Council may appoint an officer to be styled "The Commissioner of Dominion Lands" and an officer to be styled "The Inspector of Dominion Lands Agencies," and such officers shall respectively have the powers, not inconsistent with the provisions of these Regulations and perform the duties that may be, from time to time, conferred upon and assigned to them by Order of the Governor in Council; the Governor in Council may also establish a "Dominion Lands Board" to investigate and settle all disputed questions arising out of the duties imposed upon the Commissioner of Dominion lands and the Inspector of Dominion lands agencies, and all matters connected with the administration of the Dominion lands system in the Province of British Columbia; and such Dominion Lands Board shall be composed of such persons, and shall have such powers and authority, not inconsistent with these Regulations, and shall perform such duties as shall, from time to time, be prescribed by Order of the Governor in Council;

(4.) Copies of any records, documents, plans, books, or papers belonging to, or deposited in, the Dominion lands office, attested under the signature of the Minister of the Interior or of the Surveyor-General, or any chief clerk or officer authorized thereto, and of plans or documents in any Dominion lands or surveys office in the Province of British Columbia, attested under the signature of the agent or inspector of surveys, or other officer in charge of such office, shall be competent evidence in all cases in which the original records, documents, books, plans or papers would be evidence; and lithographed or other copies of maps or plans purporting to be issued or published by the "*Dominion Lands Office*" of the Department of the Interior, and to have a lithographed or copied signature of the Minister of the Interior or of the Surveyor General thereto attached, shall be received in all courts and proceedings as *prima facie* evidence of the originals and of the contents thereof;

(5.) No person employed in or under the Department of the Interior, including the Geological Survey Branch thereof, shall purchase or take security upon any Dominion or other lands except under authority of an Order in Council, or act as agent of any other person in such behalf; nor shall any person so employed disclose to any person, except his superior officer, any discovery made by him or by any other officer of the Department of the Interior, nor any other information in his possession in relation to Dominion lands, until such discovery or information has been reported to the Minister of the Interior, and his permission for such disclosure has been obtained.

Dominion Lands—Townships.

3. The Dominion lands in British Columbia shall be laid off, so far as practicable, in quadrilateral townships, each containing thirty-six sections of as nearly one mile square as the convergence of meridians permits.

(2.) The sections shall be bounded and numbered as shown by the following diagram:—

N

31	32	33	34	35	36
30	29	28	27	26	25
19	20	21	22	23	24
18	17	16	15	14	13
7	8	9	10	11	12
6	5	4	3	2	1

W E

S

4. The lines bounding townships on the east and west sides shall be meridians; and those on the north and south sides shall be chords to parallels of latitude.

5. Each section shall be divided into quarter sections of one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, subject to the provisions hereinafter made.

6. In the survey of a township, the deficiency or surplus resulting from convergence of meridians shall be allowed in the range of quarter sections adjoining the west boundary of the township, and the north and south error in closing on the correction lines from the north or south shall be allowed in the ranges of quarter sections adjoining, and north or south respectively of the said correction lines: Provided, that such deficiency or surplus, and such north and south error, or either of them, may, by the Governor in Council, be ordered to be equally distributed among all the quarter sections involved.

7. The dimensions and area of irregular quarter sections shall, in all cases, be returned by the surveyor at their actual measurements and contents.

8. To facilitate the description for letters patent of less than a quarter section, every section shall be supposed to be divided into quarter quarter sections, or forty acres, and such quarter quarter sections shall be numbered as shown in the following diagram, which is intended to show such sub-divisions of a section, which shall be styled legal sub-divisions:

N.

	13	14	15	16
	12	11	10	9
W	5	6	7	8	E.
	4	3	2	1

S.

(2.) The area of any legal sub-division, as above set forth, shall, in letters patent, be held to be more or less, and shall in each case be represented by the exact quantity as given to such sub-division in the original survey.

Ordinary sale of Lands.

9. Dominion lands, as the surveys thereof are duly made and confirmed, shall, except as otherwise hereinafter provided, be open for homesteading and purchase at such prices and on such terms and conditions as may be fixed from time to time by the Governor in Council; Provided, that no purchase shall be permitted at a less price than two dollars and fifty cents per acre: Provided also, that except in special cases where otherwise ordered by the Governor in Council, no sale to one person shall exceed a section, or six hundred and forty acres;

And provided also, that whenever so ordered by the Minister, such unoccupied lands as may be deemed by him expedient, from time to time, may be withdrawn from ordinary sale and settlement, and sold at public auction to the highest bidder—an upset price being fixed for the same;

(2.) Provided further, that any legal sub-division or other portion of Dominion lands which may be deemed by the Minister of the Interior of special value, may be reserved from ordinary sale and be disposed of in such manner and on such terms and conditions as may be fixed by the Governor in Council, on the report of the Minister of the Interior.

Town Plots, &c.

10. The Minister of the Interior shall have power to withdraw from sale or homestead entry any tract or tracts of lands, and to lay the same out into town or village lots, the lots so laid out to be sold, either by private sale and for such price as he may see fit, or at public auction, an upset price being fixed for the same.

11. The Governor in Council may set apart and appropriate such Dominion lands as he may deem expedient, for the sites of market places, gaols, court houses, places of public worship, burying grounds, schools, benevolent institutions, squares, and for other like public purposes, and at any time before the issue of letters patent therefor may alter or revoke such appropriation, as he deems expedient; and he may make free grants for the purposes aforesaid of the lands so appropriated—the trusts and uses to which they are to be subject being expressed in the letters patent.

12. The provisions of clauses numbered thirteen to twenty-four of these regulations, both inclusive, shall not apply to lands settled upon after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

Homestead Rights.

13. Any person, male or female, who is the sole head of a family, or any male who has attained the age of eighteen years, shall, on making application in the form A in the Schelule to these Regulations, be entitled to obtain homestead entry for any quantity of land not exceeding one quarter section, and being of the class of land open under the provisions of these Regulations, to homestead entry:

(2.) The entry for homestead shall entitle the recipient to take, occupy and cultivate the land entered for, and hold possession of the same to the exclusion of any other person or persons whomsoever, and to bring and maintain actions for trespass committed on the said land: the title to the land shall remain in the Crown until the issue of the patent therefor, and the said land shall not be liable to be taken in execution before the issue of patent:

(3.) The privilege of homestead entry shall only apply to surveyed agricultural lands; no person shall be entitled to such entry for land valuable for its timber, or for hay land, or for land on which there is a stone or marble quarry, or coal or other mineral having commercial value, or whereon there is any water power which may serve to drive machinery, or for land which by reason of its position, such as being the shore of an important harbor, bridge site or canal site, or being either an actual or prospective railway terminus or station, it will be in the public interest to withhold from such entry.

14. Whenever the survey of any township has been finally confirmed and such township opened for homestead entry, any person who has *bonâ fide* settled and made improvements before such confirmed survey on land in such township, shall have a prior right to obtain homestead entry for the land so settled on, provided such right be exercised within three months after the land is opened for settlement; and provided that such land has not been reserved or the right to homestead entry is not excepted under the provisions of these Regulations: no homestead entry shall be granted to any other person in respect of such land until three months after notice in writing shall have been given by the local agent to such *bonâ fide* settler that such land is open for settlement.

15. The person who shall have first *bonâ fide* settled and made improvements on Dominion lands before such confirmed survey as aforesaid, may stake out the land so settled upon in the following manner: It shall be in the form of a square, and its area shall not exceed one hundred and sixty acres. Its boundaries shall be north and south, east and west lines. At each angle a post at least four inches square and standing four feet above the ground, shall be planted and plainly marked with scribing iron or knife to designate the angle of the claim and shall also have in the same manner the name of claiment marked thereon. Between the posts at the angles, if in timber, a line shall be well cut out and marked. He shall also, with his application to the Local Agent accompanied with a fee of ten dollars, furnish an intelligible sketch, showing the nature and shape of the claim, the timber, if any thereon; also all streams, roads, hay lands, water powers, quarries, &c., and if it shall afterwards be found that the applicant has suppressed any information in said sketch, the right of claimant shall be voided in every respect, and after the land shall have been so staked out he shall, in addition to the prior right of obtaining homestead entry granted by the last preceding section, be entitled, if he shall have continuously resided on such land, to bring such actions of trespass and ejectment as he would be entitled to bring were he the owner

in fee of the same land: Provided always, that nothing in these Regulations contained shall give, or be construed to give, any such person any rights whatsoever against the Crown.

16. To obtain homestead entry it shall be necessary for the person applying therefor to appear and make affidavit before the local agent according to form B, C or D, in the schedule to these Regulations, as the circumstances of the case require. Upon filing such affidavit with the local agent, and on payment to him of an office fee of ten dollars, such person shall receive a receipt from the local agent according to the form F in the schedule to these Regulations; and such receipt shall be a certificate of entry, and shall be authority to the person obtaining it to go into possession of the land described in it;

(2.) Provided, that in the case of intending immigrants or other persons proposing to settle together, the Minister of the Interior or the Land Board, on requisition signed by them, may authorize any person they name to obtain homestead entries for them, before their arrival in the territory in which the land they desire to occupy is situate;

(3.) The person so authorized shall, to obtain such entries, make application in the form G in the schedule to these Regulations, on behalf of each of those whom he represents, and shall make affidavit before the Local Agent according to form H, J, or K, in the schedule to these Regulations, as the circumstances require, and pay for each homestead entry the office fee of ten dollars hereinbefore prescribed for such entry;

(4.) Persons occupying land owned by them may obtain homestead entry for any contiguous land open to the same; but the whole extent of land, including that previously owned and occupied, must not exceed one quarter section;

(5.) A person applying for such entry for contiguous land must, when making the affidavit prescribed for homestead entry, also describe therein the tract he owns and lives upon; and his residence upon and cultivation of the whole shall thereafter be of the kind and for the term required by the provisions of these Regulations, in the case of ordinary homestead entry, before he shall be entitled to patent for the part so entered for: Provided, that such residence and cultivation may be upon and of either the land originally occupied by him or that for which homestead entry has been obtained, or both.

17. In case a dispute arises between persons claiming the right to homestead entry for the same land, the local agent, or any person thereto authorized by the Minister of the Interior, shall make investigation and obtain evidence respecting the facts; and his report thereon, together with the evidence taken, shall be referred to the Minister of the Interior for decision or to the Dominion Lands Board, Commissioner of Dominion Lands, or such person as may be appointed by the Governor in Council to consider and decide in cases of such disputes;

(2.) Provided, that when two or more persons have settled upon and seek to obtain homestead entry for the same land, the one who settled first thereon and has continued to reside upon and cultivate the land for which homestead entry is sought shall be entitled to such entry if the land be of the class open to homestead entry, and if it be not in the opinion of the Minister of the Interior otherwise inexpedient, in the public interest, to entertain any application therefor;

(3.) Provided further, that where contending parties have valuable improvements on the lands in dispute, the Minister of the Interior, if the application to acquire the land by homestead entry is entertained by him, may order a division thereof in such manner as shall preserve to each of them as far as practicable, his improvements; and the Minister may, at his discretion, direct that what the land so allotted to each of them may be deficient of a quarter-section shall be made up from unoccupied land adjoining, if there be any such of the class open to homestead entry.

18. Any person who has obtained a homestead entry shall be allowed a period of six months from its date within which to perfect the entry, by taking, in his own person, possession of the land and beginning continuous residence thereon and cultivation thereof; and if the entry be not perfected within that period, it shall be void, and the land shall be open to entry by another person, or to other disposition under these Regulations, by the Minister of the Interior.

(2.) Provided further, that in the case of immigrants from elsewhere than the North American Continent, the Governor in Council may extend the time for the perfecting of entry, to twelve months from the date thereof.

19. In case a certain number of homestead settlers, embracing not less than twenty families, with a view to greater convenience in the establishment of schools and churches, and to the attainment of social advantages of like character, ask to be allowed to settle together in a hamlet or village, the Minister of the Interior may, in his discretion, vary or dispense with the foregoing requirements as to residence, but not as to the cultivation of each separate quarter-section entered as a homestead.

20. At the expiration of three years from the date of his perfecting his homestead entry, the settler, or in case of his death, his legal representatives, upon proving to the satisfaction of the local agent that he, or they, or some of them, have resided upon and cultivated the land during the said term of three years, shall be entitled to a patent for the land, provided such proof is accepted by the Commissioner of Dominion lands, or the Land Board, and on payment of one dollar per acre for the land: Provided also, that the patent therefor shall not issue to any person not then a subject of Her Majesty by birth or naturalization.

(2.) Provided, that in the case of a settler who may have obtained homestead entry for land occupied by him previous to survey thereof, in manner hereinbefore mentioned, residence upon and cultivation of the land for the three years next preceding the application for patent shall, for the purpose of the issue of patent, be held equivalent to that prescribed in the foregoing clause, if such residence and cultivation be otherwise in conformity with the provisions of these Regulations;

(3.) Any person proving that he has resided on the land for which he has homestead entry for twelve months from the date of his perfecting his entry therefor, and that he has brought under cultivation at least thirty acres thereof, may, before the expiration of the three years defined in sub clause two of this clause, obtain a patent by paying two dollars and fifty cents per acre for the land;

(4.) In addition to the cases hereinbefore mentioned, any person claiming a patent for homestead shall be entitled thereto on proving that he has erected upon his homestead a habitable house and has *bonâ fide* resided therein for not less than three months next prior to the date of his application for his patent; that for the period between the time within which, by clause eighteen of these Regulations, it is provided that a homesteader shall perfect his entry, and the commencement of his said three months' residence upon his homestead, he has been *bonâ fide* resident within a radius of two miles from his homestead quarter-section; that within the first year after the date of his homestead entry he had broken and prepared for crop not less than ten acres of his homestead quarter section; that within the second year he had cropped the said ten acres and broken and prepared for crop not less than fifteen acres additional—making not less than twenty-five acres; and that within the third year after the date of his homestead entry, he had cropped the said twenty-five acres and broken and prepared for crop not less than fifteen acres additional, making in all not less than twenty-five acres of the said homestead cropped, and fifteen acres additional, thereof broken and prepared for crop, within three years of the date of perfecting his homestead entry; and the residence described in this sub-clause shall be sufficiently fulfilled if the applicant has not been absent from his residence for more than six months in any one year;

(5.) Proof of the residence, erection of a habitable house and cultivation required by this clause, shall be made by the claimant by affidavit and shall be corroborated by the evidence on oath of two disinterested witnesses, resident in the vicinity of the land affected by their evidence, and accepted as sufficient by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands or the Land Board; such affidavit shall be sworn and such testimony given before the Local Agent or some other person named for that purpose by the Minister of the Interior.

21. In case it is proved to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior that a settler has not resided upon and cultivated his homestead, except as herein provided, for at least six months in any one year, the right to the land shall be forfeited and the entry therefor shall be cancelled; and the settler so forfeiting his entry shall not be eligible to obtain another entry, except in special cases, in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior:

(2.) Provided that in the case of illness, vouched for by sufficient evidence, or in the cases of immigrants requiring to return to their native land to bring out their families to their homesteads, or in other special cases, the Minister of the Interior may in his discretion, grant an extension of time, during which a settler may be absent from his homestead without prejudice to the right therein; but the time so granted shall not count as residence.

22. A homestead, the entry of which has been cancelled, may, at the discretion of the Minister, be held for sale of the land with the improvements, if any—or of the improvements only in connection with homestead entry thereof—to another person.

23. Any assignment or transfer of homestead right, or any part thereof, and any agreement to assign or transfer any homestead right or any part thereof after patent, which shall have been obtained, made or entered into before the issue of the patent, shall be null and void; and the person so assigning or transferring or making an agreement to assign or transfer shall forfeit his homestead right and shall not be permitted to make another homestead entry: Provided, that a person whose homestead may have been recommended for patent by the local agent and who has received from such agent a certificate to that effect in the form L, in the schedule to these Regulations, countersigned by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, may legally dispose of and convey, assign or transfer his right and title therein.

24. If any person or persons thereunto authorized by the Minister of the Interior, place immigrants as settlers on homestead lands, free from expense to the Government, the Governor in Council may order that the expenses, or any part thereof, incurred by such person or persons for the passage money or subsistence in bringing out an immigrant, or for aid in erecting buildings on his homestead, or in providing horses, cattle, farm implements or seed grain for him, may, if so agreed upon by the parties, be made a charge upon the homestead of such immigrant; and in such case the claim for expenses incurred on behalf of such immigrant, as above, together with interest thereon, must be satisfied before a patent or certificate for patent shall issue for the land: Provided as follows:—

(*a*) That the sum or sums charged for the passage money or subsistence of such immigrant shall not be in excess of the actual cost of the same, as proved to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior;

(*b*) That an acknowledgment by such immigrant of the debt so incurred shall have been filed in the office of the Local Agent;

(*c*) That in no case shall the charge against such homestead for principal moneys advanced exceed in amount the sum of five hundred dollars;

(*d*) That no greater rate of interest than six per cent. per annum shall be charged on the debt so incurred by such immigrant;

(2.) If an immigrant to whom an advance has been made, as in this clause provided, and by whom or for whom a homestead entry has been obtained, forfeits such entry under the provisions of these Regulations, the Minister of the Interior may, in his discretion, treat the person by whom such advance was made as if he were the person who had obtained such entry, or his legal representatives, and as if, up to the time of his being so treated, no forfeiture of the entry had taken place; and if, under like circumstances, the immigrant by or for whom a homestead entry has been obtained, has acquired a right to receive a patent for the land forming the subject of such entry after three years' residence, and does not apply for the issue of the same, the person or persons by whom the advance was made may obtain such patent or certificate for patent in the name of the person so entitled to obtain the same, or of his legal representatives, and thereupon the advance made shall be a statutory mortgage on such homestead.

Grazing Lands.

25. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, grant leases of unoccupied Dominion Lands for grazing purposes to any person or persons, for such term of years and at such rent in each case, as may be deemed expedient; and every such lease shall contain a condition by which the Governor in Council may authorize the Minister of the Interior, at any time during the term of the lease, to give the Lessee notice of cancellation thereof; and, at the end of two years from the service of such notice such lease shall cease and determine.

Mining and Mining Lands.

26. Lands containing coal or other minerals whether in surveyed or unsurveyed territory, shall not be subject to the provisions of these Regulations respecting sale or homestead entry, but shall be disposed of in such manner and on such terms and conditions as may from time to time be fixed by the Governor in Council by Regulations to be made in that behalf.

27. It is hereby declared that no grant from the Crown of lands in freehold, or for any less estate has operated or will operate as a conveyance of the minerals therein, unless the same are expressly conveyed in such grant.

Water.

28. Every person lawfully entitled to hold land under these Regulations, and lawfully occupying and *bonâ fide* cultivating lands, may record and divert so much and no more of any unrecorded and unappropriated water of the Dominion from the natural channel of any stream, lake or river of the Dominion passing through such land, for agricultural, mining or other purposes, as may be reasonably necessary for such purposes, upon obtaining the written authority of the Local Agent of the district to that effect, and a record of the same shall be made with him, after due notice as herein mentioned, specifying the name of the applicant, the quantity sought to be diverted, the place of diversion, the object thereof and all other particulars as such Local Agent may require. For every such record the Local Agent shall charge a fee of two dollars: and no such person shall have any exclusive right to the use of such water, whether the same flow naturally or otherwise through or over his land until such record shall have been made and such fee paid.

29. One month previous to such authority as aforesaid being given, the applicant shall post up in a conspicuous place, on each person's lands to be affected by the proposed diversion of any stream, lake, or river, and on the district court house, notices in writing, stating his intention to apply for authority to take and convey and divert such water (as the case may be) specifying all particulars relating thereto, including direction, quantity, purpose and term.

30. The owner of any water privilege acquired under these Regulations by record shall have no exclusive right to the water privilege so recorded

until he shall have constructed a ditch, flume or other conduit for conveying the water to the place where it is intended to be used; and in case any such conduit shall not be of sufficient capacity to carry the quantity so recorded, then the exclusive right of such owner shall be limited, notwithstanding such record, to the quantity which such conduit may be capable of carrying, until such conduit shall be enlarged so as to be capable of carrying the quantity of water so recorded.

31. Priority of right to any water privilege shall, in case of dispute, depend on priority of record.

32. The right of entry on and through lands acquired by others under these Regulations for carrying water for any lawful purpose upon, over, or under such land, may be claimed and taken by the owner of any such privilege acquired under these Regulations, he (previous to entry) paying or securing payment of compensation as aforesaid for the waste or damage so occasioned to the person whose land may be wasted or damaged by such entry or carrying of water.

33. In case of dispute, such compensation or any other question connected with such water privilege, entry, or carrying, may be ascertained and assessed by the Local Agent of the district, or other person appointed by the Minister of the Interior for that purpose, in a summary manner.

34. Water privileges for mining or other purposes' not otherwise lawfully appropriated, may be claimed, and the said water may be taken upon, under, or over any Dominion lands, or lands the right to which shall be acquired under these Regulations by obtaining a grant or license from the Local Agent of the district; and, previous to taking the same, paying reasonable compensation for waste or damage to the person whose land may be wasted or damaged by such water privilege, or carriage of water, and in the event of dispute as to the amount of compensation, the same may be ascertained as in the last preceding section is mentioned.

35. In either of the cases referred to in the last two preceding sections the Local Agent or person appointed by the Minister of the Interior for that purpose shall have all the powers of a County Court Judge in the Province of British Columbia, in awarding costs, and the certificate of the Agent or other person appointed as aforesaid, of the amount of compensation ascertained and assessed under the last two preceding sections and of costs awarded, shall have the effect of an award and may be made a Rule of the Supreme Court of British Columbia and enforced accordingly.

36. Any owner of any ditch, flume, or other conduit or water privilege acquired by record or otherwise under these Regulations who shall wilfully waste any quantity of water by diverting any more of it from its natural course, through any ditch or otherwise, than the quantity actually required by him for irrigation or any other purpose for which he is entitled to use such water, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for each such offense, to be recovered before a Justice of the Peace, Stipendiary Magistrate, Local Agent or other person appointed by the Minister of the Interior for that purpose, in a summary manner, and in default of payment by distress, or by imprisonnement for any period not exceeding six months; and no owner of any first record to any water privilege shall have any right to interfere with or prevent the construction of any dams, breakwaters, or other improvement made or hereafter to be made for the purpose of saving or economizing the water of any creek, lake, or water course of any kind: Provided, that the construction or use of such dam or break-water does not nor will divert such water from its proper channel, at the point or place where such owner takes the water used by him into his ditch or channel: Provided also, that the construction and use of such dam or breakwater shall not injure the source from which such water is taken, or the property of any party or parties, by backing water, flooding, or otherwise: Provided also, that all disputes arising upon any matter or thing in this clause contained, shall be decided in a summary manner before any Justice of the Peace, Stipendiary Magistrate, Local Agent or other person appointed by the Minister of the Interior for that purpose, who shall have full power to make such decision as shall seem to him just and equitable.

37. The proprietors or occupiers of any lands subject to irrigation may, with the consent in writing of the Local Agent or other person appointed by the Minister of the Interior for that purpose, by means of flumes, ditches, drains, or other conduit, through the adjacent Dominion lands or land, the right to which shall be acquired under these Regulations, run their surplus and waste water into any creek, gulch, or channel: Provided further, that when such power is exercised by either of the above officers, any Commissioners or other officers acting under the drainage, dyking and irrigation Acts of British Columbia for the time being in force, shall not be at liberty to interfere with the power so exercised. The provisions of this clause shall, except as to the lands which for the time being shall be Dominion lands, be subject to the provisions of the law for the time being in force respecting compensation for entry upon occupied lands for carrying water through or over then.

38. In measuring water in any ditch or sluice, the following rules shall be observed: The water taken into a ditch or sluice shall be measured at the ditch or sluice head; no water shall be taken into a ditch or sluice except in a trough placed horizontally at the place at which the water enters it; one inch of water shall mean half the quantity that will pass through an orifice two inches high by one wide, with a constant head of seven inches above the upper side of the orifice.

Timber Licenses.

39. The enactments and provisions in the twenty-six next following clauses shall be limited in their effect to the Dominion Lands in the Railway Belt in British Columbia lying west of the one hundred and twentieth degree of longitude, west of Greenwich; and in regard to the timbered lands within the Railway Belt in British Columbia lying east of the said 120th degree of longitude west of Greenwich, the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, 1883, and the Regulations thereunder made from time to time by the Governor in Council, shall apply.

(*a*) The word "timber" shall mean all wood and the products thereof.

40. It shall be unlawful for any person, without a license in that behalf, to be granted as hereinafter mentioned, to cut, fell, or carry away any trees or timber upon or from any of the Dominion lands, unless such lands are rightfully held by homestead entry under the provisions of these Regulations.

41. Every person who shall violate the provisions of the preceding section shall, for each offence, be liable to a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, to be recovered in a summary manner, upon the complaint of any person, before any Stipendiary Magistrate, or two Justices of the Peace, and in default of payment by imprisonment not exceeding sixty days.

42. Any person desirous of cutting or felling and carrying away trees or timber from Dominion lands may obtain a license to that effect upon complying with the following provisions:—

(*a*) He shall apply in writing to the Minister of the Interior for a license, and shall also, if the land intended to be covered by such license be not included in any surveyed township, stake out the land sought for by placing at each angle or corner of the land a stake or post at least four inches square and standing not less than four feet above the surface of the

ground; and upon each post he shall inscribe his name, and the angle represented thereby thus:—"A. B.'s N.E. corner" (meaning north-east corner), or as the case may be: except such posts are so planted before the notice referred to in the next succeeding section is given, all the proceedings taken by the applicant shall be void; and with his application he shall forward to the Minister of the Interior a map or sketch of the land so staked out specifying metes and bounds and showing thereon the best information in his power respecting the same, but if the land has already been included in any general survey, then the official number of the section or sections or part thereof applied for shall be given.

(*b*) He shall, after making the application for the license, publish for a period of thirty days in the *British Columbia Gazette* and in any newspaper circulating in the district in which the lands lie, notice of his application for a timber license, and shall in such notice give the best description of the land applied for, specifying metes and bounds and such further particulars, if any, as may be required by the Minister of the Interior.

43. In the event of any adverse claim being filed with the Minister of the Interior, he may hear and decide upon the same.

44. Timber licenses shall be granted for such area and such length of time as may from time to time be determined by the Governor in Council; no person shall be entitled to more than one license at the same time; the licensee shall pay to the Minister of the Interior, for the use of Her Majesty, annually during the currency of the license, the sum of fifty dollars therefor, the first payment to be made upon the granting of the license, and subsequent payments thereafter annually on a day to be named in the license, and in default of payment of any such sum within thirty days after the same should have been paid, the license shall be void.

45. No timber license shall be granted in respect of lands forming the site of any Indian settlement or reserve, and the Minister of the Interior may refuse to grant a license in respect of any particular land, if in his opinion it is deemed expedient in the public interest so to do.

46. The license may be in the form M set forth in the schedule to these Regulations.

47. Every licensee shall keep an account in writing of the number of trees felled by him upon the land embraced within his license, and shall, at the expiration of every three months, during the currency of his license, make and furnish to the Minister of the Interior a statement in writing, verified by declaration to be made before a Justice of the Peace, showing the number of trees so felled, and shall then forthwith pay to the Crown Timber Agent, for the use of Her Majesty, in respect of each tree felled, the sum of thirty cents, except for such trees as are hereinafter excepted.

48. The licensee shall, if required, produce to the Crown Timber Agent the original account of trees and timber cut, felled or removed upon or from the land included within his license.

49. If the licensee shall not keep an account in writing of the number of trees felled under the license, or shall not render to the Crown Timber Agent the statement in writing aforesaid, or shall wilfully make a false statement, he shall be liable to a penalty of two hundred and fifty dollars, to be recovered as aforesaid, and in default of payment, imprisonment not exceeding sixty days, and in case of conviction the license held by him may be cancelled by the Minister of the Interior.

50. The preceding section of these Regulations shall not be construed so as to inflict penalties upon miners, engaged in prospecting or mining, or upon travellers, or upon persons engaged in merely scientific pursuits or exploring, or upon farmers cutting timber for purposes connected with their farms, or upon persons cutting cordwood for fuel for their own use, or for school purposes.

51. In reckoning the number of trees felled, there shall not be included small timber used for skids, levers, rafting stuff, or the like, and no dues shall be payable in respect of such small timber.

52. If any person, without authority or otherwise than is expressly permitted by these Regulations cuts or employs, or induces any other person to cut or assist in cutting any timber on any of the Dominion lands, or removes or carries away any merchantable timber so cut from any Dominion lands, he shall not acquire any right to the timber so cut, or any claim to any remuneration for cutting, preparing the same for market, or conveying the same to or towards market; and any timber so cut may be seized by the Crown Timber Agent, or other officer or agent of the Minister of the Interior, and shall be sold for the benefit of the Crown; and all horses, oxen, mules and live stock, or any or either of them, and the machinery, plant and material found upon any of the Dominion lands whereon timber shall have been cut without lawful authority, shall be liable to forfeiture, and may be seized by the officer aforesaid, and may be sold for the benefit of the Crown.

(*a*) If any timber shall be removed or be caused to be removed by any person from Dominion lands, such person shall, in addition to the loss of his labor and disbursements, forfeit a sum of three dollars for each tree (rafting stuff excepted) which he shall remove or cause to be removed from such land, which sum shall be recovered with costs in the name of the Minister of the Interior, in any court having jurisdiction in civil matters, to the amount of the penalty;

(*b*) In any proceedings under this section, it shall be incumbent upon the party charged to prove his authority to cut.

53. Where timber has been cut without such authority, or permission, as aforesaid, on Dominion lands, and has been made up with other timber into a crib, dam, or raft, or has been in any other manner mixed up with other timber, the whole of the timber so mixed up shall be held to have been cut without authority on public lands, and shall be liable to seizure and forfeiture by the Crown Timber Agent, or other officer or agent of the Minister of the Interior on behalf of the Crown.

54. The officer making the seizure may, in the name of the Crown, call in any assistance necessary for securing and protecting the timber seized.

55. All timber, animals, or things seized under these Regulations shall be deemed to be condemned, unless the person from whom they were seized, or the owner thereof shall, within one month from the day of the seizure, give notice in writing to the nearest Crown Timber Agent, that he claims, or intends to claim the same; failing such notice, the agent aforesaid shall report the circumstances to the Minister of the Interior, who may order the sale of the said timber by the said Agent at such time and in such manner as he may think fit.

56. In all cases where the notice referred to in the last preceding section has been given, any Supreme Court judge may, upon petition in summary way, try and determine such seizures, and may order the delivery of the timber to the alleged owner, upon his giving security, by bond, with two good and sufficient sureties, to pay double the value, in case of condemnation:

(*a*) Such bond shall be taken in the name of the Minister of the Interior to Her Majesty's use, and shall be delivered up to and kept by the said Minister of the Interior:

(*b*) If any timber, animal or thing in respect of which a bond has been given is condemned, the value thereof shall be forthwith paid to the Minister of the Interior and the bond cancelled, otherwise the penalty shall be enforced and recovered.

57. Every person availing himself of any false statement or oath, to evade the payment of any

moneys payable under these Regulations, in respect of timber, shall forfeit the timber in respect of which payment of such moneys is attempted to be evaded.

58. The Minister of the Interior may, from time to time, define timber districts and may appoint a Crown Timber Agent for each district.

59. No logs cut under any license granted under the provisions of these Regulations, shall be sawn or otherwise manufactured into lumber or other material until the logs shall have been scaled and measured by the Crown Timber Agent of the district, and the sums and timber dues prescribed by these Regulations duly paid thereon.

60. All logs shall be scaled and measured by the Crown Timber Agent or person appointed by the Minister of the Interior for that purpose in the district in which such logs have been cut.

61. On the scalement and measurement of saw logs the person making the same, shall make out a bill stating therein the number of logs, the number of feet board measure contained in such logs, and the name of the owner; and the Crown Timber Agent shall enter in the books of his office a copy of such bill; another copy of the bill shall be made out and delivered to the owner or his agent, with a certificate thereto attached, that it is a true and correct bill, which bill so certified, shall, for the purpose of ascertaing the amount of timber dues to be paid in respect of such logs, be presumptive evidence of the facts therein contained and of the correctness of such scalement or measurement.

62. The scale and rule by which the quantity of logs shall be determined is the rule laid down and prescribed in Scribner's Lumber and Log Book, as copyrighted in 1882, by George W. Fisher, of Rochester, New York.

63. There shall be payable and paid by the licensee to the Minister of the Interior, to and for the use of Her Majesty, the sum of seventy-five cents, for each and every one thousand feet of board measure contained in such logs, and until the same shall be paid the logs shall not be removed from the land where they were cut, and a lien for such timber dues shall attach to the logs until the dues are paid, and as soon as the logs are scaled and measured and until payment of the dues, the Crown Timber Agent may take and hold possession of the logs.

64. In scaling or measuring logs such allowance for hollow or crooked, or otherwise defective logs shall be made as would make them equal to good, sound, straight, and merchantable logs.

65. The Minister of the Interior may cancel any timber license granted under the provisions of these Regulations if, in his opinion, the licensee shall not, within the time prescribed by his license, continuously proceed to cut and manufacture the timber within the limits of his license.

Slides, &c.

66. No sale or grant of any Dominion lands shall give or convey any right or title to any slide, dam, pier, or boom, or other work previously constructed on such land, or on any stream passing through or along it, for the purpose of facilitating the descent of timber or saw logs, unless it be expressly mentioned in the letters patent or other documents establishing such sale or grant, that such slide, dam, pier, or boom, or other work, is intended to be thereby sold or granted:

(2.) The free use of slides, dams, piers, booms or other works on streams, to facilitate the descent of lumber and saw logs, and the right of access thereto for the purpose of using the same and keeping them in repair, shall not in any way be interrupted or obstructed by, or in virtue of, any sale or grant of Dominion lands made subsequent to the construction of such works.

67. The free use, for the floating of saw logs or other timber, of all streams and lakes that may be necessary for the descent thereof from Dominion lands, and the right of access to such streams and lakes, and of passing and re-passing on or along the land on either side, and wherever necessary for such use thereof, and over all existing or necessary portage roads past any rapids or falls, or connecting such streams or lakes, and over such roads, as owing to natural obstacles, may be necessary for taking out timber from Dominion lands, and the right of constructing slides where necessary, shall continue uninterrupted, and shall not be affected, or obstructed by, or in virtue of any sale or grant of such lands.

Patents.

68. A Deputy Governor may be appointed by the Governor General, who shall have the power, in the absence of or under instructions of the Governor General, to sign letters patent of Dominion lands; and the signature of such Deputy Governor to such patents, shall have the same force and virtue as if such patents were signed by the Governor General:

(2.) Every patent for land shall be prepared in the Department of the Interior, and shall be signed by the Minister of the Interior or his Deputy, or by some other person thereunto specially authorized by order of the Governor General in Council, and when so signed shall be registered by an officer specially appointed for that purpose by the Registrar General, and then transmitted to the Secretary of State of Canada, by whom or by the Under-Secretary of State the same shall be countersigned, and the great seal of Canada thereto caused to be affixed: Provided, that every patent for land shall be signed by the Governor or Deputy Governor, as hereinbefore provided.

69. Whenever, through error in survey or in the books or plans of a Dominion lands office, any grant of land is found to be deficient, the Minister of the Interior may order a free grant equal in value, at the time such land was granted or sold, to the ascertained deficiency; or he may order the purchase money of so much land as is deficient, with interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum, from the time of the purchase thereof, to be paid back to the purchaser; but no claim respecting any such deficiency shall be entertained unless it be made within five years from the date of the patent, nor unless the deficiency is equal to one-tenth of the whole quantity described in the patent as being contained in the lot or parcel of land granted.

70. Whenever a patent has been issued to, or in the name of a wrong party, or contains any clerical error, misnomer or wrong or defective description of the land thereby intended to be granted, or there is in such patent an omission of the conditions of the grant, the Minister of the Interior may (there being no adverse claim) direct the defective patent to be cancelled and a correct one to be issued in its stead - which corrected patent shall relate back to the date of the one so cancelled and have the same effect as if issued at the date of such cancelled patent.

71. In all cases in which, through error, grants or letters patent have issued for the same land, inconsistent with each other, and in all cases of sales or appropriations of the same land inconsistent with each other, the Minister of the Interior may order a new grant to the person thereby deprived, of land of value equal to that of the original grant, at the time the same was granted, or may, in case of sale cause repayment to be made of the purchase money with interest, or when the land has passed from the original purchaser, or has been improved before the discovery of the error, or when the original grant was a free grant, the Minister of the Interior may assign land, or grant such amount of scrip for the purchase of Dominion lands as to him may seem just and equitable under the circumstances; but no claim under this clause shall be entertained unless it is preferred within one year after the discovery of the error.

72. In all cases wherein patents, leases or other instruments respecting lands have issued through fraud, or in error or improvidence, any court having competent jurisdiction in cases respecting real property in the Province or place where such lands are situate, may, upon action, bill or plaint respecting such land and upon hearing of the parties interested, or upon default of the said parties, after such notice of proceeding as the said court shall order, decree such patent, lease or other instrument to be void; and upon the registry of such decree in the office of the Registrar General of Canada, such patent, lease or other instrument shall be void.

73. When any settler, purchaser, or other person refuses or neglects to deliver up possession of any land after forfeiture of the same under the provisions of these Regulations, or whenever any person is wrongfully in possession of Dominion land, or refuses to vacate or abandon possession of the same, the Minister of the Interior may apply to a judge of any court having competent jurisdiction in cases respecting real property in the Province or place in which the land is situate, for an order in the form of a writ of ejectment or of *habere facias possessionem*; and the said judge, upon proof to his satisfaction that such land was so forfeited, and should properly revert to the Crown, or is wrongfully in possession of such person, shall grant an order upon the settler or person or persons in possession, to deliver up the same to the Minister of the Interior or to the person by him authorized to receive such possession; and such order shall have the same force as a writ of *habere facias possessionem*, and the sheriff shall execute the same as he would execute the said writ in an action of ejectment or a petitory action.

Assignments.

74. The Minister of the Interior shall cause to be kept in his Department books for registering, at the option of the parties interested, assignments of any right to Dominion lands which is assignable under these Regulations, upon proof to his satisfaction that such assignment is in conformity with these Regulations; and every assignment so registered shall be valid against any other assignment unregistered or subsequently registered; but any assignment to be registered must be unconditional, and all conditions on which the right depends must have been performed or dispensed with by the Minister of the Interior before the assignment is registered.

75. On any application for a patent by the legal representative of a person who died entitled, or who had made entry and but for such death might have become entitled to such patent, the Minister of the Interior may receive proof of the facts in such manner as he may see fit to require, and upon being satisfied that the claim has been justly established, may allow the same and cause a patent to be issued accordingly.

Township Plans and Patent List.

76. The Minister of the Interior shall transmit to the Registrar-General of British Columbia or his proper deputy or deputies, as early as possible in each year, a certified copy of the map of each township in such county, district or division, surveyed in the year next preceding, together with a certified list of the lands in such county, district or division, patented during such year.

General Provisions.

77. The following powers are hereby delegated to the Governor in Council, to be exercised, from time to time, by special Orders in Council, upon the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior:

(*a*) To withdraw from the operation of these Regulations, subject to existing rights as defined or created under the same, such lands as have been or may be reserved for Indians:

(*b*) To encourage works undertaken with a view of draining and reclaiming swamp lands, by granting to the promoters of such work, remuneration in the way of grant of the lands so reclaimed or of such portions thereof or any other land as may be deemed fair and reasonable;

(*c*) To make such orders as may be deemed necessary from time to time to carry out the provisions of these Regulations, according to their true intent, or to meet any cases which may arise and for which no provision is made in these Regulations; and further to make and declare any regulations which may be considered necessary to give the provisions in this clause contained full effect; and from time to time alter or revoke any order or orders or any regulations made in respect of the said provisions, and make others in their stead:

(2) Every order or regulation made by the Governor in Council, in virtue of the provisions of this clause, or of any other clause of these Regulations shall, unless otherwise specially provided in these Regulations, have force and effect only after the same has been published for four successive weeks in the *Canada Gazette* and *British Columbia Gazette;* and all such orders or regulations shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within the first fifteen days of the Session next after the date thereof.

78. All affidavits, oaths, solemn declarations or affirmations required to be taken or made under these Regulations, except as otherwise herein provided, may be taken before a Registrar of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, or the Judge or Registrar of any County Court, or any Justice of the Peace, or any Commissioner for taking affidavits, or Notary Public, or any Dominion Lands Agent or officer, or any person specially authorized to take such affidavits by these Regulations or by the Minister of the Interior.

79. The Dominion Lands Board, the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, the Inspector of Dominion Lands Agencies, and any Local Agent, and any person specially authorized to that effect by the Governor in Council, shall have power to summon before them or him any person by subpœna issued by them or him, to examine such person under oath and to compel the production of papers and writings before them or him, and such subpœna may be in the form N in the schedule to these Regulations, and—if any person duly summoned neglects or refuses to appear at the time and place specified in the subpœna upon him legally served, or refuses to give evidence or to produce the papers or writings demanded of him—may, by warrant under their or his hands or hand, cause such person so neglecting or refusing, to be taken into custody and to be imprisoned in the nearest common gaol, as for contempt of court, for a period not exceeding fourteen days.

80. In any case where an affidavit or oath is required by these Regulations, a solemn affirmation may be administered to, and made, instead of an oath, by any person who is by law permitted in civil cases to make a solemn affirmation instead of taking an oath.

81. Every receipt or certificate of entry or sale issued by an agent of Dominion lands shall, unless such entry or sale shall have been revoked or cancelled by the Minister of the Interior, entitle the person to whom the same was granted to maintain suits at law or in equity against any wrongdoer or trespasser on the lands to which such receipt or certificate relates, as effectually as he could do under a patent of such land from the Crown.

SURVEYS AND SURVEYORS.

Who shall be competent to survey Dominion lands.

82. The Minister of the Interior may, in his discretion, from time to time appoint such fit and properly qualified persons to act as Dominion Land Surveyors in the Province of British Columbia as to him may seem expedient or necessary; whenever it may be deem expedient, the Governor in Council may, by Order in Council, declare that sections 87 to 124 inclusive of the Dominion Lands Act, 1883, or any of them shall be extended and take effect in the Province of British Columbia, on a day to be appointed

in and by such order, and from and after the day so appointed, the said sections 87 to 124 inclusive or any of them shall have the same force and effect as if they had been embodied in and formed part of these Regulations.

Tariff of Fees.

83. The Governor in Council may establish a tariff of fees to be charged by the Minister of the Interior for all copies of maps, township plans, field notes and other records, and also for registering assignments; and all fees received under such tariff shall form part of revenue from Dominion lands.

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SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

Application for a Homestead Entry.

I, , of do hereby apply for a homestead entry, under the provisions of the Regulations for the disposal of Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt, in the Province of British Columbia, approved by Order in Council of the 20th April, 1885, for the quarter-section of section number of the township, in the range of the meridian.

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FORM B.

Affidavit in support of claim for homestead entry by a person who has *bonâ fide* settled and made improvements upon lands in advance of survey.

I, A. B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that I am over eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is of the class open for homestead entry; that I became resident upon and began to cultivate the said land on the day of 18 , before the same was surveyed; that I have resided upon and cultivated the said land continuously ever since; that there is no person residing or having improvements upon it, and that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of residing upon and cultivating the said land, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever: and that I have not heretofore obtained an entry for a homestead on Dominion lands.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of 18 , before me. } (Signature).
Local Agent.

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FORM C.

Affidavit in support of claim for homestead entry by a person who has not previously obtained homestead entry.

I, A. B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that I am over eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is of the class open for homestead entry; that there is no person residing on the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon, and that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of residing upon and cultivating the said land, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever; and that I have not heretofore obtained a homestead on Dominion lands.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of 18 , before me. } (Signature.)
Local Agent.

FORM D.

Affidavit in support of a claim for homestead entry by a person who has previously obtained and has forfeited his homestead entry, but is permitted by the Minister of the Interior to obtain another homestead entry.

I, A. B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that I am over eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is of the class open for homestead entry; that there is no person residing on the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon; that I obtained homestead entry on the day of 18 , for the quarter-section of section , township , range , of the meridian, but forfeited the same; that by order of the Minister of the Interior, which I now produce, I have been permitted to make application for and to receive another homestead entry; and that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of residing upon and cultivating the land applied for, and not, directly or indirectly, for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of 18 , before me, } (Signature.)
Local Agent.

—

FORM F.

I certify that I have received from the sum of ten dollars, being the office fee for homestead entry for (*describe the land*), and that the said is, in consequence of such entry and payment, vested with the rights conferred in such cases by the provisions of the regulations for the disposal of Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, as approved by Order in Council, dated 20th April, 1885, respecting homestead rights.

Local Agent.

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(Place—Date).

FORM G.

Application for a Homestead Entry by an Agent.

I, A. B., do hereby apply on behalf of , of , for homestead entry under the provisions of the regulations for disposal of Dominion lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, approved by Order in Council, dated 20th April, 1885, for the quarter-section of section number of the township, in the range of the meridian.

—

FORM H.

Affidavit by an agent in support of a claim for homestead entry on behalf of a person who has *bonâ fide* settled and made improvements upon land in advance of survey.

I, A. B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that , for whom I am acting herein as agent, is over eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is of the class open for homestead entry; that the said became resident upon and began to cultivate the said land on the day of , 18 , before the same was surveyed; that he has resided upon and cultivated the said land in conformity with the requirements of the homestead provisions of the Dominion lands regulations in British Columbia ever since; that there is no other person residing on, or claiming, or having improvements upon it, and that this application is made for his exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of his residing upon and

cultivating the said land, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever, and that he has not heretofore obtained an entry for a homestead on Dominion lands.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of , 18 , before me. } (*Signature.*)

Local Agent.

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FORM J.

AFFIDAVIT by an agent in support of claim for homestead entry on behalf of a person who has not previously obtained homestead entry.

I, A.B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that , of , for whom I am acting herein as agent, is over eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which the application is made is of the class open for homestead entry; that there is no person residing upon the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon, and that the application is made for the exclusive use and benefit of the said , with the intention of his residing upon and cultivating the said land, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever, and that he has not heretofore obtained an entry for a homestead on Dominion lands.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of , 18 , before me } (*Signature.*)

Local Agent.

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FORM K.

Affidavit by an agent in support of a claim for homestead entry on behalf of a person who has previously obtained and has forfeited his homestead entry, but is permitted by the Minister of the Interior to obtain another homestead entry.

I, A.B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that , for whom I am acting herein as agent, is over eighteen years of age; and to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which application is made is of the class open for homestead entry; that there is no person residing on the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon; that he obtained homestead entry on the day of , 18 , for the quarter-section of section township range of the meridian, but forfeited the same; that by an order of the Minister of the Interior, which I now produce, he has been permitted to make application for and receive another homestead entry, and that this application is made for his exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of his residing upon and cultivating the land applied for, and not directly or indirectly for the use and benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever.

Subscribed and sworn to this day of , 18 , before me } (*Signature*)

Local Agent.

—

FORM L.

I certify that , who is the holder of a homestead entry for (*describe the land*), has complied with the provisions of the law required to be conformed to, in order to entitle him to receive a patent for such land, and that I have recommended the issue of such patent.

Local Agent.

(Place—Date).

Countersigned:

Commissioner of Dominion Lands.

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FORM M.

Regulations for the disposal of Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, as approved by Order in Council dated 20th April 1885.

Timber License.

No.

Term years.

This is to certify that of in the Province of British Columbia, is hereby, from this date, licensed for the term of years next ensuing, to enter upon, cut, fell and remove (except as thereinafter is reserved) timber from all that tract of Dominion lands situate in the District of , and more particularly described as (*insert description of land*), and containing acres, more or less, with right of ingress, egress and regress for agents, servants and workmen for such purposes over any adjacent, vacant and unoccupied Dominion Lands.

Subject, nevertheless, to the payment of the annual sum of dollars on the day of in each year of the said term, and to the payment of all other sums, fees and timber dues, prescribed by the regulations for the disposal of Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia as approved by Order in Council dated 20th April 1885, and also subject to all other provisions of the said Act with respect to timber.

Provided always, that any and all exceptionally large trees that may be standing or growing on the said tract of land are hereby expressly reserved to the use of Her Majesty for all time, and the said hereby expressly forbidden to cut or fell any of such trees.

Dated at

.....
Minister of the Interior.

—

FORM N.

Regulations for the disposal of Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia as approved by Order in Council dated 20th April 1885.

To

Greeting:

You are hereby commanded that all things set aside and ceasing every excuse, you be and appear in your proper person before me the undersigned, at on the day of , 18 , by o'clock in the noon, and so on from day to day to be then and there examined upon oath touching your knowledge of

And you are to bring with you and produce all papers and writings in your custody, power or control in any wise, relating to the said matters; and take notice that if you neglect or refuse to appear at the time or place aforesaid, you will be liable to be taken into custody and to be imprisoned in the nearest common gaol, as for contempt of court, for a period not exceeding fourteen days.

Given under my hand and seal, this day of 18 , at.

(Signature of Officer.)

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Erratum.—The name of Mr. Léonce Labelle was omitted from the list of Candidates who passed in Optional Subjects at the Civil Service Examination held in November, 1884.

Mr. Labelle passed in the following Optional Subjects :—

Book-keeping.
Precis Writing.
English Composition.
Stenography.
Type-writing.

JOHN J. McGEE.
45-1 Clerk, Privy Council.

PRIVY COUNCIL,

OTTAWA, 5th May, 1885.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the 22nd section of the Canadian Act 36 Vict., chap. 128, His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to grant permission to change the name of the schooner "Alice and Mary," of Port Hope, Ontario, to "George W. Lee."

JOHN J. McGEE,
45-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the fifth day of May, 1885, incorporating John B. Wood, Wentworth F. Wood, Frederick A. Ritchie, Charles O. Palmer, William Alexander McKay and William A. Wood, all of the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada, merchants, for the purpose of manufacturing, buying and selling and otherwise dealing in merchandise and goods of all descriptions, and of importing and exporting the same throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Importers' and Traders' Company of Canada (Limited)," with a total capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this eighth day of May, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
45-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the fifth day of May, 1885, incorporating William Tate Robertson, master mariner, Henry Eberts Smith, Gentleman, Horace Bruce Smith, law student, John Creasor, barrister-at-law, Duncan Morrison, barrister-at-law, and William Brown, coal merchant, all of the Town of Owen Sound, in the County of Grey, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, for the following purposes : To purchase, hire, acquire, own or charter, navigate and maintain either alone or with any person or persons or other corporation or corporations, steamships, sailing vessels and all other kinds of craft for the carrying and conveyance of passengers, goods, chattels, wares and merchandise between the ports of the Dominion of Canada, and to, from and between any ports out of Canada, and to prosecute and carry on the business of common carriers of passengers and goods, forwarders and traders and of wharfingers and warehousemen, and to acquire and hold shares in any such craft as their business may require, and to acquire and hold such real estate as may be requisite for the purposes of the company, by the name of "The Algoma Navigation Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of sixty thousand dollars, divided into six hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this eighth day of May, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
45-3 Secretary of State.

UNREVISED Statement showing the amount of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1885.

Source of Revenue.	Excise.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	241,807 12	
Malt	129,845 92	
Malt liquor	75 00	
Tobacco	100,000 66	
Cigars	32,829 89	
Petroleum Inspection	1,408 45	
Manufactures in Bond	3,741 62	
Seizures	129 00	
Other Receipts	418 96	
Total Excise Revenue		510,256 62
Canals		836 12
Slides and booms		0 50
Hydraulic and other rents		996 75
Minor Public Works		190 54
Inspection of Weights & Measures		3,372 38
Gas inspection		631 00
Law stamps		269 95
Culling timber		76 70
		516,630 56

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 8th May, 1885. 45-tf

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 10 of 1885.

DESTRUCTION OF CAPE RAY LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Cape Ray Lighthouse, Newfoundland, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, has been destroyed by fire, and in consequence no light will be shown from this station until further notice.

The Fog Alarm and Signal Station will be continued in operation as usual.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 20th April, 1885. 44-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the twenty-second day of April, 1885, incorporating Kate Morse Moss Evans Trotter, of the Town of St. John's, in the Province of Quebec, wife of Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, manufacturer, the said Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, Lewis Thackwell Trotter, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, merchant; Albert Edgar Carpenter, manufacturer, Robert Campbell, Gentleman, and Henry Edgar Carpenter, Gentleman, all of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, and all of the Dominion of Canada, for the purpose of the manufacture of vitrified drain pipes and connections, tiles, junctions, elbows, bends, traps, syphons, cesspools, flue and stone linings, sinks, closet-hoppers, fire bricks, pressed building bricks, sewer pipes and all kinds of fire clay goods, with power to purchase or otherwise acquire, erect and own such buildings

and lands as may be necessary or required for the purposes of the said company; with power to sell, lease, convey and mortgage said lands or any part thereof, by the name of "The Standard Drain Pipe Co. of St. John's, P.Q. (Limited)," with a total capital stock of thirty thousand dollars, divided into three hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of April, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

44-3

STATE of the Farmers Bank of Rustico, on the 8th day of April, A.D., 1885, at three o'clock P.M.

Liabilities.

Capital stock	$ 8,211 86
Bills in Circulation	13,247 00
Due on dividends	144 60
Total amount due from Bank	$ 21,603 46

Resources.

Gold and Silver	$ 754 33
Dominion and other Bank Notes.	1,725 00
Amount due to the Bank	19,394 13
Amount of the resources of Bank.	$21,873 46
	21,603 46
Amount in favor of Bank	$270 00

All of the above debts due to the Bank are considered good.

A dividend was declared for the six months ending the 15th day of February, A.D. 1885, at the rate of six dollars per centum per annum.

QUEEN'S COUNTY, } I, Adrien Doiron, of Rustico,
to wit: } in Queen's County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Cashier of the said Farmers Bank of Rustico, make oath and say:—

That the statements and allegations set forth in the above return are just and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ADRIEN DOIRON,
Cashier.

Sworn to before me, at Rustico, in Queen's County, in the said Province of Prince Edward Island, this ninth day of April, A.D. 1885.
JEROME DOIRON,
J. P. for Queen's County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 22nd April, 1884.

43-3

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE,

OTTAWA, 20th April, 1885.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received by the undersigned until Monday, 11th May, prox., from parties desirous of leasing the privilege of ferrying across the River Restigouche between Mission Point, in the Province of Quebec, and Campbellton, in the Province of New Brunswick, in accordance with the terms and under the conditions set forth in the Regulations subjoined—copies of which can be procured from the Collector of Inland Revenue at Chatham, N.B., or Postmasters at Campbellton and Cross Point.

Each tender must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to, which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of the lease being for five years from the 1st May, 1885.

Each tender must be accompanied by a cheque marked "good" on one of the chartered banks, doing business at Ottawa, for one-half the amount of the per annum tender. This amount will be credited on account of the first year's rent in the case of the accepted tender, and all other cheques will be returned except in the event of withdrawals, in which cases no refunds will be made.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for the Restigouche Ferry."

REGULATIONS.

1st.—Limits.

The limits of the ferry shall extend to a distance of three miles above and below the wharf at the village of Campbellton, in New Brunswick, and to a similar distance above and below the usual ferry landing at Mission Point, in the Province of Quebec.

2nd.—Landing Stages.

The landing stages or approaches are to be subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

3rd.—Ferry Boat.

The lessee shall place on the ferry and maintain during the period of the lease a suitable vessel propelled by steam. Such vessel shall be of sufficient size for the safe conveyance of passengers, and shall be subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue, and the lessee must obtain therefore and produce when required a certificate of fitness, safety and sufficiency from the Dominion Board of Steamboat Inspectors.

4th.—Number of Trips.

During the season of navigation the Ferry Boat shall commence running daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, a.m., and shall continue to cross, from each side every hour thereafter until 8 o'clock p.m.

5th.—Tariff of Charges.

The maximum charges for ferrying shall be as follows:

	Cts.
For a two-horse cart or conveyance with driver, each way	40
For a one-horse cart or conveyance with driver, each way	30
For one horse, each way	10
For each head of horned cattle, each way	10
For each head of sheep or swine, each way	5
For a passenger	5
For every 100 lbs. of freight	4

Sixth.

The Ferry Boat shall be placed on the route fully completed and equipped, and the landing stages shall be fully constructed on or before the first May 1885.

Seventh.

The lease will be granted for a period of five years from the first day of May, 1885.

Eighth.

The lessee will be required to give two sureties satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue, who shall be held jointly and severally with the principal in the sum of $2,000 for the full compliance of the lessee with the terms of the lease.

Ninth.

The right will be reserved to the Department of Inland Revenue of rejecting the Ferry Boat or landing stages or either of them, should any of them be deemed unsuitable for the service or unsafe to the public or inadequate to meet the public wants. The right is also reserved to the Governor in Council to modify the maximum tariff should it be deemed expedient in the public interest to do so; and the Governor in Council may declare the lease forfeited and void whenever it shall be satisfactorily shown that the lessee fails to comply with the conditions thereof.

Tenth.

The lessee of the Ferry shall at all times during the continuance of the lease carry over and across the ferry without fee, toll or reward, militiamen, soldiers or sailors when provided with proper passports or under the charge of their proper officer or officers, and it shall be lawful for the said lessee to commute the rate of passenger fees.

Eleventh.

A notice of the rates of fares and tolls to be charged for ferriage shall be put up in a conspicuous place near the Ferry landing on both sides, and also on board the steam Ferry Boat employed.

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

43-3

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	184,089 35	182,450 35	186,277 35	186,171 10	190,447 35	185,935 10
$1 & $2	5,386,033 75	5,436,400 25	5,448,902 75	5,656,839 75	5,639,378 25	5,496,729 25
$4	503,946 00	506,382 00	524,618 00	536,924 00	541,490 00	504,446 00
$5, $10 & $20	17,803 19	17,638 33	17,193 33	16,939 73	16,803 73	16,708 73
$50 & $100	698,275 00	683,725 00	679,075 00	673,459 00	719,075 00	660,375 00
$500 & $1000	9,141,500 00	9,337,500 00	9,871,000 00	10,044,000 00	9,051,500 00	9,535,000 00
Total	15,931,647 29	16,164,095 93	16,727,066 43	17,114,333 58	16,158,694 33	16,399,194 08

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals	184,286 10	183,731 10	181,655 85			
$1 & $2	5,336.030 75	5,222,108 75	5,291,424 75			
$4	501,610 00	487,702 00	500,012 00			
$5, $10 & $20	16,608 73	16,264 26	16,199 26			
$50 & $100	656,125 00	567,475 00	561,375 00			
$500 & $1000	9,969,500 00	9,227,500 00	9,049,500 00			
Total	16,664,160 58	15,704,781 11	15,600,166 86			

Fractional Notes	$181,655 85
Provincial "	42,372 26
Dominion Fours	500,012 00
Montreal issue	5,739,246 50
Toronto "	6,075,328 75
Halifax "	2,183,043 50
St. John "	843,993 50
Victoria "	34,514 50
Total	$15,600,166 86

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st March, 1885		$2,095,525 44
Additional at Montreal		250,000 00
		2,345,525 44
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$4,292,192 11
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 10 p. c. on $15,600,166 86	1,560,016 68	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 15 p. c. on $15,600,166 86	2,340,025 03	$3,900,041 71
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$392,150 40
Unguaranteed Debentures		$13,500,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $15,600,166 86		11,700,125 15
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$1,799,874 85

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$392,150 40
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	1,799,874 85
Total Excess	$2,192,625 25

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 10th April, 1885.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th April, 1885.

REVENUE:	AMOUNT.
Customs	$1,459,146 09
Excise	525,498 64
Post Office	188,555 77
Public Works including Railways	242,475 31
Miscellaneous	52,538 07
	$2,468,213 88
REVENUE to 31st March, 1885	23,249,079 13
	$25,717,293 01
EXPENDITURE	$2,161,965 15
do to 31st March 1885	22,525,053 57
	$24,687,018 72

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st May, 1885.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31*st March*, 1885, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 28th February, 1885.	Deposits for March, 1885.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1885.	Balance, 31st March, 1885.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario—					
Toronto	791,585 48	28,659 45	820,244 93	35,452 98	784,791 95
Manitoba—					
Winnipeg	667,898 04	40,571 00	708,469 04	39,162 73	669,306 31
British Columbia—					
Victoria	1,618,320 18	78,170 61	1,696,490 79	76,199 92	1,620,290 87
Nanaimo	244,057 85	10,290 00	254,347 85	14,998 38	239,349 47
New Westminster	314,573 37	13,969 22	328,542 59	21,238 07	307,304 52
Nova Scotia—					
Amherst	177,790 65	8,025 00	185,815 65	5,835 59	179,980 06
Antigonish	119,152 68	4,584 00	123,736 68	1,364 85	122,371 83
Annapolis	209,728 54	7,059 00	216,786 54	7,225 50	209,562 04
Arichat	149,887 72	3,959 00	153,846 72	3,259 80	150,586 92
Acadia Mines	40,900 42	2,094 00	42,994 42	833 05	42,161 37
Baddeck	53,973 43	657 00	54,630 43	2,940 12	51,690 31
Bridgewater	56,216 39	2,003 00	58,219 39	684 64	57,534 75
Barrington	106,572 35	2,154 00	108,726 35	1,665 01	107,061 34
Digby	129,183 61	4,207 00	133,390 61	2,949 75	130,440 86
Guysboro'	72,286 44	2,720 00	75,006 44	1,131 31	73,875 13
Halifax	2,955,479 48	91,402 62	3,046,882 10	63,600 48	2,983,281 62
Kentville	230,786 37	26,358 00	257,144 37	9,499 85	247,644 52
Liverpool	173,099 36	2,459 00	175,558 36	1,947 16	173,611 20
Lingan	10,222 95	36 00	10,258 95	1,241 64	9,017 31
Lunenburg	141,094 05	4,939 00	146,034 05	2,146 95	143,887 10
Maitland	55,976 09	37,836 00	93,812 09	2,347 05	91,465 04
New Glasgow	276,107 98	15,522 00	291,629 98	6,582 66	285,047 32
Parrsboro'	61,731 85	551 00	62,282 85	1,422 79	60,860 06
Port Hood	105,207 80	2,341 00	107,548 80	1,123 00	106,425 80
Pictou	163,670 86	15,555 34	179,226 20	3,584 00	175,642 20
Shelburne	63,944 92	1,876 00	65,820 92	1,299 67	64,521 25
Sydney	252,755 25	4,202 00	256,957 25	3,152 25	253,805 00
Sydney Mines	29,997 28	215 00	30,212 28	211 00	30,001 28
Sherbrooke	47,422 68	1,348 00	48,770 68	486 02	48,284 66
Truro	311,902 23	9,379 00	321,281 23	8,142 73	313,138 50
Wallace	33,826 12	5,432 00	39,258 12	560 00	38,698 12
Windsor	436,272 53	6,569 00	442,841 53	3,685 56	439,155 97
Weymouth	76,548 77	1,237 00	77,785 77	634 60	77,151 17
Yarmouth	574,756 72	13,449 00	588,205 72	10,413 33	577,792 39
New Brunswick—					
Bathurst	92,093 76	1,179 00	93,272 76	638 67	92,634 09
Chatham	233,757 77	2,122 00	235,879 77	3,893 76	231,986 01
Dalhousie	239,383 05	1,350 00	240,733 05	1,591 55	239,141 50
Dorchester	33,040 24	762 00	33,802 24	768 29	33,033 95
Fredericton	374,989 10	7,480 00	382,469 10	8,839 04	373,630 06
Hillsboro'	43,369 69	1,423 00	44,792 69	1,850 01	42,942 68
Moncton	197,439 37	8,475 00	205,914 37	3,350 91	202,563 46
Newcastle	149,426 14	3,746 00	153,172 14	2,430 00	150,742 14
Quaco	13,182 39	.....	13,182 39	78 71	13,103 68
Richibucto	82,124 00	321 00	82,445 00	777 66	81,667 34
St. Andrews	280,607 53	2,689 00	283,296 53	4,164 01	279,132 52
St. John	2,501,473 68	37,697 00	2,539,170 68	40,735 79	2,498,434 89
Sussex	74,158 67	2,240 00	76,398 67	3,861 10	72,537 57
Woodstock	263,454 76	4,497 00	267,951 76	5,053 16	262,898 60
Prince Edward Island—					
Charlottetown	1,531,348 22	52,079 00	1,583,427 22	30,273 68	1,553,153 54
Summerside	128,280 40	10,515 00	138,795 40	3,341 00	135,454 40
Total	16,991,059 21	586,404 24	17,577,463 45	448,668 78	17,128,794 67

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th May, 1885.

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1885.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	100,039 38	.....	.....	1,796 30	.....	6,586,386 52	180,000 00	47,081 78	6,915,303 98
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,449,091 51	83,000 00	122,646 87	2,654,738 38

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	1,000,000 00	1,119,908 30	.....	2,429,672 81	1,482,002 13	1,045,914 30	180,000 00	.....	*478,433 75	7,735,931 29
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,597 00	835,090 48	101,090 00	438,574 72	448,690 98	785,448 95	83,000 00	208,803 75	92,442 50	2,994,738 38

* Including landed property of Bank $375,762.54.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 8th May, 1885.

GENERAL ABSTRACT

SHOWING the average amount of Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of British Columbia, within the Province of British Columbia and its Dependencies, taken from the several Weekly Statements, for the quarter ending 31st March, 1885.

In conformity with the Local Banking Act of 1864.

Liabilities.	$ cts.	*Assets.*	$ cts.
Notes in circulation	745,618 00	Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver	283,940 32
Balances due to other Banks and Branches	13,703 59	Gold Bullion	3,037 68
		Landed and other Property	45,965 71
Deposits not bearing interest. 1,194,706 17		Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate within the Province $37,172 18	
Deposits bearing interest 249,515 79		Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate without the Province 737,663 13	
	1,444,221 96		774,835 31
		All debts due to the Bank within the Province, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due from other Banks and Branches 1,412,637 41	
		Do without the Province 40,142 18	
			1,452,779 59
Total amount of Liabilities	2,203,543 55	Total amount of Assets	2,560,558 61

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at close of the Quarter ending 31st March, 1885 $1,173,000 00
Rate of last dividend declared to the Shareholders 6 *per cent. per annum and* 2 *per cent. Bonus.*
Amount of last dividend declared 86,500 00
Amount of reserved profit at the time of declaring such dividend 331,220 00

WM. C. WARD,
Manager,

GEO. GILLESPIE,
Accountant.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 29th April, 1885.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of March, 1885. Cr.

(*Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act*, 1875, *sec.* 69, *and Public Accounts Audit Act*, 1878, *sec.* 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 28th Feb., 1885	$14,538,278 34	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$563,463 38
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	591,731 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	6,649 14	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$14,488,390 60	
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment	84,804 50	14,573,195 10
	15,136,658 48			15,136,658 48

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 17th April, 1885.

STATEMENT of the value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of March, 1885.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	169,719	8,169	177,888
do Fisheries	390,539	849	391,388
do Forest	614,781	81,619	696,400
Animals and their Produce	1,000,642	6,312	1,006,954
Agricultural Products	1,020,593	10,899	1,031,492
Manufactures	200,805	32,614	233,419
Miscellaneous Articles	38,316	3,299	41,615
Totals	3,435,395	143,761	3,579,156
Coin and Bullion		296,000	296,000
Grand Total	3,435,395	439,731	3,875,156

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th April, 1885.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st March, 1885.

ARTICLES.		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		5,214 00	1,405 54
Agricultural Implements	"		14,181 00	4,963 35
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	10,169	3,343 00	1,413 82
Animals	$		3,886 00	777 20
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		71,205 00	13,860 22
Brass and manufactures of	"		27,896 00	7,983 50
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	105,365	51,420 00	7,975 92
Flour and Meal	Brls.	34,307	115,391 00	16,432 08
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		9,525 00	3,469 79
Candles	Lbs.	5,974	1,036 00	248 10
Chicory	"	6,949	296 00	277 96
Coal of all kinds and Coke	Tons.	232,393	905,224 00	130,796 98
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	63,377	8,522 00	1,033 48
Copper and manufactures of	$		9,105 00	1,407 60
Cordage of all kinds	"		8,047 00	1,610 45
Cotton, manufactures of	"		716,273 00	175,347 18
Drugs and Medicines	"		63,189 00	13,804 64
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		29,755 00	8,392 00
Fancy Goods	"		182,949 00	39,034 10
Fish	"		3,780 00	754 05
Fruit, Dried	"		41,595 00	8,481 60
" green, &c	"		35,531 00	7,466 24
Furs	"		42,950 00	6,545 50
Glass and Glassware	"		68,708 00	19,433 97
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		1,560 00	529 19
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		168,301 00	42,075 25
Hops	Lbs.	10,620	2,087 00	637 20
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		424,988 00	93,415 89
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		96,090 00	21,948 61
Lead and manufactures of	"		3,631 00	753 82
Leather and manufactures of	"		131,417 00	28,158 78
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		7,790 00	1,410 89
Malt	Lbs.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		25,752 00	6,344 67
Musical Instruments	"		26,886 00	7,358 92
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc	Gals.	257,449	26,139 00	18,546 51
" all other, N.E.S	"	112,484	44,293 00	11,152 91
Paints and Colors	$		29,172 00	4,502 50
Paper and manufactures of	"		94,477 00	24,349 48
Perfumery, &c	"		839 00	256 10
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		73,028 00	14,293 99
Salt, coarse, (not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries) and all fine salt	Lbs.	344,001	1,306 00	412 80
Seeds	$		44,746 00	6,859 95
Silk, manufactures of	"		241,027 00	70,215 10
Soap of all kinds	"		9,879 00	2,825 65
Spices, ground and unground	"		13,636 00	1,846 65
Starch	Lbs.	42,687	2,302 00	853 74
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	58,925	47,764 00	73,777 23
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	24,158	18,720 00	14,287 27
" Sparkling	Doz.	457	3,534 00	2,024 70
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	94,676	2,935 00	1,945 10
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S	"	1,873,895	50,108 00	28,073 10
" below No. 9, D.S	"	4,281,823	91,242 00	46,518 01
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	34,429	1,758 00	742 58
" Melado, &c., &c	"			
Glucose and Syrups	"	66,528	2,059 00	1,079 18
Molasses	Gals.	173,122	37,295 00	5,628 55
Tea from United States	Lbs.	80,913	13,520 00	1,352 00
Tobacco and Cigars	"	18,414	26,936 00	19,582 26
Wood and manufactures of	$		60,359 00	15,763 18
Woollen manufactures	"		935,406 00	221,566 49
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.	1,435	458 00	43 05
All other dutiable articles	$		717,062 00	171,945 71
Total Dutiable Goods			5,899,523 00	1,436,027 28
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			22,114 00	
Free Goods, all other			2,055,058 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			7,976,695 00	1,436,027 28

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th April, 1885.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $7,690 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $20,750).	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. gold bonds (A), $600,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and $7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Canada Stock, $4,866.67; Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $29,200; cash, $22,8.65.50 (Acc. at $102,679.)	Fire,
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures and $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at $50,256)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per ct. stock, $55,967 4 p. c. stock and $73,000 Queensland Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$83,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,467)	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and $265,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $8,303. Municipal Debentures, $35,330. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne and E. L. Bond, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 cash	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $7,690 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $51,750)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.	Fire.
The Hand in Hand Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Sec'y and Manager, Toronto	$5,000 Manitoba and North-West Loan Co.'s Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent, Canada Stock $51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash $79,543.33.	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$106,194 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $95,575)	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures (Life); $13,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $97,333 33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $163,033)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£23,000 stg., Canada 3½ p. c. Stock	Fire.

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*The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,684, (accepted $109,782, being $100,000 A and $9,782 B)	Life
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$33,520 Municipal Debentures, (accepted at $30,168)	Fire.
The Metropoltain Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$6,440 cash $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $18,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $153,000)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$87,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, $12,167 Canada 5's.	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$101,977 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $91,780)	Life.
The PhenixInsurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont.	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $86,626 Canada stock. (Accepted at $138,376)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$60,000 Bank stock, and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200).	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and $48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, $125,000 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General.	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,066)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$262,000 Mun. Debs., $107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $332,100) being $126,750 (Life A), and $205,350 (Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400).	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U S. bonds, $25,000 Municipal Debent., $20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at $140,500), being $100,000 (Life A) $45,000 par (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and $50,000 District of Columbia, U.S., Bonds and $20,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$27,000 Municipal Debentures and $27,630 cash.. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds.....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock.....£ 240 6 8 Stg.... £ 21,240 6 8	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at $150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal....	$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at $149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal.....	$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicaole Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	66 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $203,972.67 Present value at 4½ per cent $144,487.78.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $12,000 Canada Stock, $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and $97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE —The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The *Sovereign* has ceased doing business and has reinsured its outstanding Risks with the Glasgow and London Insurance Co., $9,450, being still in the hands of the Receiver General, to satisfy outstanding claims.

The *Scottish Imperial Insurance Company* of which Wm. R. Oswald, Montreal, is Chief Agent, has ceased doing new business in Canada and has re-insured its outstanding risks with the City of London Fire Insurance Co. The full deposit of the Co., $109,116.44 remains with the Receiver General pending the final winding up if its Canadian business.

* This Company has also $160,000 invested in Canadian Trustees under the Statute 40 Vic., chap. 42, sect. 7.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 10th April, 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st APRIL, 1885.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Aubigny	Sec. —, Tp. 6, R. 2, E.	Provencher M.	Geo. Pichette.
Campbellcroft	Hope	Durham, E.R. O.	Andrew Smith.
Castleavery	Sec. 28, Tp. 24, R. 29, W. of 1st Meridian	Marquette M.	Joseph Dugan.
Chapman Settlement (re-opened)	Amherst	Cumberland N.S.	John Greene.
Clarkleigh	Sec. 36, Tp. 18, R. 5, W. of 1st Meridian	Marquette M.	James Clark.
Coutlee		Yale-Kootenay B.C.	Gilbert Blair.
Crow Bay	Seymour	Northumberland, E.R O.	John G. Morris.
Dorn Ridge	Douglas	York N.B.	Hiram Haines.
(a)Eagle Pass		Yale-Kootenay B.C.	Dugald L. McAlpine.
Green Point Station	New Maryland	York N.B.	Michael Shea.
Glen Iver	Orford	Sherbrooke Q.	James McIver.
Gull Creek	Sheffield	Addington O.	John Hy. Jones.
Jewett's Mills	Bright	York N.B.	Ira H. Burtt.
Larwill	Raleigh	Kent O.	Albert White.
Lower Nicola		Yale-Kootenay B.C	W. Z. Wilson.
Mont Dufresne	Stoke	Richmond Q.	Victor Moisau.
Nober (re-opened)	Walpole	Haldimand O.	James Lemon.
North Shore of St. Margaret's Bay	West Halifax	Halifax N.S.	Simon Wynott.
Port Elmsley (re-opened)	North Elmsley	Lanark, S.R. O.	William Hunter.
Port Hammond		New Westminster B.C.	A. Docksteader.
Priceburgh	Grand Falls	Victoria N.B.	Jos. W. Gallop.
Quilchena		Yale-Kootenay B.C.	Robert Johnston.
(a)Shuswap		Yale-Kootenay B.C.	Alex. McBryan.
Southville	Weymouth	Digby N.S.	Wm. H. Sabine.
Suffield	Ascot	Sherbrooke Q.	Patrick FitzPatrick.
Sumner	Sec. 4, Tp. 20, Range 1, W. of 2nd Meridian	Assiniboia Territory	Jas. Sumner.
Upper Kincardine	Perth	Victoria N.B.	Jas. B. Adam.
Valcartier Village	Valcartier	Quebec Q.	William Billing.
Valens	Beverley	Wentworth, N.R. O.	William Cook.
Van Horn	Harwich	Kent O.	Joseph Zink.
Waterton	Escott	Leeds, S R. O.	Thomas Abraham.
Westford	Culross	Bruce, E.R. O.	A. W. Haldenby.
Wilno	Hagarty	Renfrew, S.R. O.	Adam Prince.

(a) Opened on 1st March.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Bowood	County of	Middlesex, N.R., O.
Carden	do	Victoria, N.R., O.
(b) Clarendon Front	do	Pontiac, Q
(c) Locksley	do	Renfrew, N.R., O.

NAMES CHANGED.

Fort William	County of	Algoma, O	to Neebing.
Garafraxa	do	Wellington, C.R., O.	to Belwood.
Harwich Centre	do	Kent, O.,	to Huffman.
Milltown	do	Gloucester, N.B.,	to Burnsville.
Prairie Siding	do	Kent, O.	to Williams.
St. Sylvester	do	Lotbinière, Q.	to St. Sylvester West.
Tilbury East	do	Kent, O.	to Stewart.

(b) Closed on 19th April, 1883.
(c) do 21st March, 1885.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Licenses for the transaction of the business of Insurance in this Dominion expired on the 31st March ultimo.

Renewals of Licenses have been issued to the following Companies:

The Accident Insurance Company of North America.—Accident.

The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.—Fire and Inland Marine.

The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.—Life.

The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.—Fire.

The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada.—Boiler Insurance.

The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.—Fire and Inland Marine.

The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England.—Life.

The Briton Life Association (Limited).—Life.

The Caledonian Insurance Company.—Fire.

The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.—Life.

The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.—Life, Accident and Fire.

The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited).—Fire.

The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.—Fire, Inland Marine and Life.

The Confederation Life Association of Canada.—Life.

The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association, St. John, N.B.—Life.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.—Life.

The Federal Life Association of Ontario.—Life.

The Fire Insurance Association, (Limited), London, England.—Fire.

The Glasgow and London Insurance Company (Limited).—Fire.

The Guarantee Company of North America.—Guarantee.

The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.—Fire.

The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.—Fire.

The Hand in Hand Insurance Company, Toronto.—Plate Glass.

The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.—Fire.

The Lancashire Insurance Company.—Fire.

The Life Association of Canada.—Life.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.—Fire and Life.

The London Assurance Corporation, England.—Fire and Life.

The London Guarantee and Accident Company (Limited).—Guarantee and Accident.

The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.—Fire.

The London and Lancashire Life Insurance Company.—Life.

The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.—Fire.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.—Life.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland.—Fire.

The New York Life Insurance Company.—Life.

The North American Life Assurance Company.—Life.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.—Fire and Life.

The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London.—Fire.

The Norwich and London Accident Assurance Association.—Accident.

The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England.—Fire.

The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.—Life.

The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.—Fire and Inland Marine.

The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England.—Fire.

The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.—Fire.

The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company England.—Fire and Life.

The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.—Life.

The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.—Fire and Inland Marine.

The Royal Insurance Company.—Fire and Life.

The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company.—Fire.

The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.—Life.

The Star Life Assurance Society of England.—Life.

The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.—Life and Accident.

The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.—Life and Accident.

The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.—Life.

The United States Life Insurance Company, New York.—Life.

The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.—Fire and Inland Marine.

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The following Life Insurance Companies had ceased to transact *new business* in Canada at the time of the passing of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, and are entitled under section 17 of that Act to transact all business connected with their *existing Policies*:

The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.

The Scottish Provident Institution.

The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.

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The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice under the 17th Section of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, that they would cease to transact *new business* in Canada on 31st March 1878, are entitled under this section cited to transact all business connected with *Policies* existing at that date:

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

The Life Association of Scotland.

The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.

The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, U.S.

The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company Hartford, Conn.

The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.

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The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice of their intention to avail themselves of the Proviso to section 7 of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, their *deposits* in the hands of *The Receiver General*, at 31st March, 1878, will be applied with respect to their *Policies* existing at that date, under the provisions of the Acts of 1868 and 1871:

The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.

The New York Life Insurance Company.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.

The Royal Insurance Company.

The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.

The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.

The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent.

Office of the Superintendent
of Insurance.
Ottawa, April, 1885. 41-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts, for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words. each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

—

And further, with respect to the House of Commons it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

—

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Edwardsburg Starch Company (Limited), a body politic and corporate, and having its principal office and place of business in the City and District of Montreal, will apply to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for letters patent under the Great Seal incorporating the shareholders of the said company, a company under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," under the aforesaid name of "Edwardsburg Starch Company (Limited)," and transferring to the said new company all the rights and obligations of the aforesaid former company, and extending the powers of the said new company so as to include the right of the manufacture and sale of starch, prepared corn, glucose, grape sugar, syrups and kindred products of Indian corn and other grains,

And further notice is hereby given that application will at the same time be made to the Governor General in Council for supplementary letters patent decreasing the capital stock of the said new company to the sum of two hundred thousand dollars in five thousand shares of the par value of forty dollars each.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET & FALCONER,
Attorneys for petitioners.

Montreal, 6th May, 1885. 45-4

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Anglo-French Steamship Company (a body corporate, incorporated by Chapter 88 of the Statutes of the Parliament of Canada passed in the 38th year of Her Majesty's reign) to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal of Canada incorporating the said company and the shareholders thereof as a body politic under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

The name of said company will be "The Anglo-French Steamship Company, Limited."

The purposes of said company will be the owning, purchasing, hiring or otherwise acquiring of steamers and other vessels and running the same for the conveyance and transportation of freight, passengers, andmails to and from ports and places in Nova Scotia to the Islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, Newfoundland and elsewhere, and making all contracts and doing all business connected with or incident to the above objects.

The chief place of business of said company within the Dominion will be the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia.

The intended capital stock of the company will be fifty thousand dollars.

The number of shares will be five hundred of the amount of one hundred dollars each.

MEAGHER, CHISHOLM & DRYSDALE,
Solicitors of the applicants.

Dated at Halifax, 10th April, 1885. 42-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council within one month after the last publication of this notice, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the said company, a body politic and corporate for the purposes following, that is to say:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Otter Tail Gold and Silver Mining Company, (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought by the company are:—

(*a*) To acquire by purchase, location or otherwise, a tract or tracts of mineral lands in the District of Alberta or elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and to work and develope the resources of the same.

(*b*) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property and any easements, rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of their operations, and to sell and dispose of the same.

(*c*) To develope mineral lands held by the company or by others.

(*d*) To mine, produce, ship and mill or reduce gold, silver, copper, lead and other valuable minerals.

(*e*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam and other vessels or boats for the purposes of the company.

(*f*) To aid by way of bonus, gift of money, or otherwise in the construction and maintenance of a line or lines of steam tugs, steamboats or barges running from and to the lands of the company, to and from some point or place on or near an existing or established line of railway.

(*g*) To build, construct and maintain all necessary wharves, and to make, build, provide and carry on, use and work tramways, telegraph lines, reservoirs, aqueducts, roads, streets and other works which may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company.

(*h*) To purchase and sell gold, silver, copper, lead and other valuable ores anywhere in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere.

(*i*) And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the company is two hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares of the company is to be two thousand, the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The name in full, address and callings of the said applicants are as follows:—The Honorable John Norquay, of the City of Winnipeg, Provincial Treasurer; Hugh John Macdonald, of the same place, barrister at law; John Paisley, of the same place, hotel keeper; Archibald Wright, of the same place, Gentleman; John O. Briscoe, of the City of Eau Claire, in the State of Wisconsin, merchant; Frederick Fulcher, of the said City of Winnipeg, miner; Jacob Dolmage, of the same place, miner; Frank Wayland Robertson, of the same place, agent; and Frank Graham Walsh, of the same place, agent.

MACDONALD & TUPPER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Winnipeg, 6th April, 1885. 41-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

Capital..... $1,250,000.

DIVIDEND No. 20.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3 per cent. upon the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the half-year ending 31st May next, being at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, and will be payable at the Bank and its branches on the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Tuesday, the 16th of June next, at noon.

By order of the Board,

G. W. YARKER,
General Manager.

Toronto, 1st May, 1885. 45-3

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Canada Southern Railway Company for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the third day of June, 1885, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Company's Head Office in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary C. S. Ry. Co.

1st May, 1885. 45-2

NIAGARA GRAND ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the third day of June, 1885, at the hour

of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Company's Head Office in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary N. G. I. B. Co.

1st May, 1885. 45–2

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the office or chief place of business and legal domicile of the said Company is now in the Waddell Building, No. 30, St. John Street, Montreal.

CHAS. P. SCLATER,
Secretary Treasurer.

Montreal, 4th May, 1885. 45–1

THE CANADIAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the office or the chief place of business and legal domicile of the said company is now in the Waddell Building, No. 30, St. John Street, Montreal.

CHAS. P. SCLATER,
Secretary Treasurer.

Montreal, 4th May, 1885. 45-1

NIAGARA RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Niagara River Bridge Company for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the third day of June, 1885, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Canada Southern Railway Company, in the City of St. Thomas, Ontario.

ALBYN COX,
Secretary.

New York, 28th April, 1885. 45 4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.—On the 24th day of April instant, Charles Lacaille, Esq., merchant, of the City of Montreal, was admitted a member of the Corporation of La Banque du Peuple, instead of C. S. Cherrier, Esq., deceased.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 29th April, 1885. 44–9

MARITIME BANK OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. for the current half year upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

Notice is also given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank's office in the City of St. John, New Brunswick, on Friday, the 5th day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

THOS. MACLELLAN,
President.

St. John, N.B., 27th April, 1885. 44–5

ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 55.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders, will be held at the banking house in this City, on Tuesday, the 16th day of June next.

The chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

C. HOLLAND,
General Manager.

Toronto, 24th April, 1885. 44–7

BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 18.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,
Cashier.

Ottawa, 30th April, 1885. 44–5

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to to 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the first day of June next.

The chair will be taken at three o'clock.

By order of the Board,

J. STEVENSON,
Cashier.

Quebec, 28th April, 1885. 44–5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. and a bonus of one per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, have been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this city, and at its branches on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Monday, the first day of June next.

The chair will be taken at one o'clock.

By order of the Board,

W. J. BUCHANAN,
General Manager.

Montreal, 21st April, 1885. 43 5

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

A SECOND call of ten per cent. on the subscribed capital stock of "The Traders Bank of Canada" has been this day ordered to be made, the same to be payable on and after Tuesday, the twenty-sixth day of May next, and payments thereof to be made

to Henry Seton Strathy, Esquire, at his office in Toronto, or to the Dominion Bank of Canada, at its head office, in Toronto.

By order of the Provisional Board of Directors.

ROBERT ARMOUR,
Solicitor.

Dated at Bowmanville, this 18th day of April, 1885. 43–5

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company, will be held at the office of the company, on Sparks Street, Russell House Block, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, A. D. 1885, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary Treasurer

Ottawa, 16th April, 1885. 43–5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND No. 25.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. for the current half-year upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies, on and after Monday, the 1st day of June next,

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 30th May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the stockholders, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, will be held at their banking house, in this City, on Tuesday, the 16th day of June next.

The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

E. A. COLQUHOUN,
Cashier.

Bank of Hamilton,
Hamilton, 22nd April, 1885. 43–5

LA BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. (3½ per cent.) upon the paid-up capital stock of the institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its head office in Montreal, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 30th of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, in Montreal, the seventeenth day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon.

By order,

U. GARAND,
Cashier.

Montreal, 21st April, 1885. 43-8

MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this City, on and after Monday, the 1st June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Wednesday, the 17th day of June next.

The chair to be taken at twelve o'clock.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE HAGUE,
General Manager.

Montreal, 22nd April, 1885. 43–5

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. has been declared on the paid-up capital of this institution for the current half-year, and that this dividend will be payable at the office of the Bank at Montreal, Monday, the first of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 30th of May next, these two days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will take place at the office of the Bank at Montreal, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of June next, at one o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,

A. DE MARTIGNY,
Cashier.

Montreal, 23rd April, 1885. 43–5

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE.

THE Grand Trunk Railway of Canada hereby give notice that they will sell at the rooms number 183, St. James street, Montreal, on Tuesday, 9th June, 1885, at 10 o'clock a.m, and each subsequent day until the whole is disposed of, and at the Grand Trunk Railway Freight Sheds, Toronto, on Tuesday, 16th June, 1885, at 10 o'clock a.m., a large quantity of unclaimed freight and baggage, consisting in part of glassware, groceries, hardware, machinery, drugs, household effects and other sundries. Catalogues of which can be had from the auctioneers on application.

Terms.—A deposit of not less than 20 per cent. required at time of sale.

By order of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada,

WITHERS, NEWHORT & CO., Montreal,
OLIVER, COATE & CO., Toronto.
Auctioneers.

Montreal, 27th March, 1885. 42–6

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Come Seraphin Cherrier, in his lifetime of the City of Montreal, Esquire, advocate, having departed this life on the tenth day of April instant, has ceased to be a member or principal partner of the Corporation of La Banque du Peuple.

GEO. S. BRUSH,
Vice President.
A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 14th April, 1885. 42–9

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE fourth annual meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the election of directors and the transaction of business generally, will be held on Wednesday, the thirteenth day of May next, at the principal office of the company, in Montreal, at twelve o'clock noon.

Certain legislation having been asked for by the company, looking to the cancellation of the unsold shares now deposited with the Government; the issue of Mortgage Bonds; the liquidation of the debt of the company to the Government, and to other matters in the interest of the company; and in view of the importance of prompt action in accepting, and on the part of the company giving effect to such legislation, should it be granted, the above named meeting will be made special, for the purpose of considering and accepting such legislation; of authorizing the Board of Directors to carry out the provisions thereof, and to exercise the powers thereby conferred; and specially to make any issue of Mortgage Bonds not exceeding the amount of shares to be cancelled; to consider and determine the condi-

tions, remedies, forfeitures, authorities, voting power and other securities to be provided for in the Deed securing such bonds ; and to consider and act upon any provision contained in such Act respecting the extension, by lease or otherwise, of the company's railway.

The transfer books of the company will close in Montreal and in New York on Tuesday, 5th May, and in London on Saturday, 18th April ; and will be re-opened on Thursday, 14th May, 1885.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 9th April, 1885. 41-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Tuesday, the 12th of May next, at three o'clock P.M.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 30th of April, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

P. LAFRANCE,
Cashier.

Quebec, 2nd April, 1885. 40-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

A. CAMPBELL, Procureur général, Canada. } ATTENDU que le vingt-quatrième jour du mois de mai courant, jour de Notre anniversaire, tombe cette année le Dimanche :

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que Nous proclamons et déclarons par la présente proclamation que LUNDI, le VINGT-CINQUIÈME jour de MAI courant, a été par Nous fixé pour la célébration, cette année, de Notre dit anniversaire.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SIXIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Middlesex, vous prions de prendre connaissance " que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à " Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du " ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Middlesex, " ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans " ' le dit comté de Middlesex,

" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition- " ' naires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte " ' de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en vi- " ' gueur et en application dans le dit comté ;

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum- " ' blement Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un " ' ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre- " ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la " ' deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur " ' et en application dans le dit comté.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition.

" Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Middlesex ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de cinq mille quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Middlesex soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-huitième jour de juin prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Middlesex, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que James Grant, du village d'Arva, dans le dit comté de Middlesex, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, a été nommé officier-rapporteur pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, en la cité de London, dans le dit comté, lundi, le quinzième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit Hôtel-de-Ville, en la dite cité de London, lundi, le vingt-deuxième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte deviendra en force et prendra effet dans le dit comté à l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SEIZIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

45-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Perth, vous prions de prendre connaissance " que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à " Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du " ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Perth, " ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans " ' le dit comté,

" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte " ' de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en " ' vigueur et en application dans le dit comté ;

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humblement Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par " ' un ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la " ' deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur " ' et en application dans le dit comté.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition.

" Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Perth ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de trois mille deux cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Perth, soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix huitième jour de juin prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Perth pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Peter Robinson Jarvis, de la cité de Stratford, dans le dit comté de Perth, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, a été nommé officier-rapporteur, pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la dite cité, lundi, le quinzième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures du matin.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la dite cité, lundi, le vingt-deuxième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté, alors que la dite deuxième partie de l'acte y deviendra en force et y prendra effet à l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAU-

RICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le Comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le Comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce CINQUIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
45-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LANSDOWNE.
[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Lincoln, vous prions de prendre connaissance " que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous " à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du " ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Lincoln, " ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans " ' le dit comté,

" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition- " ' naires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte " ' de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en " ' vigueur et en application dans le dit comté ;

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum " ' blement Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un " ' ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre- " ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la " ' deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur " ' et en application dans le dit comté.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition.

" Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Lincoln ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de deux mille cent vingt-sept, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Lincoln soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-huitième jour de juin prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Lincoln pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Joseph A. Woodruff, de la cité de Sainte-Catherine, dans le dit comté de Lincoln, dans la province d'Ontario, shérif du dit comté de Lincoln, a été nommé officier-rapporteur pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux différents bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit shérif, dans la dite cité de Sainte-Catherine, lundi, le quinzième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, dans la dite cité de Sainte-Catherine, lundi, le vingt-deuxième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en vigueur dans le dit comté, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur et en application dans tel comté après l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-SEPTIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
45-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LANSDOWNE.
[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada,—
" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Frontenac, vous prions de prendre connais- " sance que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci- " dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, " savoir :
" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Ca- " ' nada en conseil,—
" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Frontenac " ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans le " ' dit comté de Frontenac,
" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition- " ' naires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de " ' Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en vigueur " ' et en application dans le dit comté de Frontenac ;
" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum- " ' blement Votre Excellence, de vouloir bien par un " ' ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre- " ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, de déclarer " ' que la deuxième partie du dit acte soit mise en " ' vigueur et en application dans le dit comté.'
" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition.
" Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Frontenac ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de treize cent onze, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Frontenac soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-et-unième jour de mai prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Frontenac, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Francis Elkington, de la cité de Kington, dans le dit comté de Frontenac, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, a été nommé officier-rapporteur pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux différents bureaux de votation, et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition au bureau du greffier du dit comté de Frontenac, dans la dite cité de Kingston, lundi, le dix-huitième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit bureau du greffier du dit comté de Frontenac, lundi, le vingt-cinquième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté, alors la deuxième partie du dit acte deviendra en force et prendra effet dans le dit comté à l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le Comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le Comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGTIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
44-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada,—
" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs de la cité " de Kingston, vous prions de prendre connaissance " que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à " Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, savoir :
" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général du " ' Canada en conseil,—
" ' La pétition des électeurs de la cité de Kingston, " ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans " ' la dite cité.
" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition- " ' naires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte " ' de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en " ' vigueur et en application dans la dite cité ;
" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humble- " ' ment Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un " ' ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre- " ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la " ' deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur " ' et en application dans la dite cité.'
" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs de la dite cité soient pris pour et contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition.
" Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur Général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs de la dite cité de Kingston ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de sept cent quarante-deux, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur Général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous

les électeurs de la dite cité soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt et unième jour de mai prochain, un poll sera tenu dans la dite cité de Kingston, dans le comté de Frontenac, dans la province d'Ontario, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que William Ferguson, écuyer, shérif du dit comté de Frontenac, dans la province d'Ontario, a été nommé officier-rapporteur pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur Général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux différents bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du shérif, dans la dite cité de Kingston, lundi, le dix-huitième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures du matin.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, en la dite cité de Kingston, lundi, le vingt-cinquième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur Général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans telle cité à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans telle cité pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans la dite cité, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte deviendra en force et prendra effet dans la dite cité à l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGTIEME jour d'AVRIL dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

44-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu de la première section de l'Acte du Parlement du Canada, passé dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre soixante-cinq, et intitulé " Acte à l'effet de mieux protéger les cours d'eau et rivières navigables," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que nul propriétaire ou nul locataire de moulin à scies, ni aucun ouvrier y employé, ni aucune autre personne que ce soit, ne jettera, ni ne fera jeter, ni ne permettra que l'on jette des sciures, rognures, dosses, écorces ou déchets de bois de toute nature, dans aucun cours d'eau ou aucune rivière navigable, au-dessus et au-dessous du pont où ce cours d'eau ou cette rivière cesse d'être navigable ;

Et attendu que par et en vertu de la quatrième section du dit Acte il est de plus statué et pourvu que, dans le cas où il serait démontré à la satisfaction du gouverneur en conseil, que l'intérêt public n'en souffrira pas, le gouverneur en conseil ait le pouvoir de déclarer, de temps en temps, par proclamation dans la *Gazette du Canada*, qu'il exempte totalement ou partiellement de l'opération du présent acte un cours d'eau ou une rivière ou une ou des parties d'un cours d'eau ou d'une rivière ; et il aura de même le pouvoir de révoquer à volonté cette exemption.

Et attendu qu'il Nous a été représenté que l'intérêt public ne souffrira pas si Nous exemptons de l'opération du dit Acte, quant aux sciures seulement, toute cette partie de la rivière Ottawa comprise entre les Chutes des Chaudières et la Baie de Mackay, ainsi que toute cette partie de la rivière Gatineau à partir du réservoir du moulin au-dessus du moulin de Gilmour et Cie., à Chelsea, jusqu'à l'embouchure de la dite rivière Gatineau :

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu des pouvoirs que Nous confère le dit acte, et par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que toute cette partie de la rivière Ottawa comprise entre les Chutes des Chaudières et la Baie de Mackay, et toute cette partie de la rivière Gatineau à partir du réservoir du moulin au-dessus du moulin de Gilmour et Cie, à Chelsea, jusqu'à l'embouchure de la dite rivière Gatineau, soient, quant aux sciures seulement, exemptées de l'opération du dit acte passé dans la session du parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre soixante-cinq, et intitulé " Acte à l'effet de mieux protéger les cours d'eau et rivières navigables."

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone, dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-

George; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-SEPTIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

43-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Lundi, 20 avril 1885.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNERAL EN CONSEIL.

A LA recommandation de l'honorable ministre de l'Intérieur, suivant le conseil de l'honorable ministre de la Justice, et sous les provisions de la sous-section 4 de la section 14 de l'acte passé durant la session du parlement du Canada tenue en la 47me année du règne de Sa Majesté, formant, le dit acte, le chapitre 6 du statut 47 Victoria, et intitulé : " Un Acte relatif au chemin de fer de l'Ile Vancouver, au bassin de carénage d'Esquimalt et à certaines régions de terre affectées à l'encouragement et la construction de chemins de fer dans la Colombie-Anglaise et concédées pour telles fins à la Puissance,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est ordonné par les présentes, que les règlements suivants soient et sont dès maintenant approuvés et adoptés quant à tout ce qui concerne l'arpentage, l'administration et le mode de disposer des terres de la Puissance qui font partie des régions de terrains affectés comme susdit à des fins de chemins de fer dans la Colombie-Britannique.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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RÈGLEMENTS

Quant au mode de disposer des terres de la Puissance qui font partie des régions de terrains affectées à des fins de chemins de fer dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique.

Préliminaire Interprétation.

1. Ces règlements ne s'appliqueront qu'aux terres publiques de la Puissance renfermées dans le circuit qui est connu comme affecté à des fins de chemins de fer dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, lesquelles terres seront qualifiées et appelées *Terres de la Puissance* ; et les expressions et termes des dits règlements auront la signification qui leur est assignée ci-après, à moins que telle signification ne répugne au sujet traité ou ne soit incompatible avec le contexte. Ainsi :

(2.) Le terme *Ministre de l'Intérieur* signifie le ministre de l'Intérieur du Canada ;

(3.) Le terme *arpenteur-général* désigne l'officier du département de l'Intérieur qui porte ce titre, ou le clerc-en-chef du même département au temps où il remplit les devoirs de cette charge ;

(4.) Le terme *agent* ou *officier* désigne toute personne ou officier employé à l'administration, la régie, la vente et la cession des terres de la Puissance ; et le terme *agent local* désigne l'agent des terres de la Puissance employé comme susdit en rapport avec les terres en question ; et le terme *bureau des terres* désigne le bureau de tout tel agent ;

(5.) Le terme *arpenteur des terres de la Puissance* désigne un arpenteur duement qualifié, sous les provisions de l'Acte des Terres de la Puissance, 1883, à arpenter les terres de la Puissance ;

(6.) Le terme *agent des bois de la Puissance* désigne l'officier local nommé pour collecter ce qui est dû et pour accomplir tous autres devoirs qui peuvent lui être assignés, quant aux bois et forêts des terres de la Puissance ;

(7.) Le terme *clause* signifie une section de ces règlements portant un numéro spécial ; et le terme *sous-clause* signifie une subdivision de toute clause portant un numéro spécial ou une lettre distinctive, en caractère plus petit ;

(8.) Le terme *Gazette du Canada* désigne la gazette officielle du gouvernement, publiée à Ottawa ;

(9.) Le terme *Gazette de la Colombie-Britannique* désigne la gazette officielle du gouvernement de la Colombie-Britannique, publiée à Victoria.

Département de l'Intérieur.

2. Le département du ministre de l'Intérieur aura charge de l'administration et de la régie des terres de la Puissance ;

(2.) Telle administration et telle régie seront sous le contrôle d'une branche du dit département qui sera connue et désignée comme " le bureau des terres de Puissance."

(3.) Le Gouverneur en conseil peut nommer un officier qui sera appelé " le commissaire des terres de la Puissance " et un autre qui portera le nom " l'inspecteur des agences des terres de la Puissance." Et tels officiers auront respectivement les pouvoirs, pourvu qu'ils ne soient pas incompatibles avec les provisions des présents règlements, et rempliront les devoirs qui leur pourront être conférés et assignés, de temps en temps par ordre du Gouverneur en conseil ; le Gouverneur en conseil peut aussi établir un "bureau des terres de la Puissance " pour examiner et régler toutes questions contestées ne tombant pas dans les attributions du commissaire des terres de la Puissance et de l'inspecteur des agences des terres de la Puissance, et toutes affaires relatives à l'administration du système des terres de la Puissance, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique ; et tel bureau des terres de la Puissance sera composé de telles personnes, aura tels pouvoirs et telle autorité, pourvu qu'ils ne soient pas incompatibles avec les présents règlements, et remplira tels devoirs qui lui seront prescrits, de temps en temps, par ordre du Gouverneur en conseil ;

(4.) Les copies de tous dossiers, documents, plans, livres, ou papiers appartenant à ou déposés dans le bureau des terres de la Puissance, attestées véritables sous la signature du ministre de l'Intérieur ou de l'arpenteur-général, ou de tout clerc en chef ou officier autorisé à ce faire, et les copies des plans ou documents de tout bureau des terres de la Couronne ou d'arpentage dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, attestées véritables sous la signature de l'agent ou de l'inspecteur des arpentages ou d'un autre officier en charge de tel bureau, seront une preuve valable dans toutes causes où l'original de tels dossiers, documents, plans, livres ou papiers ferait preuve ; et des copies lithographiées ou autres des cartes ou plans qui seront émises ou publiées par le " Bureau des terres de la Puissance " et qui porteront la signature lithographiée ou écrite du ministre de l'Intérieur ou de l'arpenteur-général, devront être acceptées dans toutes cours et procédures comme une preuve *primâ facie* des originaux et de leur contenu ;

(5.) Aucune personne employée dans le département de l'Intérieur ou sous son contrôle, y compris la branche d'explorations géologiques qui s'y trouve attachée, ne pourra acheter des terres de la Puissance ou autres ni prendre des sûretés sur icelles, à moins d'être autorisée à ce faire par un ordre du Gouverneur en conseil, et elle ne pourra non plus agir comme agent d'aucune autre personne ou de sa part ; toute telle personne employée comme susdit sera également tenue de ne faire connaître à qui que ce soit, si ce n'est à ses supérieurs, toute découverte faite par lui-même ou par un autre officier du département de l'Intérieur, non plus que toute autre information qu'il possèdera relativement aux terres de la Puissance, jusqu'à ce que telles découverte et information aient été transmises au ministre de l'Intérieur et qu'on ait obtenu de lui permission de les publier

Terres de la Puissance—Townships.

3. Les terres de la Puissance, dans la Colombie-Britannique, seront partagées, en autant qu'il est possible, en townships quadrilatéraux, contenant chacun trente-six sections, égales à un mille carré, en autant et d'une manière aussi approximative que la convergence des méridiens le permet.

(2.) Les sections seront réunies et numérotées comme le fait voir le diagramme suivant:

N

	31	32	33	34	35	36
	30	29	28	27	26	25
	19	20	21	22	23	24
O	18	17	16	15	14	13	E.
	7	8	9	10	11	12
	6	5	4	3	2	1

S.

4. Les lignes de réunion des townships du côté est et du côté ouest seront les méridiens ; et celles du nord et du sud seront perpendiculaires aux parallèles de la latitude.

5. Chaque section sera divisée en quarts de sections de cent soixante acres, plus ou moins, conformément aux provisions qui suivent.

6. Dans l'arpentage d'un township, le déficit ou le surplus résultant de la convergence des méridiens sera placé dans la ligne des quarts de section touchant la frontière ouest du township, et l'erreur du nord ou du sud en fermant les lignes de correction dans l'une ou l'autre de ces directions sera portée à la limite des quarts de section attenante au nord ou au sud respectivement des dites lignes de correction : Pourvu que tel déficit ou surplus et telle erreur du nord ou du sud, ou encore les uns ou les autres puissent être répartis également entre tous les quarts de section qui s'en trouvent affectés.

7. Les dimensions et l'étendue des quarts de sections irréguliers seront rendues, dans tous les cas, à leurs bornes et à leur grandeur actuelles par l'arpenteur.

8. Pour rendre plus facile la description de moins d'un quart de section, dans les lettres patentes, chaque section sera censée divisée en quarts de quart de section, soit quarante acres, et telles subdivisions seront numérotées comme indiqué dans le diagramme suivant, qui est destiné à montrer telles subdivisions de sections qui seront appelées des subdivisions légales :

N.

	13	14	15	16	
	12	11	10	9	
O.	5	6	7	8	E.
	4	3	2	1	

S.

(2.) L'étendue de toute subdivision légale, comme indiquée plus haut, sera stipulée sans garantie de plus ou de moins, dans les lettres patentes, et sera, dans chaque cas, représentée par la quantité exacte telle qu'attribuée à telle subdivision dans l'arpentage original.

Vente ordinaire de terres.

9. Les terres de la Puissance, en autant que l'arpentage en est duement fait et confirmé, seront ouvertes, excepté dans les cas où il est autrement ci-après pourvu, pour y établir domicile et pour achat à tels prix, termes et conditions qui pourront être fixés, de temps en temps, par le Gouverneur en conseil ; Pourvu qu'aucun achat ne soit permis pour un prix moindre que deux piastres et cinquante centins l'acre ; Pourvu aussi, que, hors les cas spéciaux où il en est autrement ordonné par le Gouverneur en conseil, aucune vente à une seule personne n'excède une section ou six cent quarante acres ;

Et pourvu encore que, chaque fois qu'il en aura été ainsi ordonné par le ministre, telles terres inoccupées qu'il jugera convenable, de temps en temps, soient soustraites à la vente et à la cession ordinaires et vendues par encan public au plus haut enchérisseur—une mise à enchère étant d'abord fixée dans ce dernier cas ;

(2.) Pourvu en outre que toutessub divisions légales on autres portions des terres de la Puissance qui seront jugées avoir une valeur spéciale par le ministre de l'Intérieur soient exemptées de la vente ordinaire et soient vendues de telle manière et à tels termes et conditions qui seront fixés par le Gouverneur en conseil, sur rapport du ministre de l'Intérieur.

Terrains de ville, etc.

10. Le ministre de l'Intérieur aura le pouvoir de soustraire à la vente ou à l'occupation de toute étendue ou toutes étendues de terre, et de les partager en lots de ville ou de villages ; les lots ainsi divisés devant être vendus soit par vente privée et pour tel prix jugé raisonnable, ou par encan public, et dans ce dernier cas une mise à enchère sera fixée.

11. Le Gouverneur en conseil peut mettre à part et désigner telles terres de la Puissance qu'il jugera convenable pour servir d'emplacements de marché, de prisons, de palais de justice, de lieux du culte public, de cimetières, d'écoles, d'institutions de bienfaisance, de parcs publics, et pour servir à d'autres fins publiques, et il pourra, en tout temps avant l'émission des lettres patentes à cet égard, changer ou révoquer telles appropriations suivant qu'il le croira bon ; il lui est aussi permis de donner gratuitement pour les fins susdites les terres ainsi appropriées, mais dans ce dernier cas la destination et l'usage qui leur sont assignés devront être spécifiés dans les lettres patentes.

12. Les provisions des clauses qui se trouvent entre la treizième et la vingt-quatrième de ces règlements, ces deux dernières clauses elles-mêmes étant incluses, ne s'appliqueront pas aux terres dont on aura disposé le premier juillet mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq.

Droits de homestead.

13. Toute personne, mâle ou femelle, qui est chef de famille, ou tout individu du sexe masculin qui est âgé de dix-huit ans auront droit, en faisant application conformément à la formule A de la cédule attachée à ces règlements, d'obtenir un acte de homestead pour toute quantité de terre n'excédant pas un quart de section et se trouvant dans la catégorie des terres ouvertes à tels actes en vertu des provisions de ces règlements.

(2.) L'acte de homestead donnera droit au porteur de prendre, d'occuper et de cultiver la terre pour laquelle il aura été obtenu, et d'en garder la possession à l'exclusion de toutes autres personnes, et d'intenter et maintenir toute action pour entrée illégale sur la dite terre. Le titre de la terre restera aux mains de la Couronne jusqu'à l'émanation de la patente y relative, et la dite terre ne pourra pas être vendue par autorité de justice avant telle émission.

(3.) Le privilège de l'acte de homestead ne s'appliquera qu'aux terres arpentées et agricoles et personne n'aura droit à tel acte quant aux terres qui tirent leur valeur de leurs bois, du foin qu'elles poussent, ou quant à celles sur lesquelles se trouve une carrière de pierre, ou de marbre ou de charbon, ou encore d'autres minéraux ayant une valeur commerciale, ou sur lesquelles se trouve tout pouvoir d'eau susceptible de faire marcher des machines, ou quant aux terres qu'il serait de l'intérêt public de soustraire à tel acte, à raison de leur situation, si elles forment, par exemple, le rivage d'un port important, si elles occupent l'emplacement d'un pont ou d'un canal, ou si elles sont actuellement ou destinées à devenir terminus ou stations de chemins de fer.

14. Du moment que l'arpentage de tout township aura été finalement confirmé et que tel township se trouvera ouvert aux actes de homestead, toute personne qui s'est établie et qui de bonne foi a fait des améliorations sur un terrain, avant que l'arpentage des terres du dit township ne fût confirmé, aura un droit de priorité pour obtenir un acte de Homestead quant au terrain sur lequel elle s'est fixée, pourvu que tel droit soit exercé dans les trois mois après que les terres auront été ouvertes à l'établissement des colons ; et pourvu que tel terrain n'ait pas été réservé ou ne se trouve pas soustrait aux droits de l'acte en question, sous les provisions de ces règlements. Aucun acte de homestead ne sera accordé à aucune autre personne relativement à tel terrain, avant l'expiration d'un délai de trois mois à compter d'un avis par écrit qui sera adressé par l'agent local au colon de bonne foi l'avertissant que le terrain en question est ouvert à l'occupation.

15. La personne, qui la première se sera établie et aura fait de bonne foi des améliorations comme susdit sur les terres de la Puissance avant que l'arpentage en ait été confirmé, peut indiquer la terre qu'elle a ainsi accaparée de la manière suivante: Elle devra former un carré et son étendue n'excèdera pas cent soixante acres. Ses frontières seront des lignes nord et sud, est et ouest. A chaque angle, un poteau d'au moins quatre pouces carrés et dépassant le sol de quatre pieds sera planté et marqué au moyen d'un crayon ou d'un couteau comme désignant l'angle du terrain réclamé et portera aussi le nom du réclamant marqué de la même manière. Entre les poteaux des angles, si le terrain est boisé, une ligne sera ouverte et indiquée. Il fournira aussi à l'agent local, avec son application accompagnée d'une somme de dix piastres, un plan intelligible indiquant la nature et la disposition du terrain réclamé, le bois, s'il s'en trouve, aussi tous les cours d'eau, les chemins, les prairies, les pouvoirs d'eau, les carrières, etc.; et, si l'on découvre dans la suite que le réclamant a caché quelqu'information dans son dit plan, ses droits se trouveront complètement annulés. Après que sa terre aura été délimitée comme susdit, le colon pourra, en sus du droit de priorité pour obtenir l'acte de homestead que lui accorde la dernière section, être admis à intenter telles actions pour entrées illégales sur son terrain et pour expulsion d'icelui: lesquelles actions qui lui seraient permises s'il était le propriétaire réel du fonds en question : Pourvu toujours que rien de ce qui est contenu dans ces règlements ne confère ou ne soit arrangé pour conférer à quelqu'un aucun droit quelconque contre la Couronne.

16. Pour obtenir un acte de homestead, il sera nécessaire que celui qui le demande fasse acte de présence et donne un affidavit devant l'agent local conformément à la formule B, C ou D de la cédule jointe à ces règlements. En filant tel affidavit aux mains de l'agent local, et en lui payant dix piastres comme honoraire d'office, l'appliquant recevra de l'agent local un reçu conforme à la formule F de la cédule de ces règlements, et tel reçu sera un certificat de l'acte de homestead, et autorisera son porteur à aller prendre possession du terrain y décrit ;

(2.) Pourvu que, au cas où il s'agirait d'immigrants ou d'autres personnes qui se proposent de s'établir ensemble, le ministre de l'Intérieur ou le bureau des terres puisse autoriser toute personne qui lui sera indiquée à obtenir des actes de homestead en leur nom, avant leur arrivée dans le territoire où se trouvent les terres qu'ils désirent occuper ;

(3.) La personne autorisée comme susdit fera application, pour obtenir tels actes en la forme G de la cédule de ces règlements, de la part de chacun de ceux qu'elle représente, et donnera un affidavit devant l'agent local conformément à la formule H, J, ou K, de la cédule de ces règlements, suivant que les circonstances le requerront; elle paiera aussi pour chaque acte sollicité l'honoraire d'office, dix piastres, tel que prescrit ci-dessus ;

(4.) Les personnes qui occupent un terrain pour l'avoir acheté peuvent obtenir des actes de homestead au sujet de tout autre terrain contigu ; mais, toute l'étendue de ces dits terrains réunis, y inclus celui primitivement acheté, ne doit pas excéder le quart d'une section ;

(5.) Toute personne faisant application pour obtenir un acte de homestead quant à un terrain contigu doit, en donnant son affidavit tel que prescrit pour l'obtention de tel acte, décrire aussi le terrain qu'elle possède déjà et où elle réside ; et sa résidence sur, ainsi que la culture de tout son terrain seront pour l'avenir réglées par les provisions de ces règlements relatives à un premier acte de homestead, avant qu'elle n'ait de droit à une patente pour la portion de terre ainsi tenue : Pourvu que telle résidence et telle culture se trouvent sur et au bénéfice de la première terre acquise ou de celle pour laquelle a été obtenu un acte de homestead, ou des deux en même temps.

17. Au cas où s'élève un différend entre personnes réclamant un acte de homestead pour un même terrain, l'agent local ou toute personne à ce autorisée par le ministre de l'Intérieur fera une enquête et obtiendra des preuves quant aux faits ; et son rapport à ce sujet ainsi que la preuve faite seront soumis pour décision au ministre de l'Intérieur ou au bureau des terres de la Puissance, au commissaire des terres de la Puissance, ou à telles personnes qui peuvent être nommées par le Gouverneur en conseil pour examiner et juger dans le cas de tels différends ;

(2.) Pourvu que, quand deux personnes ou plus ont fait des demandes et tente d'obtenir un acte de homestead pour un même terrain, celle qui s'est établie la première sur le dit terrain, qui a continué à y résider et à le cultiver ait droit à tel acte si le terrain réclamé est de la classe sujette aux actes de homestead ; et s'il n'est pas contraire à l'intérêt public, dans l'opinion du ministre de l'Intérieur, d'accorder une application au sujet de tel terrain ;

(3.) Pourvu en outre que dans le cas où les parties en litige ont fait des améliorations considérables sur le terrain disputé, le ministre de l'Intérieur, s'il accorde l'application qui lui est soumise pour l'obtention d'un acte de homestead, puisse ordonner une division du dit terrain de manière à accorder autant que possible à chacun la part d'améliorations à laquelle il a droit ; et le ministre pourra aussi, à sa discrétion, décider que le déficit qui pourrait se trouver dans les parts faites à l'un et l'autre des réclamants soit comblé à même les terres vacantes contiguës s'il s'en trouve de la classe qui sont sujettes aux actes de homestead.

18. Toute personne qui a obtenu un acte de homestead aura un délai de six mois pour mettre tel acte en force en prenant personnellement possession de sa terre, et en commençant à y résider permanemment et à la culture ; et si l'entrée en possession n'a pas lieu dans ce délai, l'acte sera nul, et le terrain pourra être acquis par une autre personne ou il en peut être disposé autrement sous l'autorité de ces règlements par le ministre de l'Intérieur ;

(2) Pourvu encore qu'en faveur d'immigrants d'ailleurs que du continent de l'Amérique du Nord, le Gouverneur en conseil puisse étendre le délai de l'accomplissement de l'acte à douze mois de sa date.

19. Dans le cas où un certain nombre de colons de homestead, comprenant au moins vingt familles et ayant l'intention d'agrandir leur nombre par l'établissement d'écoles et d'églises, et d'obtenir d'autres avantages sociaux du même caractère, demandent qu'on leur permette de s'établir ensemble dans un hameau ou village, le ministre de l'Intérieur peut, à sa discrétion, modifier ou éliminer complètement les exigences quant à la résidence, mais non pas quant à la culture de chaque quart de section distinct entré comme homestead.

20. A l'expiration de trois ans de la date où il a mis en force son acte de homestead, le colon, ou en cas de sa mort, ses représentants légaux, en prouvant à la satisfaction de l'agent local qu'il, eux ou quelques-uns d'entre eux ont résidé sur la terre et l'ont cultivée durant le dit terme de trois ans, auront droit d'obtenir une patente pour la dite terre, à condition

que la preuve faite soit acceptée par le Commissaire des Terres de la Couronne ou le Bureau des Terres, et sur paiement d'une piastre par acre : pourvu aussi que telle patente ne soit pas émise en faveur d'une personne qui n'est pas par naissance ou naturalisation sujet de Sa Majesté au temps de telle émission.

(2.) Pourvu que, dans le cas où un colon aurait obtenu un acte de homestead pour une terre occupée par lui avant qu'elle ne fût arpentée, de la manière déjà mentionnée, le fait d'avoir résidé sur la dite terre et de l'avoir cultivée durant les trois ans qui précèdent l'application pour une patente soit considéré équivalent à ce qui est prescrit dans la clause précédente, si le fait de telle résidence et de telle culture est autrement conforme à ces règlements ;

(3) Toute personne qui prouvera qu'elle a résidé sur la terre pour laquelle elle possède un acte de homestead, durant douze mois à compter de la date de sa prise de possession, et qu'elle a mis en culture au moins trente acres de cette terre, pourra, avant l'expiration des trois années stipulées dans la sous-clause deux de cette clause, obtenir une patente, en payant deux piastres et cinquante centins par acre de terre ;

(4) En outre des cas ci-dessus mentionnés, toute personne réclamant une patente pour homestead y aura droit, en prouvant qu'elle a érigé sur son homestead une maison habitable, et qu'elle y a de bonne foi résidé pendant pas moins des trois mois qui ont précédé la date de son application pour sa patente ; que durant la période écoulée entre le temps pendant lequel, par la clause dix-huit de ces règlements, il est ordonné qu'un propriétaire de homestead devra s'emparer de sa terre, et le commencement de sa résidence de trois mois sur son homestead, il a *bonâ fide* résidé dans un rayon de deux milles du quart de section de son homestead ; que durant la première année de sa prise de possession de sa terre, il a cassé et préparé pour les ensemencer pas moins de dix acres du quart de section de son homestead ; que durant la seconde année il a ensemencé les dits dix acres et en a brisé et préparé pour les ensemencer pas moins de quinze acres additionnels—formant en tout pas moins de vingt-cinq acres ; et que durant la troisième année après la date de la mise en force de son acte de homestead, il a ensemencé les dits vingt-cinq acres et a brisé et préparé pour être ensemencés pas moins de quinze acres additionnels, faisant en tout pas moins de vingt-cinq acres ensemencés et quinze prêts à l'être, durant les trois ans à compter de la date à laquelle il a mis son acte de homestead en vigueur ; et la résidence indiquée dans cette sous-clause sera suffisamment prouvée si l'applicant n'a pas été absent plus de six mois chaque année.

(5.) La preuve de la résidence, de la construction d'une maison habitable et de la culture requises par cette clause se fera par l'affidavit du réclamant, sera corroborée par la déposition sous serment de deux témoins désintéressés, résidant dans le voisinage de la terre que leur témoignage concerne et acceptée comme suffisante par le commissaire des terres de la Puissance ou le bureau des terres ; tel affidavit sera assermenté et les témoignages rendus devant l'agent local ou quelqu'autre personne nommée à ces fins par le ministre de l'Intérieur.

21. Dans le cas où il est établi à la satisfaction du ministre de l'Intérieur qu'un colon n'a pas résidé sur son homestead et ne l'a pas cultivé, excepté comme il est pourvu ici, durant au moins six mois chaque année, son droit sera forfait et l'acte y relatif sera cancelé ; et le colon ayant ainsi forfait à son acte ne sera pas admis à en obtenir un nouveau si ce n'est dans certains cas spéciaux, à la discrétion du ministre de l'Intérieur ;

(2.) Pourvu que dans dans le cas de maladie, établi par une preuve suffisante, ou dans le cas d'immigrants qui sont obligés de retourner dans leur pays pour ramener leurs familles à leurs homesteads ou dans d'autres cas spéciaux, le ministre de l'Intérieur, puisse, à sa discrétion, accorder une extension du temps durant lequel un colon peut s'absenter de son homestead sans préjudice à ses droits ; mais le temps ainsi accordé ne comptera pas comme résidence.

22. Un homestead dont le titre a été cancelé peut, à la discrétion du ministre de l'Intérieur, être vendu à une autre personne, soit quant au terrain et aux améliorations, s'il en existe, soit quant aux améliorations seulement si le terrain est déjà occupé comme homestead.

23. Toute hypothèque ou tout transport d'un droit de homestead ou de partie d'icelui, et tout arrangement pour hypothéquer ou transporter un droit de homestead ou partie d'icelui après qu'une patente aura été obtenue, seront nuls et sans effet s'ils ont été conclus, faits et entrés avant l'émission de la patente ; et la personne hypothéquant ainsi ou transférant ou faisant des arrangements pour hypothéquer ou transférer son droit de homestead en sera forfaite et n'aura pas l'avantage de prendre un autre titre de homestead ; pourvu qu'une personne dont la patente aura été recommandée par l'agent local et qui aura reçu de tel agent un certificat à cet effet, conforme à la formule L de la cédule jointe à ces règlements et contresigné par le Commissaire des Terres de la Puissance, puisse légalement vendre, céder, hypothéquer, transférer son droit et son titre.

24. Si une ou plusieurs personnes, à ce autorisées par le ministre de l'Intérieur, placent des immigrants comme colons sur des terres à leurs propres frais, le Gouverneur en conseil peut ordonner que les dépenses encourues par cette ou ces personnes soit pour payer le passage des immigrants en les emmenant au pays ou pour leur subsistance ou pour les aider à construire une maison sur leur homestead ou pour leur fournir des chevaux, des bestiaux, des instruments de ferme ou du grain de semence, de viennent, si les parties y consentent, une charge sur le homestead de tel immigrant ; et, dans tel cas la réclamation pour dépenses encourues pour le bénéfice de tels immigrants, comme dit plus haut, avec aussi l'intérêt sur icelle doit être payée avant qu'une patente ou un certificat pour patente soit émané en faveur du terrain ainsi affecté ; Pourvu :—

(*a*) Que la somme ou les sommes chargées pour le prix de passage ou la subsistance de tel immigrant n'excèdent pas le coût actuel des mêmes choses, le tout établi à la satisfaction du ministre de l'Intérieur ;

(*b*) Qu'une reconnaissance par tel immigrant de la dette ainsi encourue ait été produite au bureau de l'agent local ;

(*c*) Que dans aucun cas la charge contre tel homestead pour argent avancé n'excède la somme de cinq cents piastres ;

(*d*) Qu'aucun taux d'intérêt plus élevé que 6 pour cent ne soit chargé sur la dette ainsi encourue par l'immigrant.

(2) Si un immigrant à qui une avance a été faite, comme il est dit dans cette clause et par qui ou pour qui un titre de homestead a été obtenu, forfait à ce titre en vertu des provisions de ces règlements, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra, à sa discrétion, traiter la personne par qui telle avance a été faite ou ses représentants légaux comme s'ils avaient obtenu eux-mêmes tel titre, et comme si, jusqu'au temps de tel traitement, aucune forfaiture du titre en question n'était encore survenu ; et si, sous de semblables circonstances, l'émigrant qui a obtenu ou pour qui on a obtenu un titre de homestead a acquis le droit de recevoir une patente pour le terrain objet de tel titre après trois années de résidence, et ne fait pas application pour l'émanation de telle patente, la personne ou les personnes qui ont fait l'avance peuvent obtenir telle patente ou tel certificat pour patente au nom de la personne y ayant droit ou au nom de ses représentants légaux, et dès lors l'avance faite sera une hypothèque statutaire sur tel homestead.

Terres à pâturages.

25. Le Gouverneur en conseil peut, de temps en temps, louer des terres inoccupées de la Puissance pour des fins de pâturages à toute personne ou personnes, pour tel nombre d'années, à tel prix qu'il sera jugé convenable dans chaque cas ; et tout tel bail contiendra une condition par laquelle le Gouverneur en conseil puisse autoriser le ministre de

l'Intérieur, en tout temps durant la durée du bail, à donner au locataire avis de la cancellation du dit bail; et, à la fin des deux ans qui suivront la signification de tel avis le bail cessera d'exister.

Terrains miniers.

26. Les terres qui contiennent du charbon ou d'autres minéraux, soit dans les territoires arpentés ou dans ceux qui ne le sont pas, ne seront pas soumises à ces règlements relativement à la vente ou au titre de homestead, mais elles seront concédées de telle manière, à tels termes et conditions qui pourront être fixés de temps en temps, par le Gouverneur en conseil dans les règlements à être faits à cet égard.

27. Il est par le présent déclaré que toutes cessions de terres gratuites ou rémunérées par la couronne n'aura pas pour effet de transporter aux cessionnaires les minéraux qui peuvent se trouver dans telles terres, à moins que telle condition ne se trouve formellement exprimée.

Eau.

28. Toute personne légalement autorisée à posséder des terres sous ces règlements, les occupant et les cultivant légalement et *bonâ fide*, peut détourner et retenir autant et pas plus d'eau coulant librement dans tout ruisseau, tout lac ou toute rivière de la Puissance qui traverse telles terres, qu'il n'est raisonnablement nécessaire pour des fins agricoles, minières ou autres, en obtenant une autorisation écrite d'en agir ainsi de la part de l'agent local du district, et un mémoire de ce procédé sera dressé avec lui, après avis dûment donné, comme il est ici stipulé, spécifiant le nom de l'applicant, la quantité d'eau qu'il veut détourner, l'endroit où aura lieu ce détournement, les fins pour lesquelles cette eau va être détournée, et toutes autres particularités que pourra exiger l'agent local. Pour chaque tel mémoire l'agent local touchera un honoraire de deux piastres; et aucune telle personne n'aura un droit exclusif à l'usage de telle eau jusqu'à ce que tel mémoire ait été fait et tel honoraire payé.

29. Un mois avant d'obtenir l'autorisation susdite, l'appliquant affichera dans un endroit apparent, sur le terrain de chaque personne qu'affecte ce détournement de tout ruisseau, lac ou rivière, et dans le palais de justice du district, des avis écrits annonçant l'intention où il est de demander une autorisation pour prendre, rassembler et détourner telle eau (suivant le cas) spécifiant toutes particularités y relative, déclarant la direction, la quantité, les fins et les termes.

30. Le propriétaire de tout privilège d'eau acquis par contrat sous les présents règlements n'aura aucun droit exclusif sur l'eau soumise à son privilège jusqu'à ce qu'il ait fait construire une digue, un canal d'écluse ou un autre conduit pour mener l'eau où il veut l'utiliser; et dans le cas où tel conduit ne serait pas d'une capacité suffisante, pour charroyer la quantité d'eau stipulée, alors le droit exclusif de tel propriétaire sera limité, indépendamment du contrat, à la quantité que tel conduit est capable de contenir jusqu'à ce qu'il l'ait fait agrandir de manière à ce qu'il reçoive toute la quantité voulue.

31. La priorité de droit quant à ce qui regarde tout privilège d'eau dépendra, en cas de différend, de la priorité du contrat.

32. Le droit d'entrer sur et à travers les terres acquises par d'autres, en vertu de ces règlements, dans le but d'y faire passer l'eau pour fins légales, peut être réclamé et exercé par le propriétaire de tout privilège sous l'autorité de ces règlements, en payant ou assurant le paiement de compensations pour les troubles ou les dommages ainsi occasionnés à la personne dont le terrain aura été troublé ou endommagé par telle entrée ou telle conduite d'eau.

33. Dans le cas de différend, telles compensations ou toutes autres questions se reliant à tel privilège d'eau, l'entrée ou la conduite de l'eau, peuvent être examinées et jugées d'une manière sommaire par l'agent local du district ou par une autre personne nommée par le ministre de l'Intérieur pour cette fin.

34. Les privilèges d'eau pour des fins minières ou autres, qui ne sont pas autrement accordés d'une manière légale, peuvent être réclamés et la dite eau peut être amenée sur, sous ou à travers toutes terres de la Puissance ou terres sur lesquelles tel droit est conféré en vertu de ces règlements, en obtenant une permission ou une licence de l'agent local du district; et avant d'user de ce droit en payant une compensation raisonnable pour troubles ou dommage à la personne dont la terre est troublée ou endommagée par tel privilège d'eau, et au cas de désaccord quant au montant de la compensation, il sera fixé tel que stipulé dans la dernière section.

35. Dans l'un et l'autre des cas auquel les deux dernières sections réfèrent, l'agent local ou une personne nommée par le ministre de l'Intérieur pour cette fin, aura tous les pouvoirs d'un juge de la cour de comté dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, adjugeant même sur les frais; et le certificat de l'agent ou d'une autre personne nommée comme susdit quant au mandat de la compensation évaluée et fixée en vertu des deux sections précédentes et des frais adjugés, aura l'effet d'un jugement et pourra devenir une ordonnance de la cour suprême de la Colombie-Britannique, et en avoir l'autorité.

36. Tout propriétaire de toute digue, écluse, ou autre conduit, ou privilège d'eau acquis par contrat ou autrement, sous l'autorité de ces règlements, qui, volontairement, gaspillera toute quantité d'eau, en en détournant de son cours naturel, par le moyen de sa digue ou autrement, plus qu'il n'est besoin pour l'irrigation de sa propriété ou toute autre fin, sera condamné à une amende n'excédant pas cent piastres pour chaque offense; laquelle amende sera recouvrée, d'une manière sommaire, devant un juge de paix, un magistrat stipendiaire, l'agent local ou une autre personne nommée par le ministre de l'Intérieur à cette fin, et à défaut de paiement, il y aura saisie ou emprisonnement pour une période de pas plus de six mois; et aucun propriétaire de privilège d'eau n'aura droit de nuire ou d'empêcher la construction de toutes dammes, brise-lames ou autres améliorations, ayant pour but de ménager et économiser l'eau de tout bassin, lac ou cours d'eau de quelque genre que ce soit; pourvu que la construction ou l'usage de telles dammes ou brise-lames, ne détourne pas telle eau de son canal propre, à l'endroit ou la place où tel propriétaire prend l'eau dont il se sert dans sa digue ou son canal: Pourvu aussi que la construction et l'usage de telle damme ou brise-lames ne cause pas de dommages à la source où telle eau est prise ou à la propriété de toute partie ou parties, en refoulant l'eau, causant des inondations ou autrement: Pourvu aussi que tous différends s'élevant au sujet de toutes matières ou choses relativement à cette clause, seront décidés d'une manière sommaire, devant tout juge de paix, magistrat stipendiaire, agent local ou autre personne nommée par le ministre de l'Intérieur pour ces fins, qui aura plein pouvoir de rendre telle décision qui lui paraîtra juste et équitable.

37. Les propriétaires ou occupants de toutes terres sujettes à l'irrigation peuvent, avec le consentement écrit de l'agent local ou d'une autre personne nommée par le ministre de l'Intérieur à cette fin, au moyen de canaux, de digues, de drainages, ou d'autres conduits, faire écouler à travers les terres de la Puissance ou tout terrain au sujet duquel tel droit existe en vertu de ces règlements le surplus de leur eau dans toute baie, golfe ou canal: Pourvu que, quand tel pouvoir est exercé par l'un ou l'autre des officiers ci-dessus, tous commissaires ou autres officiers agissant en vertu des Actes de la Colombie-Britannique, en force, relatifs au drainage, à l'endiguement et à l'irrigation ne soient pas libres d'entraver le pouvoir ainsi exercé. Les provisions de cette clause seront sujettes, excepté quant aux terres qui seront alors terres de la Puissance, aux provisions de la loi en force relativement à la compensa-

tion pour entrée sur les terres occupées dans le but de conduire l'eau à travers ces terres.

38. Pour la mesure de l'eau dans toute digue ou écluse on observera les règles suivantes : L'eau prise dans toute digue ou écluse sera mesurée à la tête de la digue ou de l'écluse ; on ne prendra pas d'eau dans une digue ou écluse si ce n'est à un endroit parfaitement horizontal avec celui où l'eau s'y introduit ; un pouce d'eau désignera la moitié de la quantité qui peut passer par un orifice de deux pouces de hauteur par un de largeur, avec une tête d'eau constante de sept pouces au-dessus de la partie supérieure de l'orifice.

Licences de bois.

39. Les décrets et provisions contenus dans les vingt-six clauses suivantes seront limités dans leur application aux terres de la Puissance qui se trouvent dans le réseau des terres affectées aux chemins de fer dans la Colombie-Britannique et situées à l'ouest de Greenwich ; et quant à ce qui concerne celles de ces terres qui sont boisées, situées à l'est du dit 120ème degré de longitude à l'ouest de Greenwich, les provisions de l'Acte des terres de la Puissance, 1883, et les règlements faits de temps en temps par le Gouverneur en conseil s'y appliqueront.

(*a*) Le mot " bois " désignera toute espèce de bois et les produits qu'on en tire.

40. Il sera illégal à toute personne, sans être munie d'une licence à cet égard, qui sera accordée comme ci-après stipulé, de couper, d'abattre ou de charroyer tous arbres ou bois sur ou de toutes terres de la Puissance ; à moins que telles terres ne soient régulièrement possédées par titre de homestead, sous les provisions de ces règlements.

41. Toute personne qui violera les provisions de la section précédente sera susceptible, pour chaque offense, d'une amende n'étant pas moindre que vingt-cinq piastres et n'excédant pas cinq cents piastres ; laquelle amende sera recouvrable d'une manière sommaire, sur dénonciation de toute personne, devant un magistrat stipendiaire, ou deux juges de paix, et à défaut du paiement, il y aura emprisonnement pour pas plus de soixante jours.

42. Toute personne voulant couper ou abattre et charroyer des arbres ou du bois des terres de la Puissance, peut obtenir une licence à cet effet en se conformant aux provisions suivantes :

(*a*) Elle devra demander par écrit telle licence au ministre de l'Intérieur, et devra aussi, si le terrain que sa licence embrasse ne se trouve pas renfermé dans un township arpenté, jalonner tel terrain en plaçant à chaque angle ou coin un jalon ou un poteau d'au moins quatre pouces carrés et ne dépassant pas le sol de plus de quatre pieds ; et, sur chaque poteau, elle devra inscrire son nom et l'angle représenté de la manière suivante : " A. B's, N. E. coin " (signifiant coin nord-est,) ou suivant que les circonstances et la disposition des lieux l'exigeront ; si tels poteaux sont plantés avant que l'avis exigé dans la sous-section suivante ait été donné, tous les procédés de l'appliquant seront nuls ; avec son application, il devra envoyer au ministre de l'Intérieur, une carte ou un plan du terrain ainsi jalonné, spécifiant l'étendue et les limites et donnant les meilleures informations possibles relativement au dit terrain ; mais, si le terrain a déjà été arpenté, alors le numéro officiel de la section ou des sections ou de partie d'icelles que l'on mentionne sera seulement envoyé.

(*b*) Après avoir fait application pour une licence l'appliquant publiera, durant trente jours, dans la *Gazette de la Colombie-Britannique* et dans tout autre journal ayant de la circulation dans le district où se trouvent situées les terres en question, avis de son application pour une licence de bois et donnera dans tel avis la meilleure description possible du terrain dont il sollicite l'usage, spécifiant l'étendue et les limites et toutes autres particularités, s'il y en a, qui peuvent être exigées par le ministre de l'Intérieur.

43. Si aucune réclamation adverse est filée entre les mains du ministre de l'Intérieur, il peut la prendre en considération et en décider.

44. Une licence de bois sera accordée pour telle étendue de terre et tel intervalle de temps qui seront déterminés de temps en temps par le Gouverneur en conseil ; personne n'aura le droit à plus d'une licence en même temps ; le porteur de licence paiera au ministre de l'Intérieur, pour l'usage de Sa Majesté, une somme annuelle de cinquante piastres durant tout le temps que sa licence sera en force ; le premier paiement devant être fait dès l'émission de sa licence et les paiements suivants annuellement ensuite à une date fixée dans la licence, et à défaut de paiement de toute telle somme dans les trente jours après échéance, la licence deviendra nulle.

45. Aucune licence de bois ne sera accordée sur les terres faisant portion de tout établissement ou de toute réserve appartenant aux indiens, et le ministre de l'Intérieur peut refuser d'accorder toute licence quand il le juge favorable à l'intérêt public.

46. La licence doit être conforme à la formule M qui se trouve dans la cédule annexée à ces règlements.

47. Tout porteur de licence tiendra un compte écrit du nombre d'arbres qu'il aura abattus sur le terrain qu'embrasse sa licence, et à l'expiration de chaque trois mois, tant que durera sa licence, il préparera et fournira au ministre de l'Intérieur un état écrit, vérifié par une déclaration reçue devant un juge de paix, montrant le nombre d'arbres abattus, et il paiera alors à l'agent forestier de la couronne, pour l'usage de Sa Majesté, une somme de trente centins pour chaque arbre abattu, excepté pour tels arbres qui sont ci-après spécifiés.

48. Le porteur de licence produira, s'il en est requis, à l'agent forestier de la couronne, le compte original des arbres et du bois coupé, abattus ou charroyés sur ou du terrain que couvre sa licence.

49. Si le porteur de licence ne tient pas un compte écrit du nombre d'arbres abattus sous sa licence, ou s'il ne livre pas à l'agent forestier de la couronne l'état par écrit susdit, ou s'il présente volontairement un faux état, il sera susceptible d'une pénalité de deux cent cinquante piastres qui sera recouvrable comme susdit, et à défaut de paiement, il sera condamné à un emprisonnement n'excédant pas soixante jours, et au cas de conviction sa licence sera cancellée par le ministre de l'Intérieur.

50. La section précédente de ces règlements ne sera pas interprétée de manière à infliger une pénalité aux mineurs, employés à des recherches ou au travail des mines, ou aux voyageurs, ou aux personnes qui ne sont engagées que dans des explorations scientifiques, ou aux fermiers qui coupent du bois pour l'usage de leurs fermes, ou aux personnes qui coupent du bois de corde pour chauffage pour leur usage personnel ou pour des fins scholaires.

51. En marquant le nombre d'arbres abattus, on ne devra pas inclure le petit bois employé comme levier et pour d'autres usages du genre et on ne paiera pas de droits sur tel bois.

52. Si une personne, sans autorisation ou à moins que ce ne soit expressément permis par ces règlements, coupe ou emploie, ou induit toute autre personne à couper ou aider à couper du bois sur toutes terres de la Puissance, ou enlève ou charroie tout bois propre au commerce ainsi coupé, elle n'acquerra aucun droit sur le bois ainsi coupé et n'aura aucune réclamation pour avoir coupé le dit bois, l'avoir préparé pour le marché ou l'y avoir transporté ; et tout bois ainsi coupé peut être saisi par l'agent forestier de la couronne ou un autre officier ou agent du ministre de l'Intérieur, et sera vendu au bénéfice de la couronne ; et tous chevaux bœufs, mules, et animaux ou quelques-uns d'entre eux, et les machines et tout le matériel trouvés sur aucune des terres de la Puissance où du bois a été coupé sans autorité légale, seront susceptibles de forfaiture et pourront être sai-

sis par l'officier sus-nommé et vendus aux bénéfices de la couronne.

(*a*) Si une personne enlève ou fait enlever du bois des terres de la couronne, elle paiera, à part la perte de son travail, trois piastres pour chaque arbre (le petit bois sus-mentionné excepté) qu'elle aura enlevé ou fait enlever de telles terres; laquelle somme sera recouvrée avec les frais au nom du ministre de l'Intérieur, devant toute cour ayant juridiction en matières civiles au montant de la pénalité;

(*b*) Dans toutes procédures sous l'autorité de cette section, il appartiendra à la partie accusée de prouver qu'elle était autorisée à couper du bois.

53. Quand du bois a été coupé sans autorisation, ou permission, comme il est mentionné ci-dessus, sur les terres de la Puissance et a été mêlé avec d'autre bois pour former un crible, une damme ou un radeau, ou a été mêlé de toute autre manière avec d'autre bois, tout le bois ainsi mélangé sera retenu comme ayant été pris sans autorisation sur les terres publiques et sera susceptible de saisie et de forfaiture par l'agent forestier de la couronne, ou un autre officier ou agent du ministre de l'Intérieur agissant pour la couronne.

54. L'officier faisant la saisie peut, au nom de la couronne, requérir l'assistance nécessaire pour mettre en sûreté et protéger le bois saisi.

55. Tout bois, animaux ou choses saisis sous l'autorité de ces règlements seront considérés abandonnés, à moins que la personne sur qui ils ont été saisis ou le propriétaire ne donne avis par écrit, dans le délai d'un mois après la saisie, au plus proche agent forestier de la couronne, qu'il réclame ou a l'intention de réclamer les effets saisis; à défaut de tel avis l'agent sus-mentionné fera rapport au ministre de l'Intérieur qui peut ordonner la vente du dit bois par le dit agent à telle date et de telle manière qu'il le jugera convenable.

56. Dans tous les cas où le dit avis a été donné, tout juge de la Cour Suprême peut sommairement, sur requête, juger telles saisies, et peut ordonner de livrer le bois à son propriétaire présumée sur garantie par ce dernier de payer le double de la valeur au cas de condamnation, laquelle garantie devra être soutenue par deux cautionnements bons et suffisants:

(*a*) Telle garantie sera prise au nom du ministre de l'Intérieur pour le bénéfice de Sa Majesté et sera livrée et gardée par le dit ministre de l'Intérieur;

(*b*) Si tout bois, animal ou chose pour lesquels une garantie a été donnée sont adjugés contre le réclamant, la valeur en devra être payée au ministre de l'Intérieur et la garantie sera cancellée, autrement la pénalité prendra force et sera collectée.

57. Toute personne se prévalant d'un faux état ou d'un faux serment pour échapper au paiement de tout argent dû en vertu de ces règlements perdra le bois à l'occasion duquel elle essaie de s'exempter de payer tels argents.

58. Le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra, en tout temps, définir les limites de districts de coupes de bois et nommer un agent des bois de la couronne pour chacun de ces districts.

59. Nuls billots coupés en vertu d'un permis accordé sous l'autorité des dispositions des présents règlements, ne seront sciés ni autrement convertis en bois de service ou autres matériaux, tant que ces billots n'auront pas été compassés et mesurés par l'agent des bois de la couronne pour le district, et que les sommes et droits prescrits par ces règlements n'auront pas été acquittés.

60. Tous les billlots seront compassés et mesurés par l'agent des bois de la Couronne ou la personne nommée à cette fin, par le ministre de l'Intérieur, pour le district dans lequel ces billots auront été coupés.

61. Lors du compassement et mesurage des billots, la personne qui le fera, dressera une note indiquant le nombre de billots, le nombre de pieds de bois—mesure de planche—contenu dans ces billots, et le nom du propriétaire; et l'agent des bois de la Couronne transcrira dans les livres de son bureau une copie de cette note. Une autre copie de la note sera dressée et remise au propriétaire ou à son agent, avec un certificat y annexé, établissant que cette note est exacte—laquelle note ainsi attestée sera, à l'effet de constater le montant de droits de coupe de bois à être payé à l'égard de ces billots, une preuve fondée sur des présomptions des faits y contenus, ainsi que de l'exactitude du dit compassement ou mesurage.

62. L'échelle et la règle au moyen desquelles on déterminera la quantité de billots sera la règle établie et prescrite dans le *Scribner's Lumber and Log Book* tel qu'enregistré en 1882 par George W. Fisher, de Rochester, New-York.

63. Le porteur du permis devra payer et paiera au ministre de l'Intérieur, pour l'usage de Sa Majesté, la somme de soixante et quinze cents, pour chaque et tout mille pieds de bois—mesure de planche—contenu dans ces billots, et jusqu'à ce que cette somme soit payée, les billots ne devront pas être enlevés du terrain où ils auront été coupés, et un privilège pour ces droits grèvera ces billots jusqu'à ce que les dits droits aient été acquittés; et aussitôt que les billots seront compassés et mesurés, et jusqu'à ce que les droits soient payés, l'agent des bois de la Couronne pourra prendre et garder possession des dits billots.

64. Lorsque les billots seront compassés ou mesurés, il sera alloué pour les billots creux, croches ou autrement défectueux, suffisamment pour qu'ils équivalent à des billots sains, droits et marchands.

65. Le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra annuler tout permis de coupe de bois accordé sous l'autorité des dispositions des présents règlements, si, selon lui, le porteur du permis ne doit pas, dans le temps prescrit par son permis, procéder sans interruption à couper et fabriquer le bois dans les limites du dit permis.

Glissoires, etc.

66. Nulle vente ou concession d'aucunes terres fédérales ne donnera ni ne conférera aucun droit ni titre à aucune glissoire, digue, pile ou estacade, ni à aucun autre ouvrage précédemment construit sur ce terrain, ou sur un cours d'eau le traversant ou le longeant, dans le but de faciliter le flottage du bois de construction ou des billots, à moins qu'il ne soit expressément mentionné dans les lettres patentes ou autres documents constatant cette vente ou concession, que l'intention est que cette glissoire, digue, pile ou estacade, ou autre ouvrage, soit par là vendu ou cédé;

(2.) Le libre usage des glissoires, digues, piles, estacades ou autres ouvrages construits sur des cours d'eau, pour faciliter le flottage du bois de construction ou des billots, ainsi que le droit d'accès à ces travaux dans le but de s'en servir et de les entretenir, ne seront en aucune manière enlevés ni empêchés par l'effet ni en vertu d'aucune vente ou concession de terres fédérales faite subséquemment à la construction de ces ouvrages.

67. Le libre usage—pour le flottage des billots et autres bois—de tous les cours d'eau et lacs qui pourront être nécessaires pour enlever ce bois des terres fédérales, ainsi que le droit d'accès à ces cours d'eau et lacs, et celui de passer et repasser sur ou le long du terrain de chaque côté, et partout où il le faudra pour l'usage susdit, ainsi que sur tous chemins de portage, existants ou nécessaires, pour éviter des rapides ou chutes, ou reliant ces cours d'eau ou lacs, ou sur les chemins qui, à cause d'obstacles naturels, pourront être nécessaires pour enlever du bois des terres fédérales, et aussi le droit de construire des glissoires partout où il en faudra, dureront sans interruption, et ne seront pas affectés ni empêchés par l'effet ni en vertu d'aucune vente ou concession de ces terres.

Lettres patentes.

68. Le Gouverneur général pourra nommer un Lieutenant-Gouverneur qui, en l'absence du dit Gouverneur général ou en conformité de ses instructions, aura le pouvoir de signer des lettres patentes de terres fédérales; et la signature de ce Lieutenant-Gouverneur, apposée à ces lettres patentes, aura la même vigueur et le même effet que si les dites lettres patentes avaient été signées par le Gouverneur général lui-même.

(2.) Toutes lettres patentes de terrain devront être préparées dans le département de l'Intérieur, et seront signées par le ministre de l'Intérieur ou son adjoint, ou par quelque autre personne à ce spécialement autorisée par arrêté du Gouverneur général rendu en conseil, et lorsque ces lettres seront ainsi signées elles devront être enregistrées par un fonctionnaire spécialement nommé à cette fin par le régistraire général, et ensuite transmises au secrétaire d'Etat du Canada pour être contresignées par lui ou par le sous-secrétaire d'Etat, et l'un ou l'autre de ces derniers y fera apposer le grand sceau du Canada ; mais toute lettre patente de terrain devra être signée par le Gouverneur ou son adjoint, ainsi que ci-dessus prescrit.

69. Lorsque, par suite d'erreur dans l'arpentage ou dans les livres ou plans d'un bureau des terres fédérales, il manquera quelque chose à une concession de terre, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra ordonner une concession gratuite d'une valeur égale—à l'époque de la concession ou de la vente du terrain—à l'insuffisance constatée ; ou bien il pourra ordonner que le prix d'achat d'autant de terrain qu'il en manquera, avec l'intérêt au taux de six pour cent par année, à compter de l'époque de l'achat du dit terrain, soit remboursé à l'acquéreur ; mais nulle réclamation relative à aucune telle insuffisance ne sera reçue à moins qu'elle ne soit présentée dans les cinq ans à compter de la date de la lettre patente, ni à moins que l'insuffisance en question n'égale un dixième de l'étendue entière décrite dans la dite lettre patente comme étant contenue dans le lot ou morceau de terre concédé.

70. Lorsqu'une lettre patente aura été délivrée par erreur à une personne ou au nom de cette personne, ou contiendra une erreur de copiste, ou une erreur de nom, ou une description erronée ou défectueuse du terrain qu'elle aura l'intention de concéder, ou bien lorsqu'il y aura dans une telle lettre patente une omission des conditions, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra (s'il n'y a pas de prétention contradictoire) ordonner que la lettre patente défectueuse soit annulée et qu'une lettre patente exacte soit délivrée en son lieu et place—laquelle lettre patente corrigée renverra à la date de celle ainsi annulée et aura le même effet que si elle eût été délivrée à la date de la lettre patente annulée.

71. Dans tous les cas où, par suite d'erreur, il aura été délivré, pour le même terrain, des titres de concession ou des lettres patentes incompatibles les uns avec les autres, et dans tous les cas de ventes ou d'appropriations du même terrain incompatibles les unes avec les autres, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra ordonner qu'il soit donné à la personne par là dépossédée une nouvelle concession de terre d'une valeur égale à celle que la concession première avait à l'époque de sa date ; ou bien, il pourra, dans le cas de vente, faire rembourser le prix d'achat avec intérêt, ou lorsque le terrain aura été cédé par le premier acquéreur ou aura été amélioré avant la découverte de l'erreur, ou lorsque la concession première, sera une concession gratuite, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra concéder du terrain, ou accorder, pour l'achat de terres fédérales, tel certificat qui lui paraîtra juste et raisonnable dans les circonstances ; mais nulle réclamation faite sous l'autorité du présent article ne sera reçue à moins qu'elle ne soit présentée dans l'année après la découverte de l'erreur.

72. Dans tous les cas où des lettres patentes, baux ou autres actes concernant des terrains auront été délivrés par fraude, erreur ou imprévoyance, tout tribunal de juridiction compétente dans les causes se rattachant à la propriété foncière, dans la province ou l'endroit où ces terrains seront situés, pourra, sur poursuite, requête ou plainte au sujet du dit terrain, et après avoir entendu les parties intéressées, ou sur défaut des dites parties, après que tel avis de procéder que le dit tribunal ordonnera, annuler les dites lettres patentes, baux ou autres actes ; et après l'enregistrement de ce décret dans le bureau du registraire général du Canada, les dites lettres patentes, baux ou autres actes seront nuls.

73. Lorsqu'un colon, acheteur ou autre personne refusera ou négligera d'abandonner la possession d'un terrain après sa confiscation sous l'autorité des dispositions des présents règlements, ou lorsqu'une personne sera injustement en possession d'un terrain de l'Etat, ou refusera d'en laisser ou abandonner la possession, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra demander à un juge d'une cour ayant juridiction compétente dans les causes se rattachant à la propriété foncière dans la province ou l'endroit où le terrain sera situé, un ordre sous la forme d'un bref d'éviction ou d'*habere facias possessionem* ; et le dit juge, sur preuve faite à sa satisfaction que le dit terrain était ainsi confisqué et devrait retourner à la Couronne, ou est injustement en la possession de la dite personne, accordera contre le colon ou la personne ou les personnes en possession, un ordre enjoignant de remettre le dit terrain au ministre de l'Intérieur ou à la personne par lui autorisée à en recevoir la possession ; et le dit ordre aura le même effet qu'un bref d'*habere facias possessionem*, et le shérif devra l'exécuter comme il exécuterait le dit bref dans une poursuite en éviction ou dans une action pétitoire.

Cessions.

74. Le ministre devra faire tenir dans son département des livres pour enregistrer, au choix des parties intéressées, les cessions de tout droit aux terrains de l'Etat qui sont transférables sous l'autorité des présents règlements, sur preuve faite à sa satisfaction que la dite cession est en conformité de ces règlements ; et toute cession ainsi enregistrée sera valide à l'encontre de toute autre cession non enregistrée ou enregistrée subséquemment ; mais toute cession à être enregistrée devra être inconditionnelle, et toutes les conditions auxquelles le droit est soumis devront avoir été remplies ou mises de côté par le ministre de l'Intérieur avant l'enregistrement de la cession.

75. Sur la demande d'une lettre patente faite par le représentant légal d'une personne décédée y ayant droit, ou qui s'était fait inscrire, et qui, si elle avait vécu aurait eu droit à la dite lettre patente, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra recevoir la preuve des faits de telle manière qu'il jugera à propos de l'exiger, et quand il sera convaincu que la réclamation est bien établie, il pourra l'accorder et ordonner en conséquence qu'une lettre patente soit délivrée.

Plans des townships et liste des lettres patentes.

76. Le ministre de l'Intérieur devra transmettre au régistraire général de la Colombie Anglaise ou à son ou ses adjoints aussitôt que possible, chaque année, un exemplaire certifié de la carte géographique de chaque township dans le comté, district ou division qui aura été arpenté pendant l'année précédente, aussi qu'une liste certifiée des terrains dans ce comté, district ou division, pour lesquels des lettres patentes auront été délivrées pendant la dite année.

Dispositions générales.

77. Les pouvoirs suivants sont par les présentes délégués au Gouverneur en conseil qui pourra les exercer, en tout temps, par des arrêtés spéciaux, sur la recommandation du ministre de l'Intérieur, savoir :—

(*a*) Soustraire à l'opération des présents règlements, sauf les droits existants tels que définis ou créés par ces règlements, les terrains qui ont été ou qui pourraient être mis en réserve pour les sauvages ;

(*b*) Encourager les travaux entrepris dans le but d'assécher et de mettre en valeur les terrains maré-

cageux, en accordant aux promoteurs de ces travaux une rémunération sous la forme d'une concession gratuite des terrains ainsi mis en valeur, ou de toute partie de ces terrains ou de tout autre terrain dont la concession pourra être jugée juste et raisonnable ;

(c) Décréter de temps à autre les ordres qui pourront être jugés nécessaires pour mettre à effet les dispositions des présents règlements, suivant leur véritable intention, ou pour faire face à tous les cas pouvant se présenter et auxquels les présents règlements ne pourvoient pas ; en outre, faire et promulguer tous règlements qui pourront être jugés nécessaires pour donner pleine force et effet aux dispositions contenues dans le présent article ; et, en tout temps, modifier ou abroger tout ordre ou tous ordres, ou tous règlements faits à l'égard des dites dispositions, et en décréter d'autres pour les remplacer ;

(2) Tout ordre rendu ou règlement fait par le Gouverneur en conseil, sous l'autorité des dispositions du présent article, ou de tout autre article des présents règlements, n'aura—à moins qu'il ne soit autrement prescrit dans les présents règlements—vigueur et effet qu'après avoir été publié, pendant quatre semaines consécutives, dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et la *British Columbia Gazette;* et tous tels ordres ou règlements devront être soumis aux deux Chambres du parlement dans les premiers quinze jours de la session qui suivra leur date.

78. Sauf tel qu'autrement prescrit dans les présents règlements, tous les affidavits, serments, déclarations ou affirmations solennelles que ces règlements ordonnent de recevoir ou de faire, pourront être reçus devant un régistraire de la cour Suprême de la Colombie Anglaise, ou le juge ou régistraire de toute cour de comté, ou tout juge de paix, ou tout commissaire pour recevoir les affidavits, ou notaire public, ou tout agent ou officier des terres fédérales, ou toute personne spécialement au orisée par les présents règlements ou le ministre de l'Intérieur à recevoir ces affidavits.

79. Le bureau des terres fédérales, le commissaire des terres fédérales, l'inspecteur des agences des terres fédérales, ainsi que tout agent local et toute personne spécialement autorisée à cet effet par le Gouverneur en conseil, pourra assigner toute personne à comparaître devant lui, au moyen d'un subpœna, aux fins d'examiner cette personne sous serment et de contraindre à la production de papiers et écrits devant lui ; et ce subpœna pourra être conçu dans les termes de la formule N contenue dans l'annexe des présents règlements ; et—si une personne régulièrement assignée néglige ou refuse de comparaître à l'époque et aux lieu désignés dans le subpœna qui lui aura été signifié, ou refuse de rendre témoignage ou de produire les papiers ou écrits qu'on lui demande —il pourra, au moyen d'un bref revêtu de sa signature, faire arrêter la personne qui néglige ou refuse ainsi, et la faire incarcérer dans la prison commune la plus rapprochée, comme pour mépris de cour, pendant une période n'excédant pas quatorze jours.

80. Dans tous les cas où les présents règlements exigent un affidavit ou un serment, une affirmation solennelle pourra être faite au lieu d'un serment, par toute personne à laquelle la loi permet, dans les causes civiles, de faire une affirmation au lieu de prêter serment.

81. Tout reçu ou certificat d'inscription ou de vente délivré par un agent des terres fédérales, à moins que cette inscription ou vente n'ait été révoquée ou annulée par le ministre de l'Intérieur, donne a la personne à laquelle il a été accordé, le droit de maintenir des poursuites en droit ou en équité contre toute personne causant du dommage ou empiétant sur le terrain auquel se rapporte ce reçu ou certificat, aussi efficacement qu'il pourrait le faire en vertu d'une lettre patente délivrée par la couronne pour ce terrain.

ARPENTAGES ET ARPENTEURS.

Quelles personnes pourront arpenter les terres fédérales.

82. Le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra, à sa discrétion, nommer, en tout temps, pour exercer les fonctions d'arpenteurs des terres fédérales dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, telles personnes ayant les qualités voulues qu'il jugera à propos ou nécessaire ; lorsqu'il le jugera à propos, le Gouverneur général pourra, par arrêté rendu en conseil, décréter que les articles 87 à 124, inclusivement, de l'Acte des terres fédérales, 1883, ou aucun d'entre eux, s'étendront à la province de la Colombie-Britannique et y deviendront exécutoires, à une date qui sera fixée dans et par cet ordre ; et à compter de la date ainsi fixée, les dits articles 87 à 124, inclusivement, ou aucun d'entre eux, auront la même vigueur et le même effet que s'ils avaient été incorporés dans les présents règlements et en avaient fait partie.

Tarif d'honoraires.

83. Le Gouverneur en conseil pourra établir un tarif d'honoraires à être exigés par le ministre de l'Intérieur pour tous exemplaires ou toutes copies de cartes, plans de townships, notes d'arpentage et autres, ainsi que pour l'enregistrement des cessions, et tous les honoraires reçus en vertu de ce tarif feront partie du revenu des terres fédérales.

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ANNEXE.

FORMULE A.

Demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit.

Je, de , demande par les présentes une inscription d'établissement gratuit, sous l'autorité des dispositions des règlements à l'effet de disposer des terres fédérales dans la zone de chemin de fer, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, tels qu'approuvés par arrêté rendu en conseil le 20 avril 1885, pour le quart de section de la section numéro du township , dans le rang du méridien.

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FORMULE B.

Affidavit à l'appui d'une demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit, par une personne qui, de bonne foi, s'est établie et a fait des améliorations sur un terrain avant l'arpentage.

Je, A. B., jure solennellement (*ou* affirme, *selon le cas*) que je suis âgé de plus de dix huit ans ; qu'au meilleur de ma connaissance et croyance le terrain au sujet duquel je fais ma demande est de ceux pour lesquels il est permis de demander une inscription d'établissement gratuit ; que j'ai commencé à résider sur le dit terrain et à le cultiver le jour de 18 , avant qu'il fût arpenté ; que j'ai résidé sur ce terrain et l'ai cultivé, sans interruption depuis la dite date ; que personne autre que moi ne réside dessus ni n'y a fait des améliorations, et que je fais la présente demande pour mon avantage et usage exclusifs, avec l'intention de résider sur le dit terrain et de le cultiver, et non directement ni indirectement pour l'usage ou avantage d'aucune autre personne ou personnes que ce soit ; et que jusqu'ici je n'ai pas obtenu d'inscription d'établissement gratuit sur aucun terrain de l'Etat.

Signé et attesté par serment, ce jour de 18 , devant moi. } (Signature.) *Agent local.*

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FORMULE C.

Affidavit à l'appui d'une demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit par une personne n'ayant pas déjà obtenue une telle inscription.

Je, A. B., jure solennellement (ou affirme, *selon le cas*) que je suis âgé de plus de dix-huit ans ; qu'au meilleur de ma connaissance et croyance le terrain au sujet duquel je fais ma demande est de ceux pour lesquels il est permis de demander une inscription d'établissement gratuit ; que personne ne réside sur le dit terrain, qu'il n'y a pas non plus d'améliorations de faites dessus, et que je fais la présente demande

pour mon avantage et usage exclusifs, avec l'intention de résider sur ce terrain et de le cultiver, et non directement ni indirectement pour l'usage ou avantage d'aucune autre personne ou personnes que ce soit ; et que jusqu'ici, je n'ai pas obtenu d'inscription d'établissement gratuit sur aucun terrain de l'Etat.

Signé et attesté par serment ce jour de 18 , devant moi. } (Signature.)
Agent local.

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FORMULE D.

Affidavit à l'appui d'une demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit par une personne ayant précédemment obtenu et perdu par confiscation son inscription d'établissement gratuit, mais à qui le ministre de l'Intérieur permet d'obtenir une autre inscription semblable.

Je, A. B., jure solennellement (*ou* affirme, *selon le cas*) que je suis âgé de plus de dix-huit ans ; qu'au meilleur de ma connaissance et croyance le terrain au sujet duquel je fais ma demande est de ceux pour lesquels il est permis de demander une inscription d'établissement gratuit ; que personne ne réside sur le dit terrain et qu'il n'y a dessus aucunes améliorations de faites ; que j'ai obtenu une inscription d'établissement gratuit le jour de 18 , pour le quart de section de la section , township , rang du méridien, mais que je l'ai perdue par confiscation ; que par ordre du ministre de l'Intérieur—lequel ordre je produis—il m'a été permis de demander et de recevoir une autre inscription d'établissement gratuit ; et que je fais la présente demande pour mon usage et avantage exclusifs, avec l'intention de résider sur le terrain demandé et de le cultiver, et non directement ni indirectement pour l'usage et avantage d'aucune autre personne ou personnes que ce soit.

Signé et attesté par serment, ce jour de 18 , devant moi. } (Signature.)
Agent local.

—

FORMULE F.

Je certifie que j'ai reçu de la somme de dix piastres, honoraire fixé pour l'inscription d'établissement gratuit sur (*décrire le terrain*), et que, par suite de telle inscription et paiement, le dit se trouve revêtu des droits conférés en pareils cas par les dispositions des règlements à l'effet de disposer des terres fédérales situées dans la zone de chemin de fer, dans la province de la Colombie-Anglaise, tels qu'approuvés par arrêté rendu en conseil, le 2) avril 1885, au sujet des droits d'établissement gratuit.

Agent local.

(Lieu et date).

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FORMULE G.

Demande d'une inscription d'établissement gratuit par un agent.

Je, A. B., demande par le présent, au nom de , de , une inscription d'établissement gratuit, sous l'autorité des dispositions des règlements à l'effet de disposer des terres fédérales situées dans la zone de chemin de fer, dans la province de la Colombie-Anglaise, tels qu'approuvés par arrêté rendu en conseil le 20 avril 1885, pour le quart de section de la section numéro du township , dans le rang du méridien.

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FORMULE H.

Affidavit par un agent, à l'appui d'une demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit faite au nom d'une personne qui, de bonne foi, s'est établie et a fait des améliorations sur un terrain avant l'arpentage.

Je, A. B., jure solennellement (*ou* affirme, *selon le cas*) que pour qui j'agis ici en qualité d'agent, est âgé de plus de dix-huit ans ; qu'au meilleur de ma connaissance et croyance le terrain à l'égard duquel je fais ma demande est de ceux pour lesquels il est permis de faire une demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit ; que le dit a commencé à résider sur le dit terrain et à le cultiver le jour de 18 , avant qu'il fût arpenté ; que depuis cette date, il a toujours résidé sur ce terrain et l'a cultivé conformément aux exigences des dispositions des règlements concernant les terres fédérales dans la Colombie-Anglaise ; que nulle autre personne ne réside sur le dit terrain, ni ne le réclame, ni n'y a des améliorations, et que cette demande est faite pour l'usage et avantage exclusifs du dit , avec l'intention de sa part, de résider dessus et de le cultiver, et non directement, ni indirectement pour l'usage ou avantage d'aucune autre personne que ce soit, et que, jusqu'ici il n'a pas obtenu d'inscription d'établissement gratuit sur un terrain de l'Etat.

Signé et attesté par serment ce jour de 18 , devant moi. } (*Signature.*)
Agent local.

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FORMULE J.

Affidavit par un agent, à l'appui d'une demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit, faite au nom d'une personne n'ayant pas déjà obtenu une pareille inscription.

Je, A. B., jure solennellement (*ou* affirme, *selon le cas*) que , de , pour qui j'agis ici en qualité d'agent, est âgé de plus de dix-huit ans ; qu'au meilleur de ma connaissance et croyance le terrain au sujet duquel est faite la présente demande est de ceux pour lesquels il est permis de demander une inscription d'établissement gratuit ; que personne ne réside sur le dit terrain, qu'il n'y a dessus aucune amélioration de faite, et que la présente demande est faite pour l'usage et avantage exclusifs du dit , avec l'intention, de sa part, de résider sur ce terrain et de le cultiver, et non directement pour l'usage ou avantage d'aucune autre personne que ce soit, et que, jusqu'ici, il n'a pas obtenu d'inscription d'établissement gratuit sur un terrain de l'Etat.

Signé et attesté par serment, ce jour de 18 , devant moi. } (Signature,)
Agent local.

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FORMULE K.

Affidavit par un agent, à l'appui d'une demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit, faite au nom d'une personne ayant précédemment obtenu et perdu par confiscation son inscription d'établissement gratuit, mais à laquelle le ministre de l'Intérieur permet d'obtenir une autre inscription semblable.

Je, A.B., jure solennellement (*ou* affirme, *selon le cas*) que , pour qui j'agis ici en qualité d'agent, est âgé de plus de dix-huit ans ; qu'au meilleur de ma connaissance et croyance le terrain au sujet duquel est faite la présente demande est de ceux pour lesquels il est permis de demander une inscription d'établissement gratuit ; que personne ne réside sur ce terrain et qu'il n'y a dessus aucune amélioration de faite ; que le dit a obtenu une inscription d'établissement gratuit le jour de 18 , pour le quart de section de la section numéro , township , rang du méridien, mais qu'il l'a perdue par confiscation ; que par un ordre du ministre de l'Intérieur—lequel ordre je produis—il lui a été permis de demander et recevoir une autre inscription d'établissement gratuit, et que cette demande est faite pour son usage et avantage exclusifs, avec l'intention, de sa part, de résider sur le terrain demandé, et non directement ni indirectement pour l'usage et avantage d'aucune autre personne que ce soit.

Signé et attesté par serment ce jour de 18 , devant moi. } (*Signature*).
Agent local.

FORMULE L.

Je certifie que , porteur d'une inscription d'établissement gratuit sur (*décrire le terrain*), s'est conformé aux prescriptions de la loi à cet égard, de manière à lui donner droit à une lettre patente de ce terrain, et que j'ai recommandé l'émission de cette lettre patente.

Agent local.

(Lieu—Date).

Contresigné.

Commissaire des terres de la Couronne.

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FORMULE M.

Règlements à l'effet de disposer des terres fédérales dans les limites de la zone de chemin de fer, en la province de la Colombie-Britannique, tels qu'approuvés par un ordre rendu en conseil le 20 avril 1885.

Permis de coupe de bois.

No.

Durée, ans,

Le présent est à l'effet de certifier que pour le terme de ans, à compter de ce jour, il est permis à , de , en la province de la Colombie-Britannique, de couper, abattre et enlever (sauf la réserve ci-dessous) du bois dans toute l'étendue des terres fédérales située dans le district de , et plus particulièrement décrite comme étant (description du terrain) et contenant acres, plus ou moins, avec droit d'entrée, de sortie et de retour pour agents, serviteurs et ouvriers, à ces fins, sur toutes terres fédérales voisines, vacantes et inoccupées ;

Moyennant, néanmoins, le paiement de la somme annuelle de piastres, le jour de de chaque année du dit terme, ainsi que le paiement de tous autres deniers, honoraires et droits prescrits par les règlements à l'effet de disposer des terres fédérales dans les limites de la zone de chemin de fer dans la Colombie-Anglaise, tels qu'approuvés par arrêté rendu en conseil le 20 avril 1885, et sauf aussi toutes autres prescriptions du dit acte à l'égard du bois.

Mais tous les arbres de dimensions exceptionnellement grosses qui pourront se trouver ou croître sur la dite étendue de terre sont par le présent expressément réservées à toujours pour l'usage de Sa Majesté, et il est par le présent expressément défendu au dit de couper ou d'abattre aucun de ces arbres.

Daté à

.....

Ministre de l'Intérieur.

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FORMULE N.

Règlements à l'effet de disposer des terres fédérales dans les limites de la zone de chemin de fer en la province de la Colombie-Britannique, tels qu'approuvés par arrêté rendu en conseil le 20 avril 1885.

A

Salut :

Il vous est par le présent ordonné, toute affaire cessante et excuse mise de côté, d'être et comparaître en personne devant moi, le soussigné, à , le jour de 18 , à heures de l' -midi, pour ainsi et de jour en jour être là et alors examiné sous serment sur ce que vous pouvez connaître de

Et il vous est enjoint d'apporter avec vous et de produire tous les papiers et écrits dont vous avez la garde ou se trouvant de quelque manière que ce soit en votre pouvoir ou sous votre contrôle, et ayant trait à ces matières ; et sachez que si vous négligez ou refusez de comparaître au lieu et à la date susdits, vous serez exposé à être arrêté et incarcéré dans la prison commune la plus rapprochée, comme pour cause de mépris de cour, pendant une période n'excédant pas quatorze jours.

Donné sous mon seing et sceau, ce jour de 18 , à

45–5 (Signature de l'officier).

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Lundi, 20ème jour d'avril 1885.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du ministre de l'Intérieur et conformément aux dispositions de la 26ème section de "l'Acte des Terres Fédérales, 1883,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, qu'un morceau de terrain pour un chemin soit mis de côté pour l'usage du public à travers les sections 10 et 11 du township 15, 18ème rang à l'ouest du méridien principal tel que démontré par le plan ci-annexé d'un arpentage fait par J. G. Kirk, D.L.S., en date du 14 décembre 1883, et plus particulièrement décrit comme suit, savoir :—

Commençant pour le centre du chemin à la distance de deux chaînes et quarante-deux chaînons dans une direction est du Poste de Moured sur l'angle nord-est de la section 9 dans le dit township 15, 18ème rang. De là au sud 57° 15' à l'est le long du centre du chemin $31\frac{0}{100}$ chaînes à un piquet planté au sommet du ravin. De là au sud 50° 15' à lest le long du centre du chemin, $7\frac{5}{100}$ chaînes à un angle. De là au sud 59° 30' à l'est le long du centre du chemin $3\frac{80}{100}$ chaînes à un angle. De là au sud 8° 30" à l'est le long du centre du chemin $3\frac{33}{100}$ chaînes à un angle. De là au sud 24° 15' à l'ouest le long du centre du chemin $5\frac{34}{100}$ chaînes à un angle. De là au sud 19° 15' à l'est le long du centre du chemin $6\frac{14}{100}$ chaînes à un angle. De là au sud 5° à l'est le long du centre du chemin $2\frac{44}{100}$ chaînes à la ligne qui sépare la moitié nord de la moitié sud de la dite section n° 10 au milieu du prolongement de la sixième rue de l'arpentage de la moitié sud de la dite section 10 dans les terrains de ville maintenant dans la ville de Minnedosa-Ouest. La largeur du chemin dans la description ci-dessus est calculée être une chaîne et la direction, astronomique, comprenant $5\frac{36}{100}$ acres de terrain, soit la même plus ou moins, et l'étendue de terrain nécessaire pour le dit chemin étant réservée pour ne pas être vendue, et pour n'y pas fonder d'établissement.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43–3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 avril dernier.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	$1,459,146 09
Excise	525,498 64
Département des Postes	188,555 77
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	242,475 31
Divers	52,538 07
	$2,468,213 88
Revenu, 31 mars 1885	23,249,079 13
	$25,717,293 01
DÉPENSES	$ 2,161,965 15
do 31 mars 1885	22,525,053 57
	$24,687,018 72

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er mai 1885.

Erratum.—Le nom de M. Léonce Labelle a été omis de la liste des candidats qui ont traité des matières facultatives à l'examen du Service Civil tenu en novembre 1884.

M. Labelle a réussi sur les sujets suivants :—

Tenue des livres.
Analyse de documents.
Composition anglaise.
Sténographie.
Mécanigraphe.

JOHN J. McGEE,
45-1 Greffier, Conseil privé.

AVIS Public est par le présent donné que, sous l'autorité de l'Acte du Canada passé en 1877 et relatif aux compagnies à fonds social, des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, en date du 22 avril 1885, incorporant Kate Morse Moss Evans Trotter, de la ville de Saint-Jean, dans la province de Québec, épouse de Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, manufacturier ; le dit Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, Lewis Thackwell Trotter, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, marchand ; Albert Edgar Carpenter, manufacturier ; Robert Campbell, gentilhomme, et Henry Edgar Carpenter, gentilhomme, tous de la cité de Hamilton, dans le comté de Wentworth, dans la province d'Ontario, et tous de la Puissance du Canada, aux fins de manufacturer les tuyaux vitrifiés pour drainage, et des tuiles de connexion, des joints, des coudes, des siphons, des *traps*, des puisards, cheminées d'égoût, appareils de lieux d'aisance, brique pour fourneaux, brique pour maisons et toutes espèces d'articles en terre cuite, avec pouvoir d'acheter ou d'acquérir autrement, d'ériger et de posséder telles bâtisses et propriété qui peuvent être nécessaires ou exigées pour les fins visées par la dite compagnie, avec pouvoir aussi de vendre, louer, céder, hypothéquer les dites propriétés en tout ou en partie, sous la raison sociale "The Standard Drain Pipe Company of St. John, P.Q. (Limitée)" avec un capital social de trente mille piastres divisé en trois cents actions de cent piastres chacune.

Daté au bureau du secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29 avril 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
44-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

DÉPARTEMENT DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR.

OTTAWA, 20 avril 1885.

DES soumissions seront reçues par le soussigné, jusqu'à lundi le 11 mai prox., des personnes qui désirent prendre à bail le privilège du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ristigouche entre Mission Point dans la province de Québec, et Campbellton dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, suivant les termes et conditions stipulés dans les règlements ci-joints, dont on peut obtenir copies du percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur à Chatham, N.-B., ou des directeurs de poste à Campbellton et à Cross Point.

Chaque soumission devra mentionner la somme que le soumissionnaire est prêt à payer par année pour le privilège susdit ; cette somme sera payable d'avance, d'après les conditions du bail, lequel sera pour cinq ans à compter du 1er mai 1885.

Chaque soumission devra être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une des banques incorporées faisant affaires à Ottawa, pour la moitié de la somme payable par année. Cette somme sera créditée à compte de la première année de loyer dans le cas de la soumission acceptée, et tous les autres chèques seront remis, excepté là où les soumissions sont retirées, dans lequel cas il ne sera pas fait de remboursement.

Toutes communications doivent être adressées au soussigné et porter la suscription sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour le passage d'eau de Ristigouche."

RÈGLEMENTS.

1. *Limites.*

Les limites du passage d'eau s'étendront jusqu'à une distance de trois milles en amont et en aval du quai au village de Campbellton, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick, et jusqu'à une même distance en amont et en aval du débarcadère ordinaire à Mission Point, dans la province de Québec.

2. *Embarcadères ou quais.*

Les embarcadères ou abords seront sujets à l'approbation du département du revenu de l'intérieur.

3. *Bateau-passeur.*

Le locataire devra fournir et entretenir, pendant la durée du bail, un bateau-passeur convenable, mû par la vapeur. Ce bateau sera d'une grandeur suffisante pour pouvoir transporter avec sûreté les voyageurs, et sera sujet à l'approbation du département du revenu de l'intérieur, et le locataire devra obtenir et exhiber, lorsque requis, un certificat de capacité et de sûreté du bureau d'inspecteurs de bateaux à vapeur.

4. *Nombre des voyages.*

Pendant la saison de navigation, le bateau-passeur commencera chaque jour—le dimanche excepté—ses voyages à six heures a.m., et continuera à traverser d'un côté à l'autre chaque heure ensuite jusqu'à huit heures p.m.

5. *Tarif.*

Le maximum des taux de passage sera comme suit :—

	Cts.
Pour une voiture à deux chevaux et conducteur, chaque traverse	40
Pour une voiture à un cheval et conducteur, chaque traverse	30
Pour un cheval, chaque traverse	10
Pour chaque tête de bétail, chaque traverse	10
Pour chaque mouton ou porc, chaque traverse	5
Pour chaque passager	5
Pour chaque cent livres d'effets	4

Sixièmement

Le bateau-passeur devra être complété et équipé prêt à faire le passage, et les embarcadères devront être complètement terminés au 1er jour de mai 1885.

Septièmement.

Le bail sera accordé pour une période de cinq années, à partir du premier jour de mai 1885.

Huitièmement.

Le locataire sera tenu de donner au département du revenu de l'intérieur deux cautions qui seront responsables conjointement et séparément jusqu'à concurrence de la somme de $2,000 pour la parfaite exécution des conditions du bail par le locataire.

Neuvièmement.

Le département du revenu de l'intérieur se réserve le droit de ne pas approuver le bateau-passeur ou les embarcadères s'ils étaient jugés impropres pour le service, dangereux ou insuffisants pour répondre aux besoins du public. Le Gouverneur général en conseil aura aussi le droit de modifier le tarif maximum s'il était jugé expédient de le faire dans l'intérêt public, et le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra annuler le bail lorsqu'il sera prouvé pleinement que le locataire néglige de remplir les conditions du bail.

Dixièmement.

Le locataire du passage d'eau devra en tout temps pendant la durée du bail transporter sans salaire, péage ou récompense les militaires, soldats ou matelots lorsqu'ils sont munis de passeports en bonne et due forme ou sous la garde de leur officier ou officiers, et le dit locataire aura droit de commuer le tarif des passagers.

Onzièmement.

Un avis des prix de péage pour la traversée sera affiché dans un endroit visible près du débarcadère des deux côtés de la rivière, et aussi à bord du bateau.

E. MIALL,
43-3 Com. R. I.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts —Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, $7,690 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l; $550 5 p.c. canad. et $2,283.04 en espèces. (Acceptés à $20,750)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur a vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), $600,000 bons des E.U., et $25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg.....	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur.....	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et $7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement.	Sur chaudières à vap., etc]
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "Britsh Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian".....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$4,866.67 effets canadiens; $48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $29,200 débentures municipales; $2,865.50 en espèces. (Acceptés à $102,679).....	Contre l'incendie:
La compagnie d assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 bons municipaux, et $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à $50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$58,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	£21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canadiens, $55,967 effets 4 p. c. et $73,000 obligations de Queensland (feu).....	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation'	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	$83,852 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,467).....	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,".....	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et $265,000 bons des E.U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton....	$8,303 en espèces; $35,330 bons municipaux. $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000).....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre..	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée).....	Stewart Browne et E. L. Bond, agents en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$30,000 bons municipaux; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; $7,690 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $2,283.04, en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,750.).....	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Hand in Hand".....	Hugh Scott, secrétaire et gérant, Toronto....	$5,000, obligations de la Cie de prêts du Manitoba et Nord-Ouest	Glaces.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montreal.....	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420act de banq. (Accept.à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et $51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et $79,543.33 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	$106,194 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $9,577).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 en bons municipaux (vie); $13,000 bons municipaux; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal; $97,333.33, effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $163,033).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

1878

La corporation d'assurancedite "London, ' Angleterre	C. C. Foster, agent, Montréal.	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, agent en chef, Toronto	£23,000 stg., effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérat, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipal. $87,684 (acceptées à $109,782, étant $100,000 A, et $9,782 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$33,520 bons municipaux (acceptés à $30,168.)	Contre l'incendie.
La comp d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, ag général, St. Jean, N.-B.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (cidevant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$6,440 en espèces $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $18,400 bons municipaux (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), $47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $153,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	$27,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c, $12,16 75 p. c. canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.
L'associa ion d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto.	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La socié d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwic , Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$101,977 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $91,780)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$87,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $86,626. (Acceptés à $138,376.)	Contre l incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$60,000 actions de banque, et $15,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à $75,200)	Contre l'incendie..
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et $48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu), $51,100 5 p.c. consolidés canadiens, et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société dassurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p.c., $125,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000 vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal.	$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,066).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$262,000 bons municipaux, $107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $332,100), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $205,350 (vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, secretaire et gérant, Montréal.	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $25,000 bons municipaux, $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à $140,500), étant $100,000 (vie A), $45,000 au pair (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et $50,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., et $20,000 obligations des E.-U. (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$27,000 bons municipaux et $27,630 en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance £13,500 0 0 stg... Effets do do £ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p. c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	66 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $203,972.67. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $144,487.78	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav.: $12,000 bons du Canada, $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La *Souveraine* a cessé ses opérations et a réassuré ses risques existants dans la compagnie d'assurance Glasgow & London. Son dépôt de $100,159 est encore entre les mains du receveur général, pour couvrir les réclamations existantes.

La compagnie d'assurances *Scottish Imperial* dont Wm. R. Oswald, Montréal, est agent en chef, a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations au Canada, et a réassuré ses risques dans la compagnie d'assurances contre l'incendie *City of London*. Le dépôt entier, $109,116.44 reste au nom du receveur général en attendant le règlement final des affaires au Canada.

*Cette compagnie a aussi placé $160,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires au Canada, en vertu de l'acte 40 V. c. 42, s. 7.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 10 avril 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de mars 1885. Av.

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20.)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 28 février 1885	$14,538,278 34	Remboursements durant le mois		$563,463 38
Dépôts durant le mois	591,731 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	6,649 14			
		Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$14,488,390 60	
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	84,804 50	14,573,195 10
	15,136,658 48			$15,136,658 48

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances Ottawa, 17 arvil 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où i s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes

—

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

"Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y parait pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS public est donné par le présent, que la Compagnie d'amidon d'Edwardsburg (à responsabilité limitée), corps politique et incorporé et ayant son bureau principal et siège d'affaires en les cité et district de Montréal, s'adressera au Gouverneur général du Canada en conseil, afin d'en obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau constituant les actionnaires de la dite compagnie en une compagnie en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," sous le nom susdit de "Compagnie d'amidon d'Edwardsburg (à responsabilité limitée)," et transférant à la dite nouvelle compagnie tous les droits et obligations de la susdite ancienne compagnie, et étendant les pouvoirs de la dite nouvelle compagnie de manière à comprendre le droit de fabriquer et vendre l'amidon, le maïs préparé, la glucose, le sucre de raisin, les sirops et autres semblables produits du maïs et autres grains.

Avis est aussi donné qu'une demande sera faite en même temps au Gouverneur en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes supplémentaires réduisant le capital-actions de la dite nouvelle compagnie à la somme de deux cent mille piastres divisée en cinq mille actions de la valeur au pair de quarante piastres chacune.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET ET FALCONER,
Procureurs des pétitionnaires.
Montréal, 6 mai 1885. 45–4

AVIS DIVERS.

COMPAGNIE DE TÉLÉPHONE BELL DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le bureau ou siège d'affaires et domicile légal de la dite compagnie est maintenant dans l'édifice Waddell, No. 30, rue Saint-Jean, Montréal.

CHAS. P. SCLATER,
Secrétaire trésorier.

Montréal, 4 mai 1885. 45-1

COMPAGNIE CANADIENNE DE TÉLÉPHONE (A RESPONSABILITÉ LIMITÉE.)

AVIS est donné par le présent que le bureau ou siège d'affaires et domicile légal de la dite compagnie est maintenant dans l'édifice Waddell, No. 30, rue Saint-Jean, Montréal.

CHAS. P. SCLATER,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Montréal, 4 mai 1885. 45-1

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS.—Le vingt-quatrième jour d'avril courant, Charles Lacaille, écr., marchand, de la cité de Montréal, a été admis membre de la corporation de la Banque du Peuple, au lieu et place de C. S. Cherrier, écr., décédé.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 29 avril 1885. 44-9

LA BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent a été déclaré, pour l'année courante sur tout le capital social payé, et que ce dividende sera payable au bureau principal de la banque, en cette ville ou à ses succursales, le et après le lundi, premier juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires sera tenue à la banque, le lundi, premier juin prochain.

Le président prendra le fauteuil à trois heures.

Par ordre du bureau,

J. STEVENSON,
Caissier.

Québec, 28 avril 1885. 44-5

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque à Montréal, lundi, le premier juin prochain. Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 18 au 30 mai, les deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, mercredi, le dix-septième jour du mois de juin prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du bureau,

A. DE MARTIGNY,
Caissier.

Montréal, 23 avril 1885. 43-5

LA BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné, qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent ($3\frac{1}{2}o/^{o}$) a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution pour le semestre courant, et que ce dividende sera payable au bureau principal de la banque à Montréal, lundi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 21 au 30 mai prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau principal de la dite banque, mercredi le dix-sept juin prochain à midi.

Par ordre,

U. GARAND.
Caissier.

43-8

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demie pour cent, étant au taux de sept pour cent par année sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, à Montréal, le et après lundi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours exclusivement

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque mercredi, le 17e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du bureau,

G. HAGUE,
Gérant.

Montréal, 22 avril 1885. 43-5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent et un bonus de un pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, ont été déclarés pour le semestre courant, et qu'ils seront payables à la banque, en cette cité, et à ses succursales, le et après lundi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, lundi, le premier jour de juin prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du bureau,

W. J. BUCHANAN,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 21 avril 1885. 43-5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Come Séraphin Cherrier, en son vivant de la cité de Montréal, écuier, avocat, étant décédé le dixième jour d'avril courant, a cessé d'être membre ou associé principal de la Corporation de la Banque du Peuple.

GEO. S. BRUSH,
Vice-Président.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 14 avril 1885. 42-9

VENTE A L'ENCAN DE MARCHANDISES ET BAGAGES NON RECLAMÉS.

LE chemin de fer du Grand-Tronc du Canada donne avis, par les présentes, qu'il fera vendre à la salle d'encan, chez Withers, Newhort et Cie, 183, rue Saint-Jacques, à Montréal, le mardi, 9 juin 1885, et chaque jour suivant jusqu'à ce que le tout soit vendu, et à la gare du fret, Toronto, le mardi, 16 juin 1885, à 10 heures du matin, une grande quantité de marchandises et bagages non réclamés, consistant en un certain nombre de cristaux, épiceries, quincaillerie, machines, médecines, meubles et autres. Des catalogues peuvent être obtenus en s'adressant à l'encanteur. Termes comptant. Un dépôt d'au moins 20 pour cent sera exigé au moment de la vente.

Par ordre du chemin de fer du Grand Tronc du Canada.

WITHERS, NEWHORT ET CIE, Montréal,
OLIVER, COATES ET CIE, Toronto,
Encanteurs.

Montréal, 27 mars 1885. 42-6

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.

AVIS AUX ACTIONNAIRES.

LA quatrième assemblée annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie, pour l'élection des directeurs et la transaction des affaires en général, aura lieu mercredi, le treizième jour de mai prochain, au bureau principal de la compagnie à Montréal, à midi.

Certaine législature ayant été demandée par la compagnie, en vue de l'annulation des actions non vendues, maintenant déposées entre les mains du gouvernement ; l'émission d'obligations hypothécaires ; la liquidation de la dette de la compagnie envers le gouvernement, et autres matières dans l'intérêt de la compagnie ; et vu l'importance pour la compagnie, dans le cas où cette législation serait accordée, de l'accepter et de s'y conformer sans retard, l'assemblée susdite sera rendue spéciale, dans le but de prendre en considération et d'accepter cette législation ; d'autoriser le bureau de directeurs à mettre ses dispositions en vigueur, et d'exercer les pouvoirs qui y sont conférés ; et particulièrement de faire toute émission d'obligations hypothécaires n'excédant pas le montant des actions à être annulées, de considérer et déterminer les conditions, recours, confiscations, autorités, pouvoir de votation et autres garanties à être spécifiés dans l'instrument créant ces obligations ; et de considérer et agir d'après toute disposition contenue dans tel Acte concernant l'extension, par bail ou autrement, du chemin de fer de la compagnie.

Les livres de transfert de la compagnie seront fermés à Montréal et à New-York, mardi, le 5 de mai, et à Londres, samedi, le 18 avril, et ils seront rouverts jeudi, le 14 de mai 1885.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 9 avril 1885. 41-5

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No. 46 VOL. XVIII

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1885.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

OTTAWA, 11th May, 1885.

ROBERT THOMPSON LIVINGSTONE, of Osgoode Hall, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law; to be Judge of the County Court of the County of Norfolk, in the Province of Ontario, *vice* Thomas B. McMahon, Esquire, deceased.

HENRY MCKAY, Esquire; to be Shipping Master for the Port of Montreal, *vice* George Smith, Esquire, deceased.

DAVID CLEVELAND, of the Parish of Alma, in the County of Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire; to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

GILBERT BREWSTER, of the Parish of Harvey, in the County of Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire; to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

CHARLES WILLIAM ANDERSON, of Waterside, in the County of Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick, Gentleman; to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern.—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Guysborough, request you to take notice that we "propose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County of "'Guysborough, qualified and competent to vote at "'the election of a member of the House of Com-"'mons, in the said county,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada "'Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said county;

"'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act "'shall be in force and take effect in the said County.

"'And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said county be taken, for and against "the adoption of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Guysborough, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being seven hundred and forty-five, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of

all the electors of the said County of Guysborough be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of June next, a poll will be held in the said County of Guysborough for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That William S. Peart, Esquire, Sheriff of the said County of Guysborough, in the Province of Nova Scotia, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Office of the said Sheriff, at the Town of Guysborough, in the said County, on Monday, the twenty-second day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the Office of the said Sheriff, on Monday, the twenty-ninth day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said County from and after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SIXTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

A. CAMPBELL, Attorney General, Canada. } WHEREAS the Twenty-fourth day of May instant, being Our Birthday, falls upon Sunday in this present year:

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby Proclaim and declare by this Our Proclamation that MONDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of MAY instant, is hereby fixed for the celebration in this present year of Our said Birthday.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SIXTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Middlesex, request you to take notice that we "propose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County of "'Middlesex, qualified and competent to vote at the "'election of a member of the House of Commons, "'in the said County of Middlesex,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada Tem-

" ' perance Act, 1878, should be in force and take
" ' effect in the said County ;

" ' Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that
" ' Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in
" ' Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said
" ' Act, to declare that the second part of the said
" ' Act shall be in force and take effect in the said
" ' County ;

" And that we desire that the votes of all the
" electors of the said County be taken for and
" against the adoption of the said petition.

" And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Middlesex, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being five thousand and ninety-nine, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

And whereas an order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Middlesex be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the eighteenth day of June next, a poll will be held in the said County of Middlesex, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That James Grant, of the village of Arva, in the said County of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the City Hall, in the City of London, in the said County, on Monday, the fifteenth day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said City Hall, in the said City of London, on Monday, the twenty-second day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year ; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain ; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George ; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SIXTEENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
45-3 Secretary of State.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

" To the Honorable the Secretary of State for
" Canada,—

" Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County
" of Lincoln, request you to take notice that we pro-
" pose presenting the following petition to His Excel-
" lency the Governor General, namely :

" ' To His Excellency the Governor General of
" ' Canada in Council,—

" ' The petition of the electors of the County of
" ' Lincoln, qualified and competent to vote at the
" ' election of a member of the House of Commons,
" ' in the said County,

" ' Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are
" ' desirous that the second part of the Canada Tem-
" ' perance Act, 1878, should be in force and take
" ' effect in the said County ;

" ' Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that
" ' Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in
" ' Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said
" ' Act, to declare that the second part of the said
" ' Act shall be in force and take effect in the said
" ' County.'

" And that we desire that the votes of all the
" electors of the said County be taken for and
" against the adoption of the said petition.

" And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Lincoln, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being two thousand one hundred and twenty-seven, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

And whereas an order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Lincoln be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the eighteenth day of June next, a poll will be held in the said County of Lincoln, for

taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Joseph A. Woodruff, of the City of St. Catharines, in the said County of Lincoln, in the Province of Ontario, Sheriff of the said County of Lincoln, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Office of the said Sheriff, in the said City of St. Catharines, on Monday, the fifteenth day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the Office of the said Sheriff, in the said City of St. Catharines, on Monday, the twenty-second day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

45–3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Perth, request you to take notice that we pro- "pose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County "'of Perth, qualified and competent to vote at the "'election of a member of the House of Commons, "'in the said County;

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada Tem- "'perance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said County;

"'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council, under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said "'Act shall be in force and take effect in the said "'County.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said County be taken for and against "the adoption of the said petition.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Perth, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being three thousand two hundred and eighty-five; and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Perth be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the eighteenth day of June next, a poll will be held in the said County of Perth for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Peter Robinson Jarvis, of the City of Stratford, in the said County of Perth, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the City Hall, in the said City, on Monday, the fifteenth day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said City Hall, in the said City, on Monday, the twenty-second day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-

annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the said second part of the Act shall be in force and take effect therein after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry, and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FIFTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

45-3

DESPATCHES, Etc.

SERVICES OF CANADIAN VOYAGEURS WITH NILE EXPEDITION.

The Earl of Derby to the Governor General.

Canada—No. 82.

Downing Street,
28th April, 1885.

My Lord,—I have the honor to transmit to Your Lordship the accompanying letter received through the War Office from General Lord Wolseley, expressing his appreciation of the services lately rendered in Egypt by the Canadian boatmen and their officers.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) DERBY.

Governor General,
The Most Honourable
The Marquis of Lansdowne,
&c., &c., &c.

—

Cairo, 13th April, 1885.

My Lord,—The Canadian voyageurs who have recently been employed with the Nile Expedition having now all returned to Canada, I am anxious to express to Your Lordship my high sense of the services they have rendered, and of the value they have been to the Expeditionary Force. With a few exceptions they have been thoroughly competent boatmen, they have worked exceedingly well, they have undergone the hardships of this arduous campaign without the slightest grumbling or discontent, and they have on many occasions shown not only great skill, but also great courage, in navigating their boats through difficult and dangerous water. I much regret that in so doing some of them should have fallen victims to the dangers they were attempting to overcome.

The officers, and especially Colonel Denison, have shewn much energy and good will, and have proved themselves of considerable value. I beg to ask that Your Lordship will have the goodness to convey the purport of this letter, both to the officers and men of the Canadian voyageurs, and also to the authorities in Canada. Certain unfounded statements having appeared in various papers to the effect that their employment has been attended with unsatisfactory results, I desire to place on record, not only my own opinion, but also that of every officer connected with the direction and management of the boat columns, that the services of these voyageurs have been of the greatest possible value; and further that their conduct throughout has been excellent.

They have earned for themselves a high reputation among the troops up the Nile. It was, moreover, a source of much satisfaction to these troops to find the Canadians represented on this expedition and sharing with them their privations and risks. At a time when English, Scotch and Irish soldiers are employed, the presence with them of Canadians shows in a marked manner the bonds which unite all parts of our great Empire.

Lastly, I am anxious to express to Your Lordship personally my sincere thanks for the trouble you have taken with regard to the engagement of these voyageurs, and in all the other arrangements connected with them.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) WOLSELEY,
General.

The Marquis of Lansdowne. 46-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, 8th day of May, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report dated 5th May, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Drummond, in the Province of Quebec, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Drummond, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Drummond, that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

46-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, the 20th day of April, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of the Interior, concurred in by the Honorable the Minister of Justice, and under the provisions of the 4th sub-section of the 11th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 47th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 6 and intituled "An Act respecting the Vancouver Island Railway, the Esquimalt Graving Dock and certain Railway lands of the Province of British Columbia granted to the Dominion,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following Regulations for the survey, administration and disposal of Dominion lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Colombia, be, and the same are hereby approved and adopted.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

REGULATIONS

For the disposal of Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia.

Preliminary—Interpretation.

1. These regulations shall apply exclusively to the public lands of the Dominion, within what is known as the railway belt, in the Province of British Columbia, which lands shall be styled and known as *Dominion Lands;* and the following terms and expressions therein shall be held to have the meaning hereinafter assigned them, unless such meaning be repugnant to the subject or inconsistent with the context; that is to say:—

(2.) The term *Minister of the Interior* means the Minister of the Interior of Canada;

(3.) The term *Surveyor-General* means the officer of the Department of the Interior bearing that designation, or the chief clerk performing his duties for the time being;

(4.) The term *Agent* or *Officer* means any person or officer employed in connection with the administration and management, sale or settlement of Dominion lands; and the term *Local Agent* means the agent for Dominion lands employed as aforesaid, with respect to the lands in question; and the term *Land Office* means the office of any such agent;

(5.) The term *Dominion Land Surveyor* means a surveyor duly authorized under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, 1883, to survey Dominion Lands;

(6.) The term *Crown Timber Agent* means the local officer appointed to collect dues and to perform such other duties as may be assigned to such officer, in respect to the timber on Dominion Lands;

(7.) The term *Clause* means a section of these Regulations distinguished by a separate number; and the term *Sub-Clause* means a sub-division of any clause distinguished by a separate number or letter, in smaller type;

(8.) The term *Canada Gazette* means the official Gazette of the Government, published at Ottawa;

(9.) The term *British Columbia Gazette* means the official Gazette of the Government of British Columbia, published at Victoria.

Department of the Interior.

2. The Department of the Minister of the Interior shall be charged with the administration and management of the Dominion lands;

(2.) Such administration and management shall be effected through a branch of the said Department, to be known and designated as "*The Dominion Lands Office.*"

(3.) The Governor in Council may appoint an officer to be styled "The Commissioner of Dominion Lands" and an officer to be styled "The Inspector of Dominion Lands Agencies," and such officers shall respectively have the powers, not inconsistent with the provisions of these Regulations and perform the duties that may be, from time to time, conferred upon and assigned to them by Order of the Governor in Council; the Governor in Council may also establish a "Dominion Lands Board" to investigate and settle all disputed questions arising out of the duties imposed upon the Commissioner of Dominion lands and the Inspector of Dominion lands agencies, and all matters connected with the administration of the Dominion lands system in the Province of British Columbia; and such Dominion Lands Board shall be composed of such persons, and shall have such powers and authority, not inconsistent with these Regulations, and shall perform such duties as shall, from time to time, be prescribed by Order of the Governor in Council;

(4.) Copies of any records, documents, plans, books, or papers belonging to, or deposited in, the Dominion lands office, attested under the signature of the Minister of the Interior or of the Surveyor-General, or any chief clerk or officer authorized thereto, and of plans or documents in any Dominion lands or surveys office in the Province of British Columbia, attested under the signature of the agent or inspector of surveys, or other officer in charge of such office, shall be competent evidence in all cases in which the original records, documents, books, plans or papers would be evidence; and lithographed or other copies of maps or plans purporting to be issued or published by the "*Dominion Lands Office*" of the Department of the Interior, and to have a lithographed or copied signature of the Minister of the Interior or of the Surveyor General thereto attached, shall be received in all courts and proceedings as *prima facie* evidence of the originals and of the contents thereof;

(5.) No person employed in or under the Department of the Interior, including the Geological Survey Branch thereof, shall purchase or take security upon any Dominion or other lands except under authority of an Order in Council, or act as agent of any other person in such behalf; nor shall any person so employed disclose to any person, except his superior officer, any discovery made by him or by any other officer of the Department of the Interior, nor any other information in his possession in relation to Dominion lands, until such discovery or information has been reported to the Minister of the Interior, and his permission for such disclosure has been obtained

Dominion Lands—Townships.

3. The Dominion lands in British Columbia shall be laid off, so far as practicable, in quadrilateral townships, each containing thirty-six sections of as nearly one mile square as the convergence of meridians permits.

(2.) The sections shall be bounded and numbered as shown by the following diagram:—

N

	31	32	33	34	35	36
	30	29	28	27	26	25
	19	20	21	22	23	24
W	18	17	16	15	14	13 E
	7	8	9	10	11	12
	6	5	4	3	2	1

S

4. The lines bounding townships on the east and west sides shall be meridians; and those on the north and south sides shall be chords to parallels of latitude.

5. Each section shall be divided into quarter sections of one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, subject to the provisions hereinafter made.

6. In the survey of a township, the deficiency or surplus resulting from convergence of meridians shall be allowed in the range of quarter sections adjoining the west boundary of the township, and the north and south error in closing on the correction lines from the north or south shall be allowed in the ranges of quarter sections adjoining, and north or south respectively of the said correction lines: Provided, that such deficiency or surplus, and such north and south error, or either of them, may, by the Governor in Council, be ordered to be equally distributed among all the quarter sections involved.

7. The dimensions and area of irregular quarter sections shall, in all cases, be returned by the surveyor at their actual measurements and contents.

8. To facilitate the description for letters patent of less than a quarter section, every section shall be supposed to be divided into quarter quarter sections, or forty acres, and such quarter quarter sections shall be numbered as shown in the following diagram, which is intended to show such sub-divisions of a section, which shall be styled legal sub-divisions:

N.

	13	14	15	16
	12	11	10	9
W	5	6	7	8	E.
	4	3	2	1

S.

(2.) The area of any legal sub-division, as above set forth, shall, in letters patent, be held to be more or less, and shall in each case be represented by the exact quantity as given to such sub-division in the original survey.

Ordinary sale of Lands.

9. Dominion lands, as the surveys thereof are duly made and confirmed, shall, except as otherwise hereinafter provided, be open for homesteading and purchase at such prices and on such terms and conditions as may be fixed from time to time by the Governor in Council; Provided, that no purchase shall be permitted at a less price than two dollars and fifty cents per acre: Provided also, that except in special cases where otherwise ordered by the Governor in Council, no sale to one person shall exceed a section, or six hundred and forty acres;

And provided also, that whenever so ordered by the Minister, such unoccupied lands as may be deemed by him expedient, from time to time, may be withdrawn from ordinary sale and settlement, and sold at public auction to the highest bidder—an upset price being fixed for the same;

(2.) Provided further, that any legal sub-division or other portion of Dominion lands which may be deemed by the Minister of the Interior of special value, may be reserved from ordinary sale and be disposed of in such manner and on such terms and conditions as may be fixed by the Governor in Council, on the report of the Minister of the Interior.

Town Plots, &c.

10. The Minister of the Interior shall have power to withdraw from sale or homestead entry any tract or tracts of lands, and to lay the same out into town or village lots, the lots so laid out to be sold, either by private sale and for such price as he may see fit, or at public auction, an upset price being fixed for the same.

11. The Governor in Council may set apart and appropriate such Dominion lands as he may deem expedient, for the sites of market places, gaols, court houses, places of public worship, burying grounds, schools, benevolent institutions, squares, and for other like public purposes, and at any time before the issue of letters patent therefor may alter or revoke such appropriation, as he deems expedient; and he may make free grants for the purposes aforesaid of the lands so appropriated—the trusts and uses to which they are to be subject being expressed in the letters patent.

12. The provisions of clauses numbered thirteen to twenty-four of these regulations, both inclusive, shall not apply to lands settled upon after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

Homestead Rights.

13. Any person, male or female, who is the sole head of a family, or any male who has attained the age of eighteen years, shall, on making application in the form A in the Schelule to these Regulations, be entitled to obtain homestead entry for any quantity of land not exceeding one quarter section, and being of the class of land open under the provisions of these Regulations, to homestead entry:

(2.) The entry for homestead shall entitle the recipient to take, occupy and cultivate the land entered for, and hold possession of the same to the exclusion of any other person or persons whomsoever, and to bring and maintain actions for trespass committed on the said land: the title to the land shall remain in the Crown until the issue of the patent therefor, and the said land shall not be liable to be taken in execution before the issue of patent:

(3.) The privilege of homestead entry shall only apply to surveyed agricultural lands; no person shall be entitled to such entry for land valuable for its timber, or for hay land, or for land on which there is a stone or marble quarry, or coal or other mineral having commercial value, or whereon there is any water power which may serve to drive machinery, or for land which by reason of its position, such as being the shore of an important harbor, bridge site or canal site, or being either an actual or prospective railway terminus or station, it will be in the public interest to withhold from such entry.

14. Whenever the survey of any township has been finally confirmed and such township opened for homestead entry, any person who has *bonâ fide* settled and made improvements before such confirmed survey on land in such township, shall have a prior right to obtain homestead entry for the land so settled on, provided such right be exercised within three months after the land is opened for settlement; and provided that such land has not been reserved or the right to homestead entry is not excepted under the provisions of these Regulations: no homestead entry shall be granted to any other person in respect of such land until three months after notice in writing shall have been given by the local agent to such *bonâ fide* settler that such land is open for settlement.

15. The person who shall have first *bonâ fide* settled and made improvements on Dominion lands before such confirmed survey as aforesaid, may stake out the land so settled upon in the following manner: It shall be in the form of a square, and its area shall not exceed one hundred and sixty acres. Its boundaries shall be north and south, east and west lines. At each angle a post at least four inches square and standing four feet above the ground, shall be planted and plainly marked with scribing iron or knife to designate the angle of the claim and shall also have in the same manner the name of claiment marked thereon. Between the posts at the angles, if in timber, a line shall be well cut out and marked. He shall also, with his application to the Local Agent accompanied with a fee of ten dollars, furnish an intelligible sketch, showing the nature and shape of the claim, the timber, if any thereon; also all streams, roads, hay lands, water powers, quarries, &c., and if it shall afterwards be found that the applicant has suppressed any information in said sketch, the right of claimant shall be voided in every respect, and after the land shall have been so staked out he shall, in addition to the prior right of obtaining homestead entry granted by the last preceding section, be entitled, if he shall have continuously resided on such land, to bring such actions of trespass and ejectment as he would be entitled to bring were he the owner

in fee of the same land: Provided always, that nothing in these Regulations contained shall give, or be construed to give, any such person any rights whatsoever against the Crown.

16. To obtain homestead entry it shall be necessary for the person applying therefor to appear and make affidavit before the local agent according to form B, C or D, in the schedule to these Regulations, as the circumstances of the case require. Upon filing such affidavit with the local agent, and on payment to him of an office fee of ten dollars, such person shall receive a receipt from the local agent according to the form F in the schedule to these Regulations; and such receipt shall be a certificate of entry, and shall be authority to the person obtaining it to go into possession of the land described in it;

(2.) Provided, that in the case of intending immigrants or other persons proposing to settle together, the Minister of the Interior or the Land Board, on requisition signed by them, may authorize any person they name to obtain homestead entries for them, before their arrival in the territory in which the land they desire to occupy is situate;

(3.) The person so authorized shall, to obtain such entries, make application in the form G in the schedule to these Regulations, on behalf of each of those whom he represents, and shall make affidavit before the Local Agent according to form H, J, or K, in the schedule to these Regulations, as the circumstances require, and pay for each homestead entry the office fee of ten dollars hereinbefore prescribed for such entry;

(4.) Persons occupying land owned by them may obtain homestead entry for any contiguous land open to the same; but the whole extent of land, including that previously owned and occupied, must not exceed one quarter section;

(5.) A person applying for such entry for contiguous land must, when making the affidavit prescribed for homestead entry, also describe therein the tract he owns and lives upon; and his residence upon and cultivation of the whole shall thereafter be of the kind and for the term required by the provisions of these Regulations, in the case of ordinary homestead entry, before he shall be entitled to patent for the part so entered for: Provided, that such residence and cultivation may be upon and of either the land originally occupied by him or that for which homestead entry has been obtained, or both.

17. In case a dispute arises between persons claiming the right to homestead entry for the same land, the local agent, or any person thereto authorized by the Minister of the Interior, shall make investigation and obtain evidence respecting the facts; and his report thereon, together with the evidence taken, shall be referred to the Minister of the Interior for decision or to the Dominion Lands Board, Commissioner of Dominion Lands, or such person as may be appointed by the Governor in Council to consider and decide in cases of such disputes;

(2.) Provided, that when two or more persons have settled upon and seek to obtain homestead entry for the same land, the one who settled first thereon and has continued to reside upon and cultivate the land for which homestead entry is sought shall be entitled to such entry if the land be of the class open to homestead entry, and if it be not in the opinion of the Minister of the Interior otherwise inexpedient, in the public interest, to entertain any application therefor;

(3.) Provided further, that where contending parties have valuable improvements on the lands in dispute, the Minister of the Interior, if the application to acquire the land by homestead entry is entertained by him, may order a division thereof in such manner as shall preserve to each of them as far as practicable, his improvements; and the Minister may, at his discretion, direct that what the land so allotted to each of them may be deficient of a quarter-section shall be made up from unoccupied land adjoining, if there be any such of the class open to homestead entry.

18. Any person who has obtained a homestead entry shall be allowed a period of six months from its date within which to perfect the entry, by taking, in his own person, possession of the land and beginning continuous residence thereon and cultivation thereof; and if the entry be not perfected within that period, it shall be void, and the land shall be open to entry by another person, or to other disposition under these Regulations, by the Minister of the Interior.

(2.) Provided further, that in the case of immigrants from elsewhere than the North American Continent, the Governor in Council may extend the time for the perfecting of entry, to twelve months from the date thereof.

19. In case a certain number of homestead settlers, embracing not less than twenty families, with a view to greater convenience in the establishment of schools and churches, and to the attainment of social advantages of like character, ask to be allowed to settle together in a hamlet or village, the Minister of the Interior may, in his discretion, vary or dispense with the foregoing requirements as to residence, but not as to the cultivation of each separate quarter-section entered as a homestead.

20. At the expiration of three years from the date of his perfecting his homestead entry, the settler, or in case of his death, his legal representatives, upon proving to the satisfaction of the local agent that he, or they, or some of them, have resided upon and cultivated the land during the said term of three years, shall be entitled to a patent for the land, provided such proof is accepted by the Commissioner of Dominion lands, or the Land Board, and on payment of one dollar per acre for the land: Provided also, that the patent therefor shall not issue to any person not then a subject of Her Majesty by birth or naturalization.

(2.) Provided, that in the case of a settler who may have obtained homestead entry for land occupied by him previous to survey thereof, in manner hereinbefore mentioned, residence upon and cultivation of the land for the three years next preceding the application for patent shall, for the purpose of the issue of patent, be held equivalent to that prescribed in the foregoing clause, if such residence and cultivation be otherwise in conformity with the provisions of these Regulations;

(3.) Any person proving that he has resided on the land for which he has homestead entry for twelve months from the date of his perfecting his entry therefor, and that he has brought under cultivation at least thirty acres thereof, may, before the expiration of the three years defined in sub clause two of this clause, obtain a patent by paying two dollars and fifty cents per acre for the land;

(4.) In addition to the cases hereinbefore mentioned, any person claiming a patent for homestead shall be entitled thereto on proving that he has erected upon his homestead a habitable house and has *bonâ fide* resided therein for not less than three months next prior to the date of his application for his patent; that for the period between the time within which, by clause eighteen of these Regulations, it is provided that a homesteader shall perfect his entry, and the commencement of his said three months' residence upon his homestead, he has been *bonâ fide* resident within a radius of two miles from his homestead quarter-section; that within the first year after the date of his homestead entry he had broken and prepared for crop not less than ten acres of his homestead quarter section; that within the second year he had cropped the said ten acres and broken and prepared for crop not less than fifteen acres additional—making not less than twenty-five acres; and that within the third year after the date of his homestead entry, he had cropped the said twenty-five acres and broken and prepared for crop not less than fifteen acres additional, making in all not less than twenty-five acres of the said homestead cropped, and fifteen acres additional, thereof broken and prepared for crop, within three years of the date of perfecting his homestead entry; and the residence described in this sub-clause shall be sufficiently fulfilled if the applicant has not been absent from his residence for more than six months in any one year;

(5.) Proof of the residence, erection of a habitable house and cultivation required by this clause, shall be made by the claimant by affidavit and shall be corroborated by the evidence on oath of two disinterested witnesses, resident in the vicinity of the land affected by their evidence, and accepted as sufficient by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands or the Land Board; such affidavit shall be sworn and such testimony given before the Local Agent or some other person named for that purpose by the Minister of the Interior.

21. In case it is proved to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior that a settler has not resided upon and cultivated his homestead, except as herein provided, for at least six months in any one year, the right to the land shall be forfeited and the entry therefor shall be cancelled; and the settler so forfeiting his entry shall not be eligible to obtain another entry, except in special cases, in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior:

(2.) Provided that in the case of illness, vouched for by sufficient evidence, or in the cases of immigrants requiring to return to their native land to bring out their families to their homesteads, or in other special cases, the Minister of the Interior may in his discretion, grant an extension of time, during which a settler may be absent from his homestead without prejudice to the right therein; but the time so granted shall not count as residence.

22. A homestead, the entry of which has been cancelled, may, at the discretion of the Minister, be held for sale of the land with the improvements, if any—or of the improvements only in connection with homestead entry thereof—to another person.

23. Any assignment or transfer of homestead right or any part thereof, and any agreement to assign or transfer any homestead right or any part thereof after patent, which shall have been obtained, made or entered into before the issue of the patent, shall be null and void; and the person so assigning or transferring or making an agreement to assign or transfer shall forfeit his homestead right and shall not be permitted to make another homestead entry: Provided, that a person whose homestead may have been recommended for patent by the local agent and who has received from such agent a certificate to that effect in the form L, in the schedule to these Regulations, countersigned by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, may legally dispose of and convey, assign or transfer his right and title therein.

24. If any person or persons thereunto authorized by the Minister of the Interior, place immigrants as settlers on homestead lands, free from expense to the Government, the Governor in Council may order that the expenses, or any part thereof, incurred by such person or persons for the passage money or subsistence in bringing out an immigrant, or for aid in erecting buildings on his homestead, or in providing horses, cattle, farm implements or seed grain for him, may, if so agreed upon by the parties, be made a charge upon the homestead of such immigrant; and in such case the claim for expenses incurred on behalf of such immigrant, as above, together with interest thereon, must be satisfied before a patent or certificate for patent shall issue for the land: Provided as follows:—

(*a*) That the sum or sums charged for the passage money or subsistence of such immigrant shall not be in excess of the actual cost of the same, as proved to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior;

(*b*) That an acknowledgment by such immigrant of the debt so incurred shall have been filed in the office of the Local Agent;

(*c*) That in no case shall the charge against such homestead for principal moneys advanced exceed in amount the sum of five hundred dollars;

(*d*) That no greater rate of interest than six per cent. per annum shall be charged on the debt so incurred by such immigrant;

(2.) If an immigrant to whom an advance has been made, as in this clause provided, and by whom or for whom a homestead entry has been obtained, forfeits such entry under the provisions of these Regulations, the Minister of the Interior may, in his discretion, treat the person by whom such advance was made as if he were the person who had obtained such entry, or his legal representatives, and as if, up to the time of his being so treated, no forfeiture of the entry had taken place; and if, under like circumstances, the immigrant by or for whom a homestead entry has been obtained, has acquired a right to receive a patent for the land forming the subject of such entry after three years' residence, and does not apply for the issue of the same, the person or persons by whom the advance was made may obtain such patent or certificate for patent in the name of the person so entitled to obtain the same, or of his legal representatives, and thereupon the advance made shall be a statutory mortgage on such homestead.

Grazing Lands.

25. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, grant leases of unoccupied Dominion Lands for grazing purposes to any person or persons, for such term of years and at such rent in each case, as may be deemed expedient; and every such lease shall contain a condition by which the Governor in Council may authorize the Minister of the Interior, at any time during the term of the lease, to give the Lessee notice of cancellation thereof; and, at the end of two years from the service of such notice such lease shall cease and determine.

Mining and Mining Lands.

26. Lands containing coal or other minerals whether in surveyed or unsurveyed territory, shall not be subject to the provisions of these Regulations respecting sale or homestead entry, but shall be disposed of in such manner and on such terms and conditions as may from time to time be fixed by the Governor in Council by Regulations to be made in that behalf.

27. It is hereby declared that no grant from the Crown of lands in freehold, or for any less estate has operated or will operate as a conveyance of the minerals therein, unless the same are expressly conveyed in such grant.

Water.

28. Every person lawfully entitled to hold land under these Regulations, and lawfully occupying and *bonâ fide* cultivating lands, may record and divert so much and no more of any unrecorded and unappropriated water of the Dominion from the natural channel of any stream, lake or river of the Dominion passing through such land, for agricultural, mining or other purposes, as may be reasonably necessary for such purposes, upon obtaining the written authority of the Local Agent of the district to that effect, and a record of the same shall be made with him, after due notice as herein mentioned, specifying the name of the applicant, the quantity sought to be diverted, the place of diversion, the object thereof and all other particulars as such Local Agent may require. For every such record the Local Agent shall charge a fee of two dollars: and no such person shall have any exclusive right to the use of such water, whether the same flow naturally or otherwise through or over his land until such record shall have been made and such fee paid.

29. One month previous to such authority as aforesaid being given, the applicant shall post up in a conspicuous place, on each person's lands to be affected by the proposed diversion of any stream, lake, or river, and on the district court house, notices in writing, stating his intention to apply for authority to take and convey and divert such water (as the case may be) specifying all particulars relating thereto, including direction, quantity, purpose and term.

30. The owner of any water privilege acquired under these Regulations by record shall have no exclusive right to the water privilege so recorded

until he shall have constructed a ditch, flume or other conduit for conveying the water to the place where it is intended to be used; and in case any such conduit shall not be of sufficient capacity to carry the quantity so recorded, then the exclusive right of such owner shall be limited, notwithstanding such record, to the quantity which such conduit may be capable of carrying, until such conduit shall be enlarged so as to be capable of carrying the quantity of water so recorded.

31. Priority of right to any water privilege shall, in case of dispute, depend on priority of record.

32. The right of entry on and through lands acquired by others under these Regulations for carrying water for any lawful purpose upon, over, or under such land, may be claimed and taken by the owner of any such privilege acquired under these Regulations, he (previous to entry) paying or securing payment of compensation as aforesaid for the waste or damage so occasioned to the person whose land may be wasted or damaged by such entry or carrying of water.

33. In case of dispute, such compensation or any other question connected with such water privilege, entry, or carrying, may be ascertained and assessed by the Local Agent of the district, or other person appointed by the Minister of the Interior for that purpose, in a summary manner.

34. Water privileges for mining or other purposes, not otherwise lawfully appropriated, may be claimed, and the said water may be taken upon, under, or over any Dominion lands, or lands the right to which shall be acquired under these Regulations by obtaining a grant or license from the Local Agent of the district; and, previous to taking the same, paying reasonable compensation for waste or damage to the person whose land may be wasted or damaged by such water privilege, or carriage of water, and in the event of dispute as to the amount of compensation, the same may be ascertained as in the last preceding section is mentioned.

35. In either of the cases referred to in the last two preceding sections the Local Agent or person appointed by the Minister of the Interior for that purpose shall have all the powers of a County Court Judge in the Province of British Columbia, in awarding costs, and the certificate of the Agent or other person appointed as aforesaid, of the amount of compensation ascertained and assessed under the last two preceding sections and of costs awarded, shall have the effect of an award and may be made a Rule of the Supreme Court of British Columbia and enforced accordingly.

36. Any owner of any ditch, flume, or other conduit or water privilege acquired by record or otherwise under these Regulations who shall wilfully waste any quantity of water by diverting any more of it from its natural course, through any ditch or otherwise, than the quantity actually required by him for irrigation or any other purpose for which he is entitled to use such water, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for each such offense, to be recovered before a Justice of the Peace, Stipendiary Magistrate, Local Agent or other person appointed by the Minister of the Interior for that purpose, in a summary manner, and in default of payment by distress, or by imprisonnement for any period not exceeding six months; and no owner of any first record to any water privilege shall have any right to interfere with or prevent the construction of any dams, breakwaters, or other improvement made or hereafter to be made for the purpose of saving or economizing the water of any creek, lake, or water course of any kind: Provided, that the construction or use of such dam or break-water does not nor will divert such water from its proper channel, at the point or place where such owner takes the water used by him into his ditch or channel: Provided also, that the construction and use of such dam or breakwater shall not injure the source from which such water is taken, or the property of any party or parties, by backing water, flooding, or otherwise: Provided also, that all disputes arising upon any matter or thing in this clause contained, shall be decided in a summary manner before any Justice of the Peace, Stipendiary Magistrate, Local Agent or other person appointed by the Minister of the Interior for that purpose, who shall have full power to make such decision as shall seem to him just and equitable.

37. The proprietors or occupiers of any lands subject to irrigation may, with the consent in writing of the Local Agent or other person appointed by the Minister of the Interior for that purpose, by means of flumes, ditches, drains, or other conduit, through the adjacent Dominion lands or land, the right to which shall be acquired under these Regulations, run their surplus and waste water into any creek, gulch, or channel: Provided further, that when such power is exercised by either of the above officers, any Commissioners or other officers acting under the drainage, dyking and irrigation Acts of British Columbia for the time being in force, shall not be at liberty to interfere with the power so exercised. The provisions of this clause shall, except as to the lands which for the time being shall be Dominion lands, be subject to the provisions of the law for the time being in force respecting compensation for entry upon occupied lands for carrying water through or over then.

38. In measuring water in any ditch or sluice, the following rules shall be observed: The water taken into a ditch or sluice shall be measured at the ditch or sluice head; no water shall be taken into a ditch or sluice except in a trough placed horizontally at the place at which the water enters it; one inch of water shall mean half the quantity that will pass through an orifice two inches high by one wide, with a constant head of seven inches above the upper side of the orifice.

Timber Licenses.

39. The enactments and provisions in the twenty-six next following clauses shall be limited in their effect to the Dominion Lands in the Railway Belt in British Columbia lying west of the one hundred and twentieth degree of longitude, west of Greenwich; and in regard to the timbered lands within the Railway Belt in British Columbia lying east of the said 120th degree of longitude west of Greenwich, the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, 1883, and the Regulations thereunder made from time to time by the Governor in Council, shall apply.

(*a*) The word "timber" shall mean all wood and the products thereof.

40. It shall be unlawful for any person, without a license in that behalf, to be granted as hereinafter mentioned, to cut, fell, or carry away any trees or timber upon or from any of the Dominion lands, unless such lands are rightfully held by homestead entry under the provisions of these Regulations.

41. Every person who shall violate the provisions of the preceding section shall, for each offence, be liable to a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, to be recovered in a summary manner, upon the complaint of any person, before any Stipendiary Magistrate, or two Justices of the Peace, and in default of payment by imprisonment not exceeding sixty days.

42. Any person desirous of cutting or felling and carrying away trees or timber from Dominion lands may obtain a license to that effect upon complying with the following provisions:—

(*a*) He shall apply in writing to the Minister of the Interior for a license, and shall also, if the land intended to be covered by such license be not included in any surveyed township, stake out the land sought for by placing at each angle or corner of the land a stake or post at least four inches square and standing not less than four feet above the surface of the

ground ; and upon each post he shall inscribe his name, and the angle represented thereby thus:— "A. B.'s N.E. corner" (meaning north-east corner), or as the case may be: except such posts are so planted before the notice referred to in the next succeeding section is given, all the proceedings taken by the applicant shall be void ; and with his application he shall forward to the Minister of the Interior a map or sketch of the land so staked out specifying metes and bounds and showing thereon the best information in his power respecting the same, but if the land has already been included in any general survey, then the official number of the section or sections or part thereof applied for shall be given.

(*b*) He shall, after making the application for the license, publish for a period of thirty days in the *British Columbia Gazette* and in any newspaper circulating in the district in which the lands lie, notice of his application for a timber license, and shall in such notice give the best description of the land applied for, specifying metes and bounds and such further particulars, if any, as may be required by the Minister of the Interior.

43. In the event of any adverse claim being filed with the Minister of the Interior, he may hear and decide upon the same.

44. Timber licenses shall be granted for such area and such length of time as may from time to time be determined by the Governor in Council ; no person shall be entitled to more than one license at the same time ; the licensee shall pay to the Minister of the Interior, for the use of Her Majesty, annually during the currency of the license, the sum of fifty dollars therefor, the first payment to be made upon the granting of the license, and subsequent payments thereafter annually on a day to be named in the license, and in default of payment of any such sum within thirty days after the same should have been paid, the license shall be void.

45. No timber license shall be granted in respect of lands forming the site of any Indian settlement or reserve, and the Minister of the Interior may refuse to grant a license in respect of any particular land, if in his opinion it is deemed expedient in the public interest so to do.

46. The license may be in the form M set forth in the schedule to these Regulations.

47. Every licensee shall keep an account in writing of the number of trees felled by him upon the land embraced within his license, and shall, at the expiration of every three months, during the currency of his license, make and furnish to the Minister of the Interior a statement in writing, verified by declaration to be made before a Justice of the Peace, showing the number of trees so felled, and shall then forthwith pay to the Crown Timber Agent, for the use of Her Majesty, in respect of each tree felled, the sum of thirty cents, except for such trees as are hereinafter excepted.

48. The licensee shall, if required, produce to the Crown Timber Agent the original account of trees and timber cut, felled or removed upon or from the land included within his license.

49. If the licensee shall not keep an account in writing of the number of trees felled under the license, or shall not render to the Crown Timber Agent the statement in writing aforesaid, or shall wilfully make a false statement, he shall be liable to a penalty of two hundred and fifty dollars, to be recovered as aforesaid, and in default of payment, imprisonment not exceeding sixty days, and in case of conviction the license held by him may be cancelled by the Minister of the Interior.

50. The preceding section of these Regulations shall not be construed so as to inflict penalties upon miners, engaged in prospecting or mining, or upon travellers, or upon persons engaged in merely scientific pursuits or exploring, or upon farmers cutting timber for purposes connected with their farms, or upon persons cutting cordwood for fuel for their own use, or for school purposes.

51. In reckoning the number of trees felled, there shall not be included small timber used for skids, levers, rafting stuff, or the like, and no dues shall be payable in respect of such small timber.

52. If any person, without authority or otherwise than is expressly permitted by these Regulations cuts or employs, or induces any other person to cut or assist in cutting any timber on any of the Dominion lands, or removes or carries away any merchantable timber so cut from any Dominion lands, he shall not acquire any right to the timber so cut, or any claim to any remuneration for cutting, preparing the same for market, or conveying the same to or towards market ; and any timber so cut may be seized by the Crown Timber Agent, or other officer or agent of the Minister of the Interior, and shall be sold for the benefit of the Crown ; and all horses, oxen, mules and live stock, or any or either of them, and the machinery, plant and material found upon any of the Dominion lands whereon timber shall have been cut without lawful authority, shall be liable to forfeiture, and may be seized by the officer aforesaid, and may be sold for the benefit of the Crown.

(*a*) If any timber shall be removed or be caused to be removed by any person from Dominion lands, such person shall, in addition to the loss of his labor and disbursements, forfeit a sum of three dollars for each tree (rafting stuff excepted) which he shall remove or cause to be removed from such land, which sum shall be recovered with costs in the name of the Minister of the Interior, in any court having jurisdiction in civil matters, to the amount of the penalty ;

(*b*) In any proceedings under this section, it shall be incumbent upon the party charged to prove his authority to cut.

53. Where timber has been cut without such authority, or permission, as aforesaid, on Dominion lands, and has been made up with other timber into a crib, dam, or raft, or has been in any other manner mixed up with other timber, the whole of the timber so mixed up shall be held to have been cut without authority on public lands, and shall be liable to seizure and forfeiture by the Crown Timber Agent, or other officer or agent of the Minister of the Interior on behalf of the Crown.

54. The officer making the seizure may, in the name of the Crown, call in any assistance necessary for securing and protecting the timber seized.

55. All timber, animals, or things seized under these Regulations shall be deemed to be condemned, unless the person from whom they were seized, or the owner thereof shall, within one month from the day of the seizure, give notice in writing to the nearest Crown Timber Agent, that he claims, or intends to claim the same ; failing such notice, the agent aforesaid shall report the circumstances to the Minister of the Interior, who may order the sale of the said timber by the said Agent at such time and in such manner as he may think fit.

56. In all cases where the notice referred to in the last preceding section has been given, any Supreme Court judge may, upon petition in summary way, try and determine such seizures, and may order the delivery of the timber to the alleged owner, upon his giving security, by bond, with two good and sufficient sureties, to pay double the value, in case of condemnation :

(*a*) Such bond shall be taken in the name of the Minister of the Interior to Her Majesty's use, and shall be delivered up to and kept by the said Minister of the Interior :

(*b*) If any timber, animal or thing in respect of which a bond has been given is condemned, the value thereof shall be forthwith paid to the Minister of the Interior and the bond cancelled, otherwise the penalty shall be enforced and recovered.

57. Every person availing himself of any false statement or oath, to evade the payment of any

moneys payable under these Regulations, in respect of timber, shall forfeit the timber in respect of which payment of such moneys is attempted to be evaded.

58. The Minister of the Interior may, from time to time, define timber districts and may appoint a Crown Timber Agent for each district.

59. No logs cut under any license granted under the provisions of these Regulations, shall be sawn or otherwise manufactured into lumber or other material until the logs shall have been scaled and measured by the Crown Timber Agent of the district, and the sums and timber dues prescribed by these Regulations duly paid thereon.

60. All logs shall be scaled and measured by the Crown Timber Agent or person appointed by the Minister of the Interior for that purpose in the district in which such logs have been cut.

61. On the scalement and measurement of saw logs the person making the same, shall make out a bill stating therein the number of logs, the number of feet board measure contained in such logs, and the name of the owner; and the Crown Timber Agent shall enter in the books of his office a copy of such bill; another copy of the bill shall be made out and delivered to the owner or his agent, with a certificate thereto attached, that it is a true and correct bill, which bill so certified, shall, for the purpose of ascertaing the amount of timber dues to be paid in respect of such logs, be presumptive evidence of the facts therein contained and of the correctness of such scalement or measurement.

62. The scale and rule by which the quantity of logs shall be determined is the rule laid down and prescribed in Scribner's Lumber and Log Book, as copyrighted in 1882, by George W. Fisher, of Rochester, New York.

63. There shall be payable and paid by the licensee to the Minister of the Interior, to and for the use of Her Majesty, the sum of seventy-five cents, for each and every one thousand feet of board measure contained in such logs, and until the same shall be paid the logs shall not be removed from the land where they were cut, and a lien for such timber dues shall attach to the logs until the dues are paid, and as soon as the logs are scaled and measured and until payment of the dues, the Crown Timber Agent may take and hold possession of the logs.

64. In scaling or measuring logs such allowance for hollow or crooked, or otherwise defective logs shall be made as would make them equal to good, sound, straight, and merchantable logs.

65. The Minister of the Interior may cancel any timber license granted under the provisions of these Regulations if, in his opinion, the licensee shall not, within the time prescribed by his license, continuously proceed to cut and manufacture the timber within the limits of his license.

Slides, &c.

66. No sale or grant of any Dominion lands shall give or convey any right or title to any slide, dam, pier, or boom, or other work previously constructed on such land, or on any stream passing through or along it, for the purpose of facilitating the descent of timber or saw logs, unless it be expressly mentioned in the letters patent or other documents establishing such sale or grant, that such slide, dam, pier, or boom, or other work, is intended to be thereby sold or granted:

(2.) The free use of slides, dams, piers, booms or other works on streams, to facilitate the descent of lumber and saw logs, and the right of access thereto for the purpose of using the same and keeping them in repair, shall not in any way be interrupted or obstructed by, or in virtue of, any sale or grant of Dominion lands made subsequent to the construction of such works.

67. The free use, for the floating of saw logs or other timber, of all streams and lakes that may be necessary for the descent thereof from Dominion lands, and the right of access to such streams and lakes, and of passing and re-passing on or along the land on either side, and wherever necessary for such use thereof, and over all existing or necessary portage roads past any rapids or falls, or connecting such streams or lakes, and over such roads, as owing to natural obstacles, may be necessary for taking out timber from Dominion lands, and the right of constructing slides where necessary, shall continue uninterrupted, and shall not be affected, or obstructed by, or in virtue of any sale or grant of such lands.

Patents.

68. A Deputy Governor may be appointed by the Governor General, who shall have the power, in the absence of or under instructions of the Governor General, to sign letters patent of Dominion lands; and the signature of such Deputy Governor to such patents, shall have the same force and virtue as if such patents were signed by the Governor General:

(2.) Every patent for land shall be prepared in the Department of the Interior, and shall be signed by the Minister of the Interior or his Deputy, or by some other person thereunto specially authorized by order of the Governor General in Council, and when so signed shall be registered by an officer specially appointed for that purpose by the Registrar General, and then transmitted to the Secretary of State of Canada, by whom or by the Under-Secretary of State the same shall be countersigned, and the great seal of Canada thereto caused to be affixed: Provided, that every patent for land shall be signed by the Governor or Deputy Governor, as hereinbefore provided.

69. Whenever, through error in survey or in the books or plans of a Dominion lands office, any grant of land is found to be deficient, the Minister of the Interior may order a free grant equal in value, at the time such land was granted or sold, to the ascertained deficiency; or he may order the purchase money of so much land as is deficient, with interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum, from the time of the purchase thereof, to be paid back to the purchaser; but no claim respecting any such deficiency shall be entertained unless it be made within five years from the date of the patent, nor unless the deficiency is equal to one-tenth of the whole quantity described in the patent as being contained in the lot or parcel of land granted.

70. Whenever a patent has been issued to, or in the name of a wrong party, or contains any clerical error, misnomer or wrong or defective description of the land thereby intended to be granted, or there is in such patent an omission of the conditions of the grant, the Minister of the Interior may (there being no adverse claim) direct the defective patent to be cancelled and a correct one to be issued in its stead which corrected patent shall relate back to the date of the one so cancelled and have the same effect as if issued at the date of such cancelled patent.

71. In all cases in which, through error, grants or letters patent have issued for the same land, inconsistent with each other, and in all cases of sales or appropriations of the same land inconsistent with each other, the Minister of the Interior may order a new grant to the person thereby deprived, of land of value equal to that of the original grant, at the time the same was granted, or may, in case of sale cause repayment to be made of the purchase money with interest, or when the land has passed from the original purchaser, or has been improved before the discovery of the error, or when the original grant was a free grant, the Minister of the Interior may assign land, or grant such amount of scrip for the purchase of Dominion lands as to him may seem just and equitable under the circumstances; but no claim under this clause shall be entertained unless it is preferred within one year after the discovery of the error.

72. In all cases wherein patents, leases or other instruments respecting lands have issued through fraud, or in error or improvidence, any court having competent jurisdiction in cases respecting real property in the Province or place where such lands are situate, may, upon action, bill or plaint respecting such land and upon hearing of the parties interested, or upon default of the said parties, after such notice of proceeding as the said court shall order, decree such patent, lease or other instrument to be void; and upon the registry of such decree in the office of the Registrar General of Canada, such patent, lease or other instrument shall be void.

73. When any settler, purchaser, or other person refuses or neglects to deliver up possession of any land after forfeiture of the same under the provisions of these Regulations, or whenever any person is wrongfully in possession of Dominion land, or refuses to vacate or abandon possession of the same, the Minister of the Interior may apply to a judge of any court having competent jurisdiction in cases respecting real property in the Province or place in which the land is situate, for an order in the form of a writ of ejectment or of *habere facias possessionem*; and the said judge, upon proof to his satisfaction that such land was so forfeited, and should properly revert to the Crown, or is wrongfully in possession of such person, shall grant an order upon the settler or person or persons in possession, to deliver up the same to the Minister of the Interior or to the person by him authorized to receive such possession; and such order shall have the same force as a writ of *habere facias possessionem*, and the sheriff shall execute the same as he would execute the said writ in an action of ejectment or a petitory action.

Assignments.

74. The Minister of the Interior shall cause to be kept in his Department books for registering, at the option of the parties interested, assignments of any right to Dominion lands which is assignable under these Regulations, upon proof to his satisfaction that such assignment is in conformity with these Regulations; and every assignment so registered shall be valid against any other assignment unregistered or subsequently registered; but any assignment to be registered must be unconditional, and all conditions on which the right depends must have been performed or dispensed with by the Minister of the Interior before the assignment is registered.

75. On any application for a patent by the legal representative of a person who died entitled, or who had made entry and but for such death might have become entitled to such patent, the Minister of the Interior may receive proof of the facts in such manner as he may see fit to require, and upon being satisfied that the claim has been justly established, may allow the same and cause a patent to be issued accordingly.

Township Plans and Patent List.

76. The Minister of the Interior shall transmit to the Registrar-General of British Columbia or his proper deputy or deputies, as early as possible in each year, a certified copy of the map of each township in such county, district or division, surveyed in the year next preceding, together with a certified list of the lands in such county, district or division, patented during such year.

General Provisions.

77. The following powers are hereby delegated to the Governor in Council, to be exercised, from time to time, by special Orders in Council, upon the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior:

(*a*) To withdraw from the operation of these Regulations, subject to existing rights as defined or created under the same, such lands as have been or may be reserved for Indians:

(*b*) To encourage works undertaken with a view of draining and reclaiming swamp lands, by granting to the promoters of such work, remuneration in the way of grant of the lands so reclaimed or of such portions thereof or any other land as may be deemed fair and reasonable;

(*c*) To make such orders as may be deemed necessary from time to time to carry out the provisions of these Regulations, according to their true intent, or to meet any cases which may arise and for which no provision is made in these Regulations; and further to make and declare any regulations which may be considered necessary to give the provisions in this clause contained full effect; and from time to time alter or revoke any order or orders or any regulations made in respect of the said provisions, and make others in their stead:

(2) Every order or regulation made by the Governor in Council, in virtue of the provisions of this clause, or of any other clause of these Regulations shall, unless otherwise specially provided in these Regulations, have force and effect only after the same has been published for four successive weeks in the *Canada Gazette* and *British Columbia Gazette*; and all such orders or regulations shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within the first fifteen days of the Session next after the date thereof.

78. All affidavits, oaths, solemn declarations or affirmations required to be taken or made under these Regulations, except as otherwise herein provided, may be taken before a Registrar of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, or the Judge or Registrar of any County Court, or any Justice of the Peace, or any Commissioner for taking affidavits, or Notary Public, or any Dominion Lands Agent or officer, or any person specially authorized to take such affidavits by these Regulations or by the Minister of the Interior.

79. The Dominion Lands Board, the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, the Inspector of Dominion Lands Agencies, and any Local Agent, and any person specially authorized to that effect by the Governor in Council, shall have power to summon before them or him any person by subpœna issued by them or him, to examine such person under oath and to compel the production of papers and writings before them or him, and such subpœna may be in the form N in the schedule to these Regulations, and—if any person duly summoned neglects or refuses to appear at the time and place specified in the subpœna upon him legally served, or refuses to give evidence or to produce the papers or writings demanded of him—may, by warrant under their or his hands or hand, cause such person so neglecting or refusing, to be taken into custody and to be imprisoned in the nearest common gaol, as for contempt of court, for a period not exceeding fourteen days.

80. In any case where an affidavit or oath is required by these Regulations, a solemn affirmation may be administered to, and made, instead of an oath, by any person who is by law permitted in civil cases to make a solemn affirmation instead of taking an oath.

81. Every receipt or certificate of entry or sale issued by an agent of Dominion lands shall, unless such entry or sale shall have been revoked or cancelled by the Minister of the Interior, entitle the person to whom the same was granted to maintain suits at law or in equity against any wrongdoer or trespasser on the lands to which such receipt or certificate relates, as effectually as he could do under a patent of such land from the Crown.

SURVEYS AND SURVEYORS.

Who shall be competent to survey Dominion lands.

82. The Minister of the Interior may, in his discretion, from time to time appoint such fit and properly qualified persons to act as Dominion Land Surveyors in the Province of British Columbia as to him may seem expedient or necessary; whenever it may be deem expedient, the Governor in Council may, by Order in Council, declare that sections 87 to 124 inclusive of the Dominion Lands Act, 1883, or any of them shall be extended and take effect in the Province of British Columbia on a day to be appointed

in and by such order, and from and after the day so appointed, the said sections 87 to 124 inclusive or any of them shall have the same force and effect as if they had been embodied in and formed part of these Regulations.

Tariff of Fees.

83. The Governor in Council may establish a tariff of fees to be charged by the Minister of the Interior for all copies of maps, township plans, field notes and other records, and also for registering assignments; and all fees received under such tariff shall form part of revenue from Dominion lands.

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SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

Application for a Homestead Entry.

I, , of do hereby apply for a homestead entry, under the provisions of the Regulations for the disposal of Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt, in the Province of British Columbia, approved by Order in Council of the 20th April, 1885, for the quarter-section of section number of the township, in the range of the meridian.

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FORM B.

Affidavit in support of claim for homestead entry by a person who has *bonâ fide* settled and made improvements upon lands in advance of survey.

I, A. B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that I am over eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is of the class open for homestead entry; that I became resident upon and began to cultivate the said land on the day of 18 , before the same was surveyed; that I have resided upon and cultivated the said land continuously ever since; that there is no person residing or having improvements upon it, and that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of residing upon and cultivating the said land, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever: and that I have not heretofore obtained an entry for a homestead on Dominion lands.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of 18 , before me. } (Signature).
Local Agent.

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FORM C.

Affidavit in support of claim for homestead entry by a person who has not previously obtained homestead entry.

I, A. B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that I am over eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is of the class open for homestead entry; that there is no person residing on the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon, and that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of residing upon and cultivating the said land, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever; and that I have not heretofore obtained a homestead on Dominion lands.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of 18 , before me. } (Signature.)
Local Agent.

FORM D.

Affidavit in support of a claim for homestead entry by a person who has previously obtained and has forfeited his homestead entry, but is permitted by the Minister of the Interior to obtain another homestead entry.

I, A. B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that I am over eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is of the class open for homestead entry; that there is no person residing on the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon; that I obtained homestead entry on the day of 18 , for the quarter-section of section , township , range , of the meridian, but forfeited the same; that by order of the Minister of the Interior, which I now produce, I have been permitted to make application for and to receive another homestead entry; and that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of residing upon and cultivating the land applied for, and not, directly or indirectly, for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of 18 , before me, } (Signature.)
Local Agent.

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FORM F.

I certify that I have received from the sum of ten dollars, being the office fee for homestead entry for (*describe the land*), and that the said is, in consequence of such entry and payment, vested with the rights conferred in such cases by the provisions of the regulations for the disposal of Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, as approved by Order in Council, dated 20th April, 1885, respecting homestead rights.

Local Agent.

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(Place—Date).

FORM G.

Application for a Homestead Entry by an Agent.

I, A. B., do hereby apply on behalf of , of , for homestead entry under the provisions of the regulations for disposal of Dominion lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, approved by Order in Council, dated 20th April, 1885, for the quarter-section of section number of the township, in the range of the meridian.

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FORM H.

Affidavit by an agent in support of a claim for homestead entry on behalf of a person who has *bonâ fide* settled and made improvements upon land in advance of survey.

I, A. B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that , for whom I am acting herein as agent, is over eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is of the class open for homestead entry; that the said became resident upon and began to cultivate the said land on the day of , 18 , before the same was surveyed; that he has resided upon and cultivated the said land in conformity with the requirements of the homestead provisions of the Dominion lands regulations in British Columbia ever since; that there is no other person residing on, or claiming, or having improvements upon it, and that this application is made for his exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of his residing upon and

cultivating the said land, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever, and that he has not heretofore obtained an entry for a homestead on Dominion lands.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of , 18 , before me. } (*Signature.*)

Local Agent.

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FORM J.

AFFIDAVIT by an agent in support of claim for homestead entry on behalf of a person who has not previously obtained homestead entry.

I, A.B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that , of , for whom I am acting herein as agent, is over eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which the application is made is of the class open for homestead entry; that there is no person residing upon the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon, and that the application is made for the exclusive use and benefit of the said , with the intention of his residing upon and cultivating the said land, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever, and that he has not heretofore obtained an entry for a homestead on Dominion lands.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of , 18 , before me } (*Signature.*)

Local Agent.

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FORM K.

Affidavit by an agent in support of a claim for homestead entry on behalf of a person who has previously obtained and has forfeited his homestead entry, but is permitted by the Minister of the Interior to obtain another homestead entry.

I, A.B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that , for whom I am acting herein as agent, is over eighteen years of age; and to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which application is made is of the class open for homestead entry; that there is no person residing on the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon; that he obtained homestead entry on the day of , 18 , for the quarter-section of section township range of the meridian, but forfeited the same; that by an order of the Minister of the Interior, which I now produce, he has been permitted to make application for and receive another homestead entry, and that this application is made for his exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of his residing upon and cultivating the land applied for, and not directly or indirectly for the use and benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever.

Subscribed and sworn to this day of , 18 , before me } (*Signature*)

Local Agent.

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FORM L.

I certify that , who is the holder of a homestead entry for (*describe the land*), has complied with the provisions of the law required to be conformed to, in order to entitle him to receive a patent for such land, and that I have recommended the issue of such patent.

Local Agent.

(Place—Date).

Countersigned:

Commissioner of Dominion Lands.

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FORM M.

Regulations for the disposal of Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, as approved by Order in Council dated 20th April 1885.

Timber License.

No.

Term years.

This is to certify that of in the Province of British Columbia, is hereby, from this date, licensed for the term of years next ensuing, to enter upon, cut, fell and remove (except as thereinafter is reserved) timber from all that tract of Dominion lands situate in the District of , and more particularly described as (*insert description of land*), and containing acres, more or less, with right of ingress, egress and regress for agents, servants and workmen for such purposes over any adjacent, vacant and unoccupied Dominion Lands.

Subject, nevertheless, to the payment of the annual sum of dollars on the day of in each year of the said term, and to the payment of all other sums, fees and timber dues, prescribed by the regulations for the disposal of Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia as approved by Order in Council dated 20th April 1885, and also subject to all other provisions of the said Act with respect to timber.

Provided always, that any and all exceptionally large trees that may be standing or growing on the said tract of land are hereby expressly reserved to the use of Her Majesty for all time, and the said hereby expressly forbidden to cut or fell any of such trees.

Dated at

.....

Minister of the Interior.

—

FORM N.

Regulations for the disposal of Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia as approved by Order in Council dated 20th April 1885.

To

Greeting:

You are hereby commanded that all things set aside and ceasing every excuse, you be and appear in your proper person before me the undersigned, at on the day of , 18 , by o'clock in the noon, and so on from day to day to be then and there examined upon oath touching your knowledge of

And you are to bring with you and produce all papers and writings in your custody, power or control in any wise, relating to the said matters; and take notice that if you neglect or refuse to appear at the time or place aforesaid, you will be liable to be taken into custody and to be imprisoned in the nearest common gaol, as for contempt of court, for a period not exceeding fourteen days.

Given under my hand and seal, this day of 18 , at.

(Signature of Officer.)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 11th day of May, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Minister of Agriculture reports that a practice prevails of sending horses affected with the disease of glanders, for the purpose of disposing of them, into the Provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia;

On the recommendation of the Minister of Agriculture, and under the provisions of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the 42nd year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 23, and intituled "An Act to provide against infectious or contagious diseases affecting animals,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following regulations to govern the importation or introduction of horses into the said Provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia, viz:

(1.) That the importation of any horse into the Province of Manitoba or British Columbia from the United States, or U. S. Territories, be prohibited except upon the condition that the owner or importer thereof shall cause such animal to be examined by a duly qualified Veterinary Surgeon, approved by the Minister of Agriculture, and by such Veterinary Surgeon declared to be free from the disease of glanders or other contagious disease.

The owner or importer shall furnish a certificate to this effect, to the proper officer of Customs, before an entry for the admission of such animal is allowed to be made.

(2.) In the Province of Manitoba, no horse from the United States or U. S. Territories shall be allowed to enter except at the Port of Emerson.

(3.) In the Province of British Columbia, such entry may be made at the port of Victoria, New Westminster or Nanaimo.

(4.) In Manitoba in order to defray the cost of such examination the owner or importer shall pay a fee of one dollar ($1.00) for every horse examined by a Veterinary Surgeon as aforesaid, which shall be collected by the proper Customs officer before an entry is made for the admission of such animal.

(5.) In British Columbia the fee for such examination shall be two dollars ($2.00) for each horse, similarly payable.

(6.) If any horse is imported or introduced into the Province of Manitoba or British Columbia, or attempted to be imported or introduced, contrary to the preceding regulations, the same shall be forfeited, and may be forthwith destroyed or disposed of as the Minister of Agriculture shall direct, the owner or importer thereof being also subjected to the penalties provided by law.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 20th day of April, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 15th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60 and intituled "An Act for the Regulation of Fishing and protection of Fisheries,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the Order in Council dated 19th September 1876, fixing a close season for Whitefish and Salmon Trout in the Province of Ontario, be, and the same is hereby rescinded, and that the following Regulation be adopted in lieu thereof:—

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have "in possession any whitefish or salmon trout between "the first and thirtieth days of November (both days "inclusive) in each year, in the Province of Ontario."

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 15th May, 1885.

GENERAL ORDERS (10).

No. 1.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

Additional Commissions in Her Majesty's Army.

In addition to the four Commissions:—One in the Royal Engineers, one in the Royal Artillery, one in the Cavalry, and one in the Infantry of the Line,—granted annually by the Imperial Government to Graduates of the Royal Military College of Canada, the Imperial Government proposes to grant, for this year, twenty-six further Commissions, viz: Six in the Royal Artillery, ten in the Royal Engineers and ten in the Cavalry and Infantry, making a total of thirty Commissions for this year.

All Graduates are eligible for the additional Commissions, if complying with the following regulations:—

(*a*) Applications to be made through the Commandant of the Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont., and if received by that Officer before 15th June next, will be taken into consideration.

(*b*) Applicants must not be over twenty-two years of age on 1st January, 1885, and must not be married.

(*c*) Applicants to specify their preference for Royal Engineers, Royal Artillery, Cavalry or Infantry, by figures 1, 2, 3, 4, and the word "no" to any branch of the service in which they do not desire Commissions.

(*d*) Recommendations for Commissions in the various branches of service will be made entirely according to qualifications *for those Corps*, without reference to date of graduation.

(*e*) Of applicants recommended for Commissions in any particular Corps, the seniority in that Corps will be determined according to date and position of graduation.

No. 2.

Major General Thomas Bland Strange, late an Inspector of Artillery of the Dominion of Canada, has been appointed temporarily to the rank of Colonel in the Militia, from 27th April, 1885, during the period that the Active Militia now in the North West Territories is on Actual Service.

No. 3.

MILITIA ON ACTUAL SERVICE IN THE NORTH WEST.

Assignment of Pay by Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men to their wives and families.

Applications for assignment of Pay by Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men on Active Service in the North West Territories to their wives and families, must bear the signature of the individual wishing to make the assignment, the number of days pay, per month, assigned, and the name in full of the person to whom the assignment is made.

Regimental Assignment Lists so prepared, certified to by the Lt. Colonel Commanding, by the Captains

of Companies, and countersigned by the Regimental Paymaster, that the amount of Pay so assigned shall not be included in any Pay List, except the "Assignment Pay List," will receive the attention of the Minister of Militia and Defence, who at his discretion will issue the necessary order to meet the wishes of the Officers and Men concerned.

These Lists of Assigned Pay must be transmitted by the Officer Commanding in *quadruplicate* as follows:- One copy to the Principal Supply and Pay Officer in the North West Territories, one copy to the Brigade or Divisional Paymaster of the Field Force to which the Corps may be attached, one copy to the Minister of Militia and Defence (Account Branch), Ottawa, and one copy to the Paymaster of the Military District to which the Corps belongs.

Each Captain of a Company shall retain a copy of his Company "Assignment Pay-List," and each Regimental Paymaster shall keep the Regimental List of "Assigned Pay" on file in his office.

The Monthly Regimental Pay-Lists must show the name of every Officer and Man, with the Pay due him for every day he has served during the month, and in the column of Stoppages must be shown the amount of "Assigned Pay" to be deducted; and in the column of Remarks the number of days assigned Pay deducted must be stated.

No. 4.

SPECIAL CORPS ON ACTUAL SERVICE IN THE NORTH WEST.

The following are the Officers, with the ranks in which they are respectively, temporarily, serving in these Corps:—

"York and Simcoe" Battalion.

Adverting to No. 6 of General Orders (9) 24th April, 1885, the following names are to be added to those serving as "2nd Lieutenants" in this Battalion:—

Captain George J. Ashworth, 12th Battalion.
2nd Lieutenant George Sutherland, 12th do

—

"Midland" Battalion.

Lieutenant Colonel:
Lieut. Colonel Arthur T. H. Williams, M.P., 46th Battalion.
Majors:
Major Henry R. Smith, 47th Battalion.
Bt. Lt. Colonel James Deacon, 45th do
Captains:
Bt. Major Roderick Dingwall, 46th Battalion.
do John Hughes, 45th do
Captain Richard H. Bonnycastle, 40th Battalion.
do Thomas Kelly, 47th do
do Edward Harrison, 49th do
do Thomas Burke, 47th do
do Robert E. Lazier, 15th do
do Charles H. Winslow, 46th do
Lieutenants:
Captain James C. Grace, 45th Battalion.
do Thomas D. B. Evans, 43rd do
Lieutenant Ernest W. Hubbell, R.M.C.
do Frederick H. Brennan, 57th Battalion.
do John E. Givan, 40th do
do John E. Halliwell, 15th do
do John V. Preston, 46th do
2nd Lieutenant Horace A. Yeomans, 49th do
2nd Lieutenants:
Lieutenant Robert Cartwright, R.M.C.
do Alfred T. Tomlinson, R.M.C.
do George E. Laidlaw, R.M.C.
do Donald C. F. Bliss, Ottawa Field Batty.
do John L. Weller, R.M.C.
2nd Lieutenant Robert W. Smart, 46th Battalion.
Lieutenant Charles E. Kenny, 15th do
Robert John Bell.
Paymaster:
J. Leystock Reid.
Adjutant:
Captain Edward George Ponton, 49th Battalion.
Assistant Adjutant:
2nd Lieutenant William H. Nelles, 37th Battalion.
Quarter-Master (Honora y Captain):
Lieutenant John P. Clemes, 46th Battalion.
Musketry Instructor:
Lieutenant Herbert C. Nanton, R.M.C.
Surgeon:
Surgeon Alfred J. Horsey, 1st Batt. G. G. F. G'ds.
Assistant-Surgeon:
Surgeon James Might, 46th Battalion.

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Winnipeg Light Infantry Battalion.

(Appointments to date from 29th March, 1885.)

Lieutenant Colonel:
W. Osborne Smith, C.M.G. Lieut. Colonel, Retired List.
Majors:
John Lewis. Major, Retired List.
William B. Thibeaudeau. Formerly Captain 14th Battalion.
Captains:
W. R. Pilsworth.
William B. Canavan. Captain, Retired List.
Frank J. Clarke.
Dudley Smith.
Thomas A. Wade.
T. P. Vallancy.
D. F. McIntosh.
Lieutenants:
D. G. Sutherland.
——— Brooks.
T. G. Alexander.
J. W. N. Carruthers,
——— Mills.
——— Canwell.
T. Gray.
2nd Lieutenants:
R. G. Macbeth.
John A. Thirkell. Captain, Retired List.
M. R. Currie,
F. T. Currie,
Thomas Norquay.
Thomas D. Deegan.
Paymaster:
E. P. Leacock.
Adjutant, with rank of Captain:
Charles Constantine. Formerly Lieutenant, Provisional Battalion on service in Manitoba.
Quarter-Master:
R. La Touche Tupper.
Surgeon:
John P. Pennefather, M.D.
Assistant-Surgeon:
Sidney T. Macadam, M.D..

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Adverting to No. 3 of General Orders (8) 10th April, 1885, *read* "Nash" as Captain of the Company at Battleford, *instead of* "Gisborne"; Marigold as Lieutenant, Baker as 2nd Lieutenant.

No. 5

ACTIVE MILITIA.

—

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

13th Battalion of Infantry.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Alexander Duncan Cameron, Gentleman.

—

15th Battalion "Argyle Light Infantry."

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Charles McKenzie Reid, vice William H. Holden, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

24th "Kent" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 6 Company, Dresden.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Amos William Young (S.I. 2nd B.) vice William H. Clapp, left limits.

—

28th "Perth" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 4 Company, St. Mary's.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally; from 24th April, 1885:
Color Sergeant William Williams, vice Hamilton, promoted.

—

30th "Wellington" Battalion of Rifles.

No. 3 Company, Fergus.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally:
Corporal William McColm, vice Cadenhead.

—

34th "Ontario" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Whitby.

To be Lieutenant:
Lieutenant John James O'Donovan, M.S., from No. 6 Company, vice John Pelham Taylor, deceased.

No. 3 Company, Oshawa.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Thomas Emanuel Cleverdon, V.B., vice Solomon George McGill, left limits.

No. 6 Company, Brooklin.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
John Fredrick Grierson, Gentleman, vice O'Donovan, transferred to No. 1 Company.

—

41st "Brockville" Battalion of Rifles.

No. 5 Company, Carleton Place.

To be Lieutenant:
Richard Franklin Preston, Gentleman, vice McKay, promoted.

The resignation of 2nd Lieutent James McKeely is hereby accepted.

Province of Quebec.

8th Battalion "Royal Rifles."

No. 5 Company, Quebec.

Memo.—Adverting to No. 4 of General Orders (8) 10th April, 1885, 2nd Lieutenant John Davis Roche is hereby permitted to hold the rank of Lieutenant in the Militia, from 10th November, 1882, as previously held by him.

—

11th Battalion of Infantry, "Argenteuil Rangers."

No. 1 Company, St. Andrews.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Private Henry Jekill, vice McMartin, promoted.

No. 8 Company, Chatham.

To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant John Sittlington, S.I., vice Martin promoted.

52nd "Brome" Battalion of Light Infantry.

No. 6 Company, Bolton.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Henry George Hall, vice Latty, promoted.

The resignation of 2nd Lieutenant Louis Poulin is hereby accepted.

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Confirmation of Rank.

2nd Lieutenant William Pollock, S.I., No. 6 Company, 11th Battalion; from 2nd April, 1885.
2nd Lieutenant John Sittlington, S.I, No. 8 Company, 11th Battalion; from 2nd April, 1885.
2nd Lieutenant F. Alonzo Talbot, S.I., No. 7 Company, 89th Battalion; from 2nd April, 1885.
2nd Lieutenant Edward Caskin Lawson, S.I., 6th Battalion; from 2nd April, 1885.
2nd Lieutenant John Forsyth Burstall, S.I., No. 2 Company, 8th Battalion; from 6th April, 1885.

Province of New Brunswick.

New Brunswick Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

No. 2 Battery, Carleton.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
John James Gordon, Gentleman, vice James Hensey Easty, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

—

67th Battalion "Carleton Light Infantry."

To be Adjutant:
2nd Lieutenant Arthur John Raymond, S.I., from No. 6 Company, vice Baird, appointed Major.

—

Confirmation of Rank.

2nd Lieutenant Arthur John Raymond, S.I., No. 6 Company, 67th Battalion; from 31st March, 1885.
2nd Lieutenant James Renfrew Kirkpatrick, S.I., No. 3 Company, 67th Battalion; from 31st March, 1885.

Province of Nova Scotia.

66th Battalion "Princess Louise Fusiliers."

To be Captain:
Lieutenant James Alexander Bremner, S.I., vice Wellsford E. West, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

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Confirmation of Rank.

2nd Lieutenant Alexander Farquhar McRae, S.I., No. 1 Company, Victoria Provisional Battalion; from 31t March, 1885.
2nd Lieutenant Loring A. Read, S.I., No. 7 Company, 68th Battalion; frym 31st March, 1885.
2nd Lieutenant James Fletcher Neary, S.I., No. 3 Company, 68th Battalion; from 14th April, 1885.
2nd Lieutenant Lindy Vail Shaw, S.I., No. 9 Company, 69th Battalion; from 30th April, 1885.

No. 6.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

School of Cavalry.

First Class "Short Course," Grade "B."

Private Jean Morency, Cavalry School Corps
do John A. McDougall, do
Troop Sergt. Major W. G. McCollum, 2nd Regiment Cavalry.

SECOND CLASS "SHORT COURSE," GRADE "B."

Sergeant R. Mallory, 3rd Regiment Cavalry.

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ROYAL SCHOOL OF ARTILLERY.

Erratum.—In No. 4 of General Orders (8) 10th April, 1885, *read* "First Class" *instead* of "Second Class" as the "Short Course, Grade "A" Certificate obtained by 2nd Lieutenant B. A. Scott, 61st Batt.

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SCHOOLS OF INFANTRY.

FIRST CLASS "SHORT COURSE," GRADE "A."

2nd Lieutenant	G. S. Maunsell,	8th Regt.	Cavalry.
do	E. C. Lawson,	6th Battalion.	
do	J. Sittlington,	11th	do
do	J. R. Kirkpatrick,	67th	do
do	A. J. Raymond,	67th	do
do	J. A. Northup,	68th	do
do	J. F. Neary,	68th	do
do	C. R Coleman,	68th	do
do	L. A. Read,	68th	do
do	L. V. Shaw,	69th	do
Lieutenant	W. E. Russell,	71st	do
do	J. Boone,	71st	do
2nd Lieutenant	F. A. Talbot,	89th	do
do	A. F. McRae,	Victoria Prov.	Batt.

SECOND CLASS "SHORT COURSE." GRADE "A."

2nd Lieutenant	John F. Burstall,	8th Battalion.	
do	William Pollock,	11th	do

FIRST CLASS "SHORT COURSE," GRADE "B."

Private	William Hyndman,	"B" Co.,	I.S.C.,
do	G. E. Ruptier,	do	
Sergeant	Walter Stevenson,	8th Battalion.	
Corporal	James Lipsey,	55th	do
Private	W. J. Edwards,	55th	do
do	Lewis Rogan,	55th	do
do	William Wark,	55th	do
Sergeant	Arthur Massicotte,	70th	do
do	G. A. St. Arnaud,	70th	do
Colour Sergeant	A. D. Thomas,	71st	do
Corporal	S. H. Ross,	71st	do
Sergeant	H. F. Morse,	72nd	do

SECOND CLASS "SHORT COURSE," GRADE "B."

Private	Thomas Crowley,	"B" Co.,	I.S.C.
do	A. J. Hodgkinson,	do	
do	Samuel McClelland,	11th Battalion.	
do	Robert Robinson,	11th	do
Corporal	Onésime Boulet,	17th	do
Private	William Briggs,	55th	do
Corporal	H. G. Fletcher,	67th	do
Sergeant	G. Edney,	71st	do
do	D. L. Gates,	72nd	do
Sergeant Major	J. J. Crossman,	74th	do
Sergeant	J. McFarland,	74th	do
Private	B. Allen,	74th	do

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No. 7.

RESERVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Regimental Division of Second Saint John.

No. 2 Company Division.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Robert Kenneth Cameron, vice Charles D. Jordan, left limits.
To be Lieutenant:
Charles Duff Morrissey, Gentleman, vice Cameron, promoted.

Regimental Division of York.

No. 6 Company Division.

To be Lieutenant, from 19th March, 1885:
James Frederick Richards, Gentleman, vice George H. Ruel, left limits.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the 22nd section of the Canadian Act 36 Vict., chap. 128, permission has been given to change the name of the "Alice and Mary," of Port Hope, Ontario, official number 77,919, to "George W. Lee."

The "Alice and Mary" was formerly registered in the United States of America.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1885. 46–3

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the fifth day of May, 1885, incorporating John B. Wood, Wentworth F. Wood, Frederick A. Ritchie, Charles O. Palmer, William Alexander McKay and William A. Wood, all of the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada, merchants, for the purpose of manufacturing, buying and selling and otherwise dealing in merchandise and goods of all descriptions, and of importing and exporting the same throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Importers' and Traders' Company of Canada (Limited)," with a total capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this eighth day of May, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
45–3 Secretary of State.

—

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the fifth day of May, 1885, incorporating William Tate Robertson, master mariner, Henry Eberts Smith, Gentleman, Horace Bruce Smith, law student, John Creasor, barrister-at-law, Duncan Morrison, barrister-at-law, and William Brown, coal merchant, all of the Town of Owen Sound, in the County of Grey, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, for the following purposes: To purchase, hire, acquire, own or charter, navigate and maintain either alone or with any person or persons or other corporation or corporations, steamships, sailing vessels and all other kinds of craft for the carrying and conveyance of passengers, goods, chattels, wares and merchandise between the ports of the Dominion of Canada, and to, from and between any ports out of Canada, and to prosecute and carry on the business of common carriers of passengers and goods, forwarders and traders and of wharfingers and warehousemen, and to acquire and hold shares in any such craft as their business may require, and to acquire and hold such real estate as may be requisite for the purposes of the company, by the name of "The Algoma Navi-

gation Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of sixty thousand dollars, divided into six hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this eighth day of May, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

45–3

UNREVISED Statement showing the amount of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1885.

Source of Revenue.	Excise.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	241,807 12	
Malt	129,845 92	
Malt liquor	75 00	
Tobacco	100,000 66	
Cigars	32,829 89	
Petroleum Inspection	1,408 45	
Manufactures in Bond	3,741 62	
Seizures	129 00	
Other Receipts	418 96	
Total Excise Revenue		510,256 62
Canals		836 12
Slides and booms		0 50
Hydraulic and other rents		996 75
Minor Public Works		190 54
Inspection of Weights & Measures		3,372 38
Gas inspection		631 00
Law stamps		269 95
Culling timber		76 70
		516,630 56

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 8th May, 1885.

45–tf

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 10 of 1885.

DESTRUCTION OF CAPE RAY LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Cape Ray Lighthouse, Newfoundland, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, has been destroyed by fire, and in consequence no light will be shown from this station until further notice.

The Fog Alarm and Signal Station will be continued in operation as usual.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 20th April, 1885.

44–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the twenty-second day of April, 1885, incorporating Kate Morse Moss Evans Trotter, of the Town of St. John's, in the Province of Quebec, wife of Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, manufacturer, the said Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, Lewis Thackwell Trotter, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, merchant; Albert Edgar Carpenter, manufacturer, Robert Campbell, Gentleman, and Henry Edgar Carpenter, Gentleman, all of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, and all of the Dominion of Canada, for the purpose of the manufacture of vitrified drain pipes and connections, tiles, junctions, elbows, bends, traps, syphons, cesspools, flue and stone linings, sinks, closet-hoppers, fire bricks, pressed building bricks, sewer pipes and all kinds of fire clay goods, with power to purchase or otherwise acquire, erect and own such buildings and lands as may be necessary or required for the purposes of the said company; with power to sell, lease, convey and mortgage said lands or any part thereof, by the name of "The Standard Drain Pipe Co. of St John's, P.Q. (Limited)," with a total capital stock of thirty thousand dollars, divided into three hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of April, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

44–3

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	184,089 35	182,450 35	186,277 35	186,171 10	190,447 35	185,935 10
$1 & $2	5,386,033 75	5,436,400 25	5,448,902 75	5,656,839 75	5,639,378 25	5,496,729 25
$4	503,946 00	506,382 00	524,618 00	536,924 00	541,490 00	504,446 00
$5, $10 & $20	17,803 19	17,638 33	17,193 33	16,939 73	16,803 73	16,703 73
$50 & $100	698,275 00	683,725 00	679,075 00	673,459 00	719,075 00	660,375 00
$500 & $1000	9,141,500 00	9,337,500 00	9,871,000 00	10,044,000 00	9,051,500 00	9,535,000 00
Total	15,931,647 29	16,164,095 93	16,727,066 43	17,114,333 58	16,158,694 33	16,399,194 08

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals	184,286 10	183,731 10	181,655 85	179,550 85		
$1 & $2	5,336,030 75	5,222,108 75	5,291,424 75	5,141,381 75		
$4	501,610 00	487,702 00	500,012 00	533,666 00		
$5, $10 & $20	16,608 73	16,264 26	16,199 26	16,172 26		
$50 & $100	656,125 00	567,475 00	561,375 00	561,275 00		
$500 & $1000	9,969,500 00	9,227,500 00	9,049,500 00	8,196,500 00		
Total	16,664,160 58	15,704,781 11	15,600,166 86	14,628,545 86		

Fractional Notes	$179,550 85
Provincial "	42,359 26
Dominion Fours	533,666 00
Montreal issue	5,083,991 00
Toronto "	5,879,799 75
Halifax "	2,072,714 50
St. John "	807,814 00
Victoria "	28,650 50
Total	$14,628,545 86

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1885		$1,677,167 20
Additional at Montreal		400,000 00
Additional at Toronto		150,000 00
		2,227,167 20
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$4,173,833 87
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 10 p. c. on $14,628,545 86	1,462,854 58	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 15 p. c. on $14,628,545 86	2,194,281 88	$3,657,136 46
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$516,697 41
Unguaranteed Debentures		$13,500,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $14,628,545 86		10,971,409 40
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,528,590 60

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$516,697 41
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,528,590 60
Total Excess	$3,045,288 01

FRED. TOLLER,
Acting Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th May, 1885.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th April, 1885.

	Amount.
REVENUE :	
Customs	$1,459,146 09
Excise	525,498 64
Post Office	188,555 77
Public Works including Railways	242,475 31
Miscellaneous	52,538 07
	$2,468,213 88
REVENUE to 31st March, 1885	23,249,079 13
	$25,717,293 01
EXPENDITURE	$2,161,965 15
do to 31st March 1885	22,525,053 57
	$24,687,018 72

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st May, 1885.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31*st March*, 1885, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 28th February, 1885.	Deposits for March, 1885.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1885.	Balance, 31st March, 1885.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario—					
Toronto	791,585 48	28,659 45	820,244 93	35,452 98	784,791 95
Manitoba—					
Winnipeg	667,898 04	40,571 00	708,469 04	39,162 73	669,306 31
British Columbia—					
Victoria	1,618,320 18	78,170 61	1,696,490 79	76,199 92	1,620,290 87
Nanaimo	244,057 85	10,290 00	254,347 85	14,998 38	239,349 47
New Westminster	314,573 37	13,969 22	328,542 59	21,238 07	307,304 52
Nova Scotia—					
Amherst	177,790 65	8,025 00	185,815 65	5,835 59	179,980 06
Antigonish	119,152 68	4,584 00	123,736 68	1,364 85	122,371 83
Annapolis	209,728 54	7,059 00	216,786 54	7,225 50	209,562 04
Arichat	149,887 72	3,959 00	153,846 72	3,259 80	150,586 92
Acadia Mines	40,900 42	2,094 00	42,994 42	833 05	42,161 37
Baddeck	53,973 43	657 00	54,630 43	2,940 12	51,690 31
Bridgewater	56,216 39	2,003 00	58,219 39	684 64	57,534 75
Barrington	106,572 35	2,154 00	108,726 35	1,665 01	107,061 34
Digby	129,183 61	4,207 00	133,390 61	2,949 75	130,440 86
Guysboro'	72,286 44	2,720 00	75,006 44	1,131 31	73,875 13
Halifax	2,955,479 48	91,402 62	3,046,882 10	63,600 48	2,983,281 62
Kentville	230,786 37	26,358 00	257,144 37	9,499 85	247,644 52
Liverpool	173,099 36	2,459 00	175,558 36	1,947 16	173,611 20
Lingan	10,222 95	36 00	10,258 95	1,241 64	9,017 31
Lunenburg	141,094 05	4,939 00	146,034 05	2,146 95	143,887 10
Maitland	55,976 09	37,836 00	93,812 09	2,347 05	91,465 04
New Glasgow	276,107 98	15,522 00	291,629 98	6,582 66	285,047 32
Parrsboro'	61,731 85	551 00	62,282 85	1,422 79	60,860 06
Port Hood	105,207 80	2,341 00	107,548 80	1,123 00	106,425 80
Pictou	163,670 86	15,555 34	179,226 20	3,584 00	175,642 20
Shelburne	63,944 92	1,876 00	65,820 92	1,299 67	64,521 25
Sydney	252,755 25	4,202 00	256,957 25	3,152 25	253,805 00
Sydney Mines	29,997 28	215 00	30,212 28	211 00	30,001 28
Sherbrooke	47,422 68	1,348 00	48,770 68	486 02	48,284 66
Truro	311,902 23	9,379 00	321,281 23	8,142 73	313,138 50
Wallace	33,826 12	5,432 00	39,258 12	560 00	38,698 12
Windsor	436,272 53	6,569 00	442,841 53	3,685 56	439,155 97
Weymouth	76,548 77	1,237 00	77,785 77	634 60	77,151 17
Yarmouth	574,756 72	13,449 00	588,205 72	10,413 33	577,792 39
New Brunswick—					
Bathurst	92,093 76	1,179 00	93,272 76	638 67	92,634 09
Chatham	233,757 77	2,122 00	235,879 77	3,893 76	231,986 01
Dalhousie	239,383 05	1,350 00	240,733 05	1,591 55	239,141 50
Dorchester	33,040 24	762 00	33,802 24	768 29	33,033 95
Fredericton	374,989 10	7,480 00	382,469 10	8,839 04	373,630 06
Hillsboro'	43,369 69	1,423 00	44,792 69	1,850 01	42,942 68
Moncton	197,439 37	8,475 00	205,914 37	3,350 91	202,563 46
Newcastle	149,426 14	3,746 00	153,172 14	2,430 00	150,742 14
Quaco	13,182 39	.....	13,182 39	78 71	13,103 68
Richibucto	82,124 00	321 00	82,445 00	777 66	81,667 34
St. Andrews	280,607 53	2,689 00	283,296 53	4,164 01	279,132 52
St. John	2,501,473 68	37,697 00	2,539,170 68	40,735 79	2,498,434 89
Sussex	74,158 67	2,240 00	76,398 67	3,861 10	72,537 57
Woodstock	263,454 76	4,497 00	267,951 76	5,053 16	262,898 60
Prince Edward Island—					
Charlottetown	1,531,348 22	52,079 00	1,583,427 22	30,273 68	1,553,153 54
Summerside	128,280 40	10,515 00	138,795 40	3,341 00	135,454 40
Total	16,991,059 21	586,404 24	17,577,463 45	448,668 78	17,128,794 67

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th May, 1885.

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1885.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	100,039 32	.....	.....	1,796 30	.....	6,586,386 52	180,000 00	47,081 78	6,915,303 98
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,449,091 51	83,000 00	122,646 87	2,654,738 38

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	1,000,000 00	1,119,908 30	.....	2,429,672 81	1,482,002 13	1,045,914 30	180,000 00	.....	*478,433 75	7,735,931 29
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,597 00	835,090 48	101,090 00	438,574 72	448,690 98	785,448 95	83,000 00	208,803 75	92,442 50	2,994,738 38

* Including landed property of Bank $375,762.54.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 8th May, 1885.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $7,690 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $20,750).	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. gold bonds (A), $600,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. E. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and $7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,923—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Canada Stock, $4,866.67; Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $29,200; cash, $22,865.50 (Acc. at $102,679.)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures and $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at $50,256)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), $50,313 Canada Gen. 5 per ct. stock, $55,967 4 p. c. stock and $73,000 Queensland Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$83,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,467)	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and $265,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $8,303. Municipal Debentures, $35,330. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne and E. L. Bond, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 cash.	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $7,690 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $51,750)	Guarantee
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.	Fire.
The Hand in Hand Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Sec'y and Manager, Toronto	$5,000 Manitoba and North-West Loan Co.'s Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Root. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent, Canada Stock $51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash $79,543.33.	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$106,194 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $95,575)	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures (Life); $13,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $97,333 33 Canada Stock (Accepted at $163,033)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£23,000 stg., Canada 3½ p. c. Stock	Fire.

*The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,684, (accepted $109,782, being $100,000 A and $9,782 B)	Life
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$33,520 Municipal Debentures, (accepted at $30,168)	Fire.
The Metropoltain Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$6,440 cash $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $18,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $153,000)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$87,823 Canada 4 p. c. stock, $12,167 Canada 5's	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$101,977 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $91,780)	Life
The Phœnix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $86,626 Canada stock. (Accepted at $133,376)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$60,000 Bank stock, and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200).	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and $48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, $125,000 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,066)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$262,000 Mun. Debs., $107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $332,100). being $126,750 (Life A), and $205,350 (Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400).	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U S. bonds, $25,000 Municipal Debent., $20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at $140,500), being $100,000 (Life A) $45,000 par (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and $50,000 District of Columbia, U.S., Bonds and $20,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$27,000 Municipal Debentures and $27,630 cash.. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds.....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock.....£ 240 6 8 Stg.... £ 21,240 6 8	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at $150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal....	$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at $149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal.....	$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.*
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicaole Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	66 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $203,972.67 Present value at 4½ per cent $144,487.78.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $12,000 Canada Stock, $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and $97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE —The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The *Sovereign* has ceased doing business and has reinsured its outstanding Risks with the Glasgow and London Insurance Co., $9,450, being still in the hands of the Receiver General, to satisfy outstanding claims.

The *Scottish Imperial Insurance Company* of which Wm. R. Oswald, Montreal, is Chief Agent, has ceased doing new business in Canada and has re-insured its outstanding risks with the City of London Fire Insurance Co. The full deposit of the Co., $109,116.44 remains with the Receiver General pending the final winding up if its Canadian business.

* This Company has also $160,000 invested in Canadian Trustees under the Statute 40 Vic., chap. 42, sect. 7.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 10th April, 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Licenses for the transaction of the business of Insurance in this Dominion expired on the 31st March ultimo.

Renewals of Licenses have been issued to the following Companies:

The Accident Insurance Company of North America.—Accident.

The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.—Fire and Inland Marine.

The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.—Life.

The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.—Fire.

The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada.—Boiler Insurance.

The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.—Fire and Inland Marine.

The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England.—Life.

The Briton Life Association (Limited).—Life.

The Caledonian Insurance Company.—Fire.

The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.—Life.

The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.—Life, Accident and Fire.

The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited).—Fire.

The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.—Fire, Inland Marine and Life.

The Confederation Life Association of Canada.—Life.

The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association, St. John, N.B.—Lite.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.—Life.

The Federal Life Association of Ontario.—Life.

The Fire Insurance Association, (Limited), London, England.—Fire.

The Glasgow and London Insurance Company (Limited).—Fire.

The Guarantee Company of North America.—Guarantee.

The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.—Fire.

The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.—Fire.

The Hand in Hand Insurance Company, Toronto.—Plate Glass.

The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.—Fire.

The Lancashire Insurance Company.—Fire.

The Life Association of Canada.—Life.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.—Fire and Life.

The London Assurance Corporation, England.—Fire and Life.

The London Guarantee and Accident Company (Limited).—Guarantee and Accident.

The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.—Fire.

The London and Lancashire Life Insurance Company.—Life.

The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.—Fire.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.—Life.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland.—Fire.

The New York Life Insurance Company.—Life.

The North American Life Assurance Company.—Life.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.—Fire and Life.

The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London.—Fire.

The Norwich and London Accident Assurance Association.—Accident.

The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England.—Fire.

The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.—Life.

The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.—Fire and Inland Marine.

The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England.—Fire.

The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.—Fire.

The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company England.—Fire and Life.

The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.—Life.

The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.—Fire and Inland Marine.

The Royal Insurance Company.—Fire and Life.

The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company.—Fire.

The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.—Life.

The Star Life Assurance Society of England.—Life.

The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.—Life and Accident.

The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.—Life and Accident.

The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.—Life.

The United States Life Insurance Company, New York.—Life.

The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.—Fire and Inland Marine.

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The following Life Insurance Companies had ceased to transact *new business* in Canada at the time of the passing of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, and are entitled under section 17 of that Act to transact all business connected with their *existing Policies*:

The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.

The Scottish Provident Institution.

The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.

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The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice under the 17th Section of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, that they would cease to transact *new business* in Canada on 31st March 1878, are entitled under this section cited to transact all business connected with *Policies* existing at that date:

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

The Life Association of Scotland.

The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.

The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, U.S.

The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company Hartford, Conn.

The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.

—

The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice of their intention to avail themselves of the Proviso to section 7 of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, their *deposits* in the hands of *The Receiver General*, at 31st March, 1878, will be applied with respect to their *Policies* existing at that date, under the provisions of the Acts of 1868 and 1871:

The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.

The New York Life Insurance Company.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.

The Royal Insurance Company.

The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.

The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.

The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance.
Ottawa, April, 1885.

41-tf

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of March, 1885. Cr.

(*Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act*, 1875, *sec.* 69, *and Public Accounts Audit Act*, 1878, *sec.* 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 28th Feb., 1885	$14,538,278 34	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$563,463 38
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	591,731 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	6,649 14	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$14,488,390 60	14,573,195 10
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment	84,804 50	
	15,136,658 48			15,136,658 48

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 17th April, 1885.

STATEMENT of the value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of March, 1885.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	169,719	8,169	177,888
do Fisheries	390,539	849	391,388
do Forest	614,781	81,619	696,400
Animals and their Produce	1,000,642	6,312	1,006,954
Agricultural Products	1,020,593	10,899	1,031,492
Manufactures	200,805	32,614	233,419
Miscellaneous Articles	38,316	3,299	41,615
Totals	3,435,395	143,761	3,579,156
Coin and Bullion		296,000	296,000
Grand Total	3,435,395	439,761	3,875,156

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th April, 1885.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st March, 1885.

ARTICLES.		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		5,214 00	1,405 54
Agricultural Implements	"		14 181 00	4,963 35
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	10,169	5,343 00	1,443 82
Animals	$		3,886 00	777 20
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		71,205 00	13,860 22
Brass and manufactures of	"		27,896 00	7,983 50
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	105,365	51,420 00	7,975 92
Flour and Meal	Brls.	34,307	115,391 00	16,432 08
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		9,525 00	3,469 79
Candles	Lbs.	5,974	1,036 00	248 10
Chicory	"	6 949	296 00	277 96
Coal of all kinds and Coke	Tons.	232,398	905,224 00	130,796 98
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	63,377	8 522 00	1,033 48
Copper and manufactures of	$		9,105 00	1,407 60
Cordage of all kinds	"		8,047 00	1,610 45
Cotton, manufactures of	"		716,273 00	175,347 18
Drugs and Medicines	"		63, 89 00	13,804 64
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		29,755 00	8,592 00
Fancy Goods	"		182,949 00	39,034 10
Fish	"		3 780 00	754 05
Fruit, Dried	"		41,595 00	8,481 60
" green, &c	"		35,531 00	7,466 24
Furs	"		42,950 00	6,515 50
Glass and Glassware	"		68,708 00	19,433 97
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		1,560 00	529 19
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		168,301 00	42,075 25
Hops	Lbs.	10,620	2,037 00	637 20
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		424,988 00	93,415 89
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		96,000 00	21,948 61
Lead and manufactures of	"		3,631 00	753 82
Leather and manufactures of	"		131,417 00	28,158 73
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		7,790 00	1,410 89
Malt	Lbs.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		25,752 00	6,344 67
Musical Instruments	"		26,886 00	7,358 92
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc	Gals.	257,449	26,139 00	18,546 51
" all other, N.E S	"	112,484	44,293 00	11,152 91
Paints and Colors	$		29,172 00	4,502 50
Paper and manufactures of	"		94,477 00	24,349 43
Perfumery, &c	"		839 00	256 10
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		73,028 00	14,293 99
Salt, coarse, (not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries) and all fine salt	Lbs.	344,001	1,306 00	412 80
Seeds	$		44.746 00	6,859 95
Silk, manufactures of	"		241,027 00	70,215 10
Soap of all kinds	"		9,879 00	2,825 65
Spices, ground and unground	"		13,636 00	1,846 65
Starch	Lbs.	42,687	2,302 00	853 74
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	58,925	47,764 00	73,777 23
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	24,158	18,720 00	14,287 27
" Sparkling	Doz.	457	3,534 00	2,024 70
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	94,676	2,935 00	1,945 10
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S	"	1,873,895	50,108 00	28,073 10
" below No. 9, D.S	"	4,281,823	91,242 00	46,518 01
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	34,429	1,758 00	742 58
" Melado, &c., &c	"			
Glucose and Syrups	"	66,528	2,059 00	1,079 18
Molasses	Gals.	173,122	37,295 00	5,628 55
Tea from United States	Lbs.	80,913	13,520 00	1,352 00
Tobacco and Cigars	"	18,414	26,936 00	19,582 26
Wood and manufactures of	$		60,359 00	15,768 18
Woollen manufactures	"		935,406 00	221,566 49
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.	1,435	458 00	43 05
All other dutiable articles	$		717,062 00	171,945 71
Total Dutiable Goods			5,899,523 00	1,436,027 28
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			22,114 00	
Free Goods, all other			2,055,058 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			7,976,695 00	1,436,027 28

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th April, 1885.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

GENERAL ABSTRACT

SHOWING the average amount of Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of British Columbia, within the Province of British Columbia and its Dependencies, taken from the several Weekly Statements, for the quarter ending 31st March, 1885.

In conformity with the Local Banking Act of 1864.

Liabilities.	$ cts.	*Assets.*		$ cts.
Notes in circulation	745,618 00	Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver		283,940 32
Balances due to other Banks and Branches	13,703 59	Gold Bullion		3,037 68
		Landed and other Property		45,965 71
Deposits not bearing interest. 1,194,706 17		Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate within the Province	$37,172 18	
Deposits bearing interest 249,515 79		Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate without the Province	737,663 13	
	1,444,221 96			774,835 31
		All debts due to the Bank within the Province, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due from other Banks and Branches	1,412,637 41	
		Do without the Province	40,142 18	
				1,452,779 59
Total amount of Liabilities	2,203,543 55	Total amount of Assets		2,560,558 61

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at close of the Quarter ending 31st March, 1885 ..... $1,173,000 00
Rate of last dividend declared to the Shareholders ..... 6 *per cent. per annum and* 2 *per cent. Bonus.*
Amount of last dividend declared 86,500 00
Amount of reserved profit at the time of declaring such dividend 331,220 00

WM. C. WARD,
Manager,

GEO. GILLESPIE,
Accountant.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 29th April, 1885.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st APRIL, 1885.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Aubigny	Sec. —, Tp. 6, R. 2, E.	Provencher ..... M.	Geo. Pichette.
Campbellcroft	Hope	Durham, E.R. ..... O.	Andrew Smith.
Castleavery	Sec. 28, Tp. 24, R. 29, W. of 1st Meridian	Marquette ..... M.	Joseph Dugan.
Chapman Settlement (re-opened)	Amherst	Cumberland ..... N.S.	John Greene.
Clarkleigh	Sec. 36, Tp. 18, R. 5, W. of 1st Meridian	Marquette ..... M.	James Clark.
Coutlee		Yale-Kootenay ..... B.C.	Gilbert Blair.
Crow Bay	Seymour	Northumberland, E.R. ... O.	John G. Morris.
Dorn Ridge	Douglas	York ..... N.B.	Hiram Haines.
(a)Eagle Pass		Yale-Kootenay ..... B.C.	Dugald L. McAlpine.
Green Point Station	New Maryland	York ..... N.B.	Michael Shea.
Glen Iver	Orford	Sherbrooke ..... Q.	James McIver.
Gull Creek	Sheffield	Addington ..... O.	John Hy. Jones.
Jewett's Mills	Bright	York ..... N.B.	Ira H. Burtt.
Larwill	Raleigh	Kent ..... O.	Albert White.
Lower Nicola		Yale-Kootenay ..... B.C.	W. Z. Wilson.
Mont Dufresne	Stoke	Richmond ..... Q.	Victor Moisau.
Nober (re-opened)	Walpole	Haldimand ..... O.	James Lemon.
North Shore of St. Margaret's Bay	West Halifax	Halifax ..... N.S.	Simon Wynott.
Port Elmsley (re-opened)	North Elmsley	Lanark, S.R. ..... O.	William Hunter.
Port Hammond		New Westminster ..... B.C.	A. Dockstader.
Priceburgh	Grand Falls	Victoria ..... N.B.	Jos. W. Gallop.
Quilchena		Yale-Kootenay ..... B.C.	Robert Johnston.
(a)Shuswap		Yale-Kootenay ..... B.C.	Alex. McBryan.
Southville	Weymouth	Digby ..... N.S.	Wm. H. Sabine.
Suffield	Ascot	Sherbrooke ..... Q.	Patrick FitzPatrick.
Sumner	Sec. 4, Tp. 20, Range 1, W. of 2nd Meridian	Assiniboia Territory	Jas. Sumner.
Upper Kincardine	Perth	Victoria ..... N.B.	Jas. B. Adam.
Valcartier Village	Valcartier	Quebec ..... Q.	William Billing.
Valens	Beverley	Wentworth, N.R. ..... O.	William Cook.
Van Horn	Harwich	Kent ..... O.	Joseph Zink.
Waterton	Escott	Leeds, S.R. ..... O.	Thomas Abraham.
Westford	Culross	Bruce, E.R. ..... O.	A. W. Haldenby.
Wilno	Hagarty	Renfrew, S.R. ..... O.	Adam Prince.

(a) Opened on 1st March.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Bowood	County of	Middlesex, N.R., O.
Carden	do	Victoria, N.R., O.
(b) Clarendon Front	do	Pontiac, Q.
(c) Locksley	do	Renfrew, N.R., O.

NAMES CHANGED.

Fort William	County of	Algoma, O	to Neebing.
Garafraxa	do	Wellington, C.R., O.	to Belwood.
Harwich Centre	do	Kent, O.,	to Huffman.
Milltown	do	Gloucester, N.B.,	to Burnsville.
Prairie Siding	do	Kent, O.	to Williams.
St. Sylvester	do	Lotbinière, Q	to St. Sylvester West.
Tilbury East	do	Kent, O.	to Stewart.

(b) Closed on 19th April, 1883.
(c) do 21st March, 1885.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts, for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words. each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Office of Queen's Printer, Queen's Printer.
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons

—

And further, with respect to the House of Commons it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

—

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for letters patent, under the Great Seal of the Dominion, for a charter creating the undermentioned persons a body politic and corporate, under the name of "Electro Mechanical Clock Company," for the purpose of purchasing, acquiring, holding, using, and working patents for improvements in Electro Mechanical Clocks or that they may hereafter become possessed of, the licensing or sub-leasing in whole or in part, of the right to use, acquire, purchase, or dispose of, by sale, or lease, or otherwise, and work any of the patents held by the company; to manufacture, sell, hire, or lease, clocks, watches, electrical machines, instruments, and electrical lines; to construct, erect, work, and keep in

repair all poles or cables and electrical lines either subterranean, submarine, or otherwise, in any part of the Dominion, that may be required in the working of any circuit of clocks, regulators, or other apparatus, on electrical systems, worked or used by, or that may hereafter belong to, or be acquired, or possessed by the company; and to work, hire, lease, or again sub-let electrical lines, or any other apparatus in connection with the business of the company, in any part of the Dominion; and for the purposes aforesaid, to have places of business, factories or branches, in any part of the Provinces or Territories of the Dominion, with head office at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

The capital stock of the company to be one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

The names of the said applicants are as follows:—John McDougall, Robert Benny, John Thomson Wilson, and Duncan Livingstone McDougall, all of the City of Montreal, merchants, and William Cassils, of the City of Montreal, Gentleman, and William C. Ilsley, of the City of New York, merchant.

The said John McDougall, Robert Benny, John Thomson Wilson, Duncan Livingstone McDougall and William Cassils are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

L. N. BENJAMIN,
Attorney for applicants.

Montreal, 4th May, 1885. 46-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Edwardsburg Starch Company (Limited), a body politic and corporate, and having its principal office and place of business in the City and District of Montreal, will apply to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for letters patent under the Great Seal incorporating the shareholders of the said company, a company under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," under the aforesaid name of "Edwardsburg Starch Company (Limited)," and transferring to the said new company all the rights and obligations of the aforesaid former company, and extending the powers of the said new company so as to include the right of the manufacture and sale of starch, prepared corn, glucose, grape sugar, syrups and kindred products of Indian corn and other grains.

And further notice is hereby given that application will at the same time be made to the Governor General in Council for supplementary letters patent decreasing the capital stock of the said new company to the sum of two hundred thousand dollars in five thousand shares of the par value of forty dollars each.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET & FALCONER,
Attorneys for petitioners.

Montreal, 6th May, 1885. 45-4

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Anglo-French Steamship Company (a body corporate, incorporated by Chapter 88 of the Statutes of the Parliament of Canada passed in the 38th year of Her Majesty's reign) to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal of Canada incorporating the said company and the shareholders thereof as a body politic under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

The name of said company will be "The Anglo-French Steamship Company, Limited."

The purposes of said company will be the owning, purchasing, hiring or otherwise acquiring of steamers and other vessels and running the same for the conveyance and transportation of freight, passengers, andmails to and from ports and places in Nova Scotia to the Islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, Newfoundland and elsewhere, and making all contracts and doing all business connected with or incident to the above objects.

The chief place of business of said company within the Dominion will be the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia.

The intended capital stock of the company will be fifty thousand dollars.

The number of shares will be five hundred of the amount of one hundred dollars each.

MEAGHER, CHISHOLM & DRYSDALE,
Solicitors of the applicants.

Dated at Halifax, 10th April, 1885. 42-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council within one month after the last publication of this notice, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the said company, a body politic and corporate for the purposes following, that is to say:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Otter Tail Gold and Silver Mining Company, (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought by the company are:—

(*a*) To acquire by purchase, location or otherwise, a tract or tracts of mineral lands in the District of Alberta or elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and to work and develope the resources of the same.

(*b*) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property and any easements, rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of their operations, and to sell and dispose of the same.

(*c*) To develope mineral lands held by the company or by others.

(*d*) To mine, produce, ship and mill or reduce gold, silver, copper, lead and other valuable minerals.

(*e*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam and other vessels or boats for the purposes of the company.

(*f*) To aid by way of bonus, gift of money, or otherwise in the construction and maintenance of a line or lines of steam tugs, steamboats or barges running from and to the lands of the company, to and from some point or place on or near an existing or established line of railway.

(*g*) To build, construct and maintain all necessary wharves, and to make, build, provide and carry on, use and work tramways, telegraph lines, reservoirs, aqueducts, roads, streets and other works which may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company.

(*h*) To purchase and sell gold, silver, copper, lead and other valuable ores anywhere in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere.

(*i*) And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the company is two hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares of the company is to be two thousand, the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The name in full, address and callings of the said applicants are as follows:—The Honorable John Norquay, of the City of Winnipeg, Provincial Treasurer; Hugh John Macdonald, of the same place, barrister at law; John Paisley, of the same place, hotel keeper; Archibald Wright, of the same place, Gentleman; John O. Briscoe, of the City of Eau Claire, in the State of Wisconsin, merchant; Frederick Fulcher, of the said City of Winnipeg, miner; Jacob Dolmage, of the same place, miner; Frank Wayland Robertson, of the same place, agent; and Frank Graham Walsh, of the same place, agent.

MACDONALD & TUPPER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Winnipeg, 6th April, 1885. 41-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

Capital..... $1,250,000.

DIVIDEND No. 20.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3 per cent. upon the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the half-year ending 31st May next, being at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, and will be payable at the Bank and its branches on the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Tuesday, the 16th of June next, at noon.

By order of the Board,

G. W. YARKER,
General Manager.

Toronto, 1st May, 1885. 45-3

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Canada Southern Railway Company for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the third day of June, 1885, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Company's Head Office in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary C. S. Ry. Co.

1st May, 1885. 45-2

NIAGARA GRAND ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the third day of June, 1885, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Company's Head Office in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary N. G. I. B. Co.

1st May, 1885. 45-2

NIAGARA RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Niagara River Bridge Company for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the third day of June, 1885, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Canada Southern Railway Company, in the City of St. Thomas, Ontario.

ALBYN COX,
Secretary.

New York, 28th April, 1885. 45 4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.—On the 24th day of April instant, Charles Lacaille, Esq., merchant, of the City of Montreal, was admitted a member of the Corporation of La Banque du Peuple, instead of C. S. Cherrier, Esq., deceased.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 29th April, 1885. 44-9

MARITIME BANK OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. for the current half-year upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

Notice is also given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank's office in the City of St. John, New Brunswick, on Friday, the 5th day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

THOS. MACLELLAN,
President.

St. John, N.B., 27th April, 1885. 44-5

ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 55.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders, will be held at the banking house in this City, on Tuesday, the 16th day of June next.

The chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

C. HOLLAND,
General Manager.

Toronto, 24th April, 1885. 44-7

BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 18.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,
Cashier.

Ottawa, 30th April, 1885. 44-5

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to to 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the first day of June next.

The chair will be taken at three o'clock.

By order of the Board,

J. STEVENSON,
Cashier.

Quebec, 28th April, 1885. 44-5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. and a bonus of one per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, have been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this city, and

at its branches on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Monday, the first day of June next.

The chair will be taken at one o'clock.

By order of the Board,

W. J. BUCHANAN,
General Manager.

Montreal, 21st April, 1885. 43 5

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

A SECOND call of ten per cent. on the subscribed capital stock of "The Traders Bank of Canada" has been this day ordered to be made, the same to be payable on and after Tuesday, the twenty-sixth day of May next, and payments thereof to be made to Henry Seton Strathy, Esquire, at his office in Toronto, or to the Dominion Bank of Canada, at its head office, in Toronto.

By order of the Provisional Board of Directors.

ROBERT ARMOUR,
Solicitor.

Dated at Bowmanville, this 18th day of April, 1885. 43–5

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company, will be held at the office of the company, on Sparks Street, Russell House Block, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, A. D. 1885, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary Treasurer

Ottawa, 16th April, 1885. 43–5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND No. 25.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. for the current half-year upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies, on and after Monday, the 1st day of June next,

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 30th May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the stockholders, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, will be held at their banking house, in this City, on Tuesday, the 16th day of June next.

The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

E. A. COLQUHOUN,
Cashier.

Bank of Hamilton,
Hamilton, 22nd April, 1885. 43–5

LA BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. (3½ per cent.) upon the paid-up capital stock of the institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its head office in Montreal, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 30th of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, in Montreal, the seventeenth day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon.

By order,

U. GARAND,
Cashier.

Montreal, 21st April, 1885. 43-8

MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this City, on and after Monday, the 1st June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Wednesday, the 17th day of June next.

The chair to be taken at twelve o'clock.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE HAGUE,
General Manager.

Montreal, 22nd April, 1885. 43–5

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. has been declared on the paid-up capital of this institution for the current half-year, and that this dividend will be payable at the office of the Bank at Montreal, Monday, the first of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 30th of May next, these two days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will take place at the office of the Bank at Montreal, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of June next, at one o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,

A. DE MARTIGNY,
Cashier.

Montreal, 23rd April, 1885. 43–5

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE.

THE Grand Trunk Railway of Canada hereby give notice that they will sell at the rooms number 183, St. James street, Montreal, on Tuesday, 9th June, 1885, at 10 o'clock a.m., and each subsequent day until the whole is disposed of, and at the Grand Trunk Railway Freight Sheds, Toronto, on Tuesday, 16th June, 1885, at 10 o'clock a.m., a large quantity of unclaimed freight and baggage, consisting in part of glassware, groceries, hardware, machinery, drugs, household effects and other sundries. Catalogues of which can be had from the auctioneers on application.

Terms.—A deposit of not less than 20 per cent. required at time of sale.

By order of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada,

WITHERS, NEWHORT & CO., Montreal,
OLIVER, COATE & CO., Toronto.
Auctioneers.

Montreal, 27th March, 1885. 42–6

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Come Seraphin Cherrier, in his lifetime of the City of Montreal, Esquire, advocate, having departed this life on the tenth day of April instant, has ceased to be a member or principal partner of the Corporation of La Banque du Peuple.

GEO. S. BRUSH,
Vice President.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 14th April, 1885. 42–9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 11 mai 1885.

Robert Thompson Livingstone, d'Osgoode Hall, écuyer, avocat ; Juge de la cour de comté du comté de Norfolk, dans la province d'Ontario, *vice* Thomas B. McMahon, écuyer, décédé.

Henry McKay, écuyer ; Préposé de l'engagement (Shipping Master) pour le port de Montréal, *vice* George Smith, écuyer, décédé.

David Cleveland, de la paroisse d'Alma, dans le comté d'Albert, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer ; Sous-percepteur, dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

Gilbert Brewster, de la paroisse d'Harvey, dans le comté d'Albert, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer ; Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

Charles William Anderson, de Waterside, dans le comté d'Albert, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, gentilhomme ; Officier dans les douanes de Sa Majesté, pour prévenir la contrebande.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada,—

" Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Guysborough, vous prions de prendre connais- " sance que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci- " dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, " savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du " ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Guys- " ' borough, ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à " ' l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre des Com- " ' munes dans le dit comté,

" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition- " ' naires désirent que la deuxième partie de " l'Acte " ' de Tempérance du Canada, 1878," soit mise en " ' vigueur et en application dans le dit comté ;

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum- " ' blement Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un " ' ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre- " ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la " ' deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur " ' et en application dans le dit comté.'

" ' Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Guysborough ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de sept cent quarante-cinq, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Guysborough soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-cinquième jour de juin prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Guysborough pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que William S. Peart, écuyer, shérif du dit comté de Guysborough, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, a été nommé officier-rapporteur, pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit shérif, dans la ville de Guysborough, dans le dit comté, lundi, le vingt-deuxième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, lundi, le vingt-neuvième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte deviendra en force et prendra effet dans le dit comté à l'expiration de trente jours à dater du dit ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable

Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SIXIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'État.

46-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

A. CAMPBELL, Procureur général, Canada. } ATTENDU que le vingt-quatrième jour du mois de mai courant, jour de Notre anniversaire, tombe cette année le Dimanche :

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que Nous proclamons et déclarons par la présente proclamation que LUNDI, le VINGT-CINQUIÈME jour de MAI courant, a été par Nous fixé pour la célébration, cette année, de Notre dit anniversaire.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SIXIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Middlesex, vous prions de prendre connaissance " que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à " Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du " ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Middlesex, " ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans " ' le dit comté de Middlesex,

" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition- " ' naires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte " ' de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en vi- " ' gueur et en application dans le dit comté ;

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum- " ' blement Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un " ' ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre- " ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la " ' deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur " ' et en application dans le dit comté.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition.

" Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Middlesex ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de cinq mille quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Middlesex soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-huitième jour de juin prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Middlesex, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que James Grant, du village d'Arva, dans le dit comté de Middlesex, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, a été nommé officier-rapporteur pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, en la cité de London, dans le dit comté, lundi, le quinzième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit Hôtel-de-Ville, en la dite cité de London, lundi, le vingt-deuxième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte deviendra en force et prendra effet dans le dit comté à l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SEIZIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

45-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Perth, vous prions de prendre connaissance " que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à " Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du " ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Perth, " ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans " ' le dit comté,

" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition- " ' naires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte " ' de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en " ' vigueur et en application dans le dit comté ;

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum- " ' blement Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par " ' un ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre- " ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la " ' deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur " ' et en application dans le dit comté.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition.

" Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Perth ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de trois mille deux cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Perth, soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-huitième jour de juin prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Perth pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Peter Robinson Jarvis, de la cité de Stratford, dans le dit comté de Perth, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, a été nommé officier-rapporteur, pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la dite cité, lundi, le quinzième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures du matin.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la dite cité, lundi, le vingt-deuxième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté, alors que la dite deuxième partie de l'acte y deviendra en force et y prendra effet à l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAU-

RICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le Comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le Comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce CINQUIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,

45-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LANSDOWNE.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Lincoln, vous prions de prendre connaissance " que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous " à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du " ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Lincoln, " ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans " ' le dit comté,

" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition- " ' naires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte " ' de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en " ' vigueur et en application dans le dit comté ;

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum- " ' blement Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un " ' ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre- " ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la " ' deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur " ' et en application dans le dit comté.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition.

" Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Lincoln ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de deux mille cent vingt-sept, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Lincoln soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-huitième jour de juin prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Lincoln pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Joseph A. Woodruff, de la cité de Sainte-Catherine, dans le dit comté de Lincoln, dans la province d'Ontario, shérif du dit comté de Lincoln, a été nommé officier-rapporteur pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux différents bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit shérif, dans la dite cité de Sainte-Catherine, lundi, le quinzième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, dans la dite cité de Sainte-Catherine, lundi, le vingt-deuxième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en vigueur dans le dit comté, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur et en application dans tel comté après l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-SEPTIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,

45-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LANSDOWNE.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétion ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada,—
" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Frontenac, vous prions de prendre connais- " sance que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci- " dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, " savoir :
" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Ca- " ' nada en conseil,—
" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Frontenac " ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans le " ' dit comté de Frontenac,
" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition- " ' naires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de " ' Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en vigueur " ' et en application dans le dit comté de Frontenac ;
" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum- " ' blement Votre Excellence, de vouloir bien par un " ' ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre- " ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, de déclarer " ' que la deuxième partie du dit acte soit mise en " ' vigueur et en application dans le dit comté.'
" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition.
" Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Frontenac ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de treize cent onze, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Frontenac soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-et-unième jour de mai prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Frontenac, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Francis Elkington, de la cité de Kington, dans le dit comté de Frontenac, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, a été nommé officier-rapporteur pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux différents bureaux de votation, et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition au bureau du greffier du dit comté de Frontenac, dans la dite cité de Kingston, lundi, le dix-huitième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit bureau du greffier du dit comté de Frontenac, lundi, le vingt-cinquième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté, alors la deuxième partie du dit acte deviendra en force et prendra effet dans le dit comté à l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le Comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le Comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGTIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
44-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada,—
" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs de la cité " de Kingston, vous prions de prendre connaissance " que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à " Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, savoir :
" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général du " ' Canada en conseil,—
" ' La pétition des électeurs de la cité de Kingston, " ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans " ' la dite cité.
" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition- ' " naires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte ' " de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en ' " vigueur et en application dans la dite cité ;
" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humble- " ' ment Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un " ' ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre- " ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la " ' deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur " ' et en application dans la dite cité.'
" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs de la dite cité soient pris pour et contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition.
" Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur Général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs de la dite cité de Kingston ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de sept cent quarante-deux, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur Général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous

les électeurs de la dite cité soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt et unième jour de mai prochain, un poll sera tenu dans la dite cité de Kingston, dans le comté de Frontenac, dans la province d'Ontario, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que William Ferguson, écuyer, shérif du dit comté de Frontenac, dans la province d'Ontario, a été nommé officier-rapporteur pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur Général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux différents bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du shérif, dans la dite cité de Kingston, lundi, le dix-huitième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures du matin.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, en la dite cité de Kingston, lundi, le vingt-cinquième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur Général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans telle cité à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans telle cité pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans la dite cité, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte deviendra en force et prendra effet dans la dite cité à l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGTIÈME jour d'AVRIL dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

44–3

DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

SERVICES DES VOYAGEURS CANADIENS DANS L'EXPEDITION DU NIL.

Le comte de Derby au Gouverneur général.

Canada—No 82.

DOWNING STREET,
28 avril 1885.

MILORD,—J'ai l'honneur de transmettre à Votre Seigneurie, la lettre ci-jointe, reçue par la voie du département de la Guerre, du général lord Wolseley, exprimant son appréciation des services récemment rendus en Egypte par les bateliers canadiens et leurs officiers.

J'ai, etc,

DERBY.

Le Gouverneur général
Le Très-honorable
Marquis de Lansdowne,
etc., etc., etc.

—

CAIRE, 13 avril 1885.

MILORD,—Les voyageurs canadiens qui ont récemment été employés à l'expédition du Nil, étant maintenant de retour au Canada, je tiens à exprimer à Votre Seigneurie ma reconnaissance des services qu'ils ont rendus et faire connaître de quelle utilité ils ont été au corps expéditionnaire. A quelques exceptions près, ils se sont montrés excellents bateliers ; ils ont très bien travaillé ; ils ont enduré les misères de cette rude campagne sans un murmure ni mécontentement ; et dans maintes occasions ils ont déployé non-seulement beaucoup de savoir-faire mais aussi un grand courage dans la navigation de leurs bateaux sur des eaux difficiles et dangereuses. Je regrette vivement que quelques-uns d'eux aient été victimes des dangers qu'ils s'efforçaient de surmonter.

Les officiers, et particulièrement le colonel Denison, ont fait preuve de beaucoup d'énergie et de bonne volonté, et ont été d'une grande utilité. Je prie Votre Seigneurie d'avoir la bonté de communiquer le sens de cette lettre aux officiers et aux hommes composant les voyageurs canadiens, et aussi aux autorités du Canada. Certaines fausses rumeurs ayant été publiées que leur emploi n'avait pas été couronné d'un plein succès, je désire enregistrer, non seulement mon opinion personnelle mais aussi celle de chaque officier attaché à la conduite et direction du service des bateaux, que les services de ces voyageurs ont été de la plus grande valeur possible ; et de plus que leur conduite a toujours été excellente.

Ils se sont acquis une haute réputation parmi les troupes sur le Nil. De plus ces dernières ressentaient beaucoup de satisfaction en voyant les Canadiens prendre part à cette expédition, et partager leurs privations et leurs dangers. Alors que des soldats anglais, écossais et irlandais sont employés, la présence de Canadiens parmi eux est une preuve évidente des liens qui unissent toutes les parties de notre grand empire.

Finalement, je désire beaucoup exprimer à Votre Seigneurie personnellement, mes sincères remerciements pour la peine que vous vous êtes donnée en rapport avec l'engagement de ces voyageurs, et tous les autres arrangements les concernant.

J'ai, etc.,

WOLSELEY,
Général.

Le marquis de Lansdowne. 46–3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 8e jour de mai 1885.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNERAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport en date du 5 mai 1885, du secrétaire d'État approuvé par le ministre de la Justice au sujet de la pétition conformément à "l'Acte

de Tempérance du Canada de 1878," de certains électeurs du comté de Drummond, dans la province de Québec, établissant que les procédures faites par l'officier-rapporteur paraissent être conformes à l'acte, et que la pétition a été déclarée adoptée par les électeurs du dit comté,—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, sur la recommandation du secrétaire d'Etat, de déclarer, et il est par le présent déclaré, que la deuxième partie de "l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada de 1878," sera en vigueur et prendra effet dans le dit comté de Drummond, le, à partir de et après le jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses maintenant en vigueur dans le dit comté, pourvu que ce jour ne soit pas moins que quatre-vingt-dix jours de la date des présentes, et dans le cas où ce jour en serait moins éloigné, alors à pareil jour l'année suivante ; et s'il n'existe pas de licences en force dans le dit comté de Drummond, alors que la dite seconde partie du dit acte devienne en vigueur et prenne effet dans le dit comté à l'expiration de trente jours à partir de la date des présentes.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Lundi, 20 avril 1885.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNERAL EN CONSEIL.

A LA recommandation de l'honorable ministre de l'Intérieur, suivant le conseil de l'honorable ministre de la Justice, et sous les provisions de la sous-section 4 de la section 14 de l'acte passé durant la session du parlement du Canada tenue en la 47me année du règne de Sa Majesté, formant, le dit acte, le chapitre 6 du statut 47 Victoria, et intitulé : " Un Acte relatif au chemin de fer de l'Ile Vancouver, au bassin de carénage d'Esquimalt et à certaines régions de terre affectées à l'encouragement et la construction de chemins de fer dans la Colombie-Anglaise et concédées pour telles fins à la Puissance,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est ordonné par les présentes, que les règlements suivants soient et sont dès maintenant approuvés et adoptés quant à tout ce qui concerne l'arpentage, l'administration et le mode de disposer des terres de la Puissance qui font partie des régions de terrains affectés comme susdit à des fins de chemins de fer dans la Colombie-Britannique.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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RÈGLEMENTS

Quant au mode de disposer des terres de la Puissance qui font partie des régions de terrains affectées à des fins de chemins de fer dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique.

Préliminaire - Interprétation.

1. Ces règlements ne s'appliqueront qu'aux terres publiques de la Puissance renfermées dans le circuit qui est connu comme affecté à des fins de chemins de fer dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, lesquelles terres seront qualifiées et appelées *Terres de la Puissance* ; et les expressions et termes des dits règlements auront la signification qui leur est assignée ci-après, à moins que telle signification ne répugne au sujet traité ou ne soit incompatible avec le contexte. Ainsi :

(2.) Le terme *Ministre de l'Intérieur* signifie le ministre de l'Intérieur du Canada ;

(3.) Le terme *arpenteur-général* désigne l'officier du département de l'Intérieur qui porte ce titre, ou le clerc-en-chef du même département au temps où il remplit les devoirs de cette charge ;

(4.) Le terme *agent* ou *officier* désigne toute personne ou officier employé à l'administration, la régie, la vente et la cession des terres de la Puissance ; et le terme *agent local* désigne l'agent des terres de la Puissance employé comme susdit en rapport avec les terres en question ; et le terme *bureau des terres* désigne le bureau de tout tel agent ;

(5.) Le terme *arpenteur des terres de la Puissance* désigne un arpenteur duement qualifié, sous les provisions de l'Acte des Terres de la Puissance, 1883, à arpenter les terres de la Puissance ;

(6.) Le terme *agent des bois de la Puissance* désigne l'officier local nommé pour collecter ce qui est dû et pour accomplir tous autres devoirs qui peuvent lui être assignés, quant aux bois et forêts des terres de la Puissance ;

(7.) Le terme *clause* signifie une section de ces règlements portant un numéro spécial ; et le terme *sous-clause* signifie une subdivision de toute clause portant un numéro spécial ou une lettre distinctive, en caractère plus petit ;

(8.) Le terme *Gazette du Canada* désigne la gazette officielle du gouvernement, publiée à Ottawa ;

(9.) Le terme *Gazette de la Colombie-Britannique* désigne la gazette officielle du gouvernement de la Colombie-Britannique, publiée à Victoria.

Département de l'Intérieur.

2. Le département du ministre de l'Intérieur aura charge de l'administration et de la régie des terres de la Puissance ;

(2.) Telle administration et telle régie seront sous le contrôle d'une branche du dit département qui sera connue et désignée comme " le bureau des terres de Puissance."

(3.) Le Gouverneur en conseil peut nommer un officier qui sera appelé " le commissaire des terres de la Puissance " et un autre qui portera le nom " l'inspecteur des agences des terres de la Puissance." Et tels officiers auront respectivement les pouvoirs, pourvu qu'ils ne soient pas incompatibles avec les provisions des présents règlements, et rempliront les devoirs qui leur pourront être conférés et assignés, de temps en temps par ordre du Gouverneur en conseil ; le Gouverneur en conseil peut aussi établir un "bureau des terres de la Puissance " pour examiner et régler toutes questions contestées ne tombant pas dans les attributions du commissaire des terres de la Puissance et de l'inspecteur des agences des terres de la Puissance, et toutes affaires relatives à l'administration du système des terres de la Puissance, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique ; et tel bureau des terres de la Puissance sera composé de telles personnes, aura tels pouvoirs et telle autorité, pourvu qu'ils ne soient pas incompatibles avec les présents règlements, et remplira tels devoirs qui lui seront prescrits, de temps en temps, par ordre du Gouverneur en conseil ;

(4.) Les copies de tous dossiers, documents, plans, livres, ou papiers appartenant à ou déposés dans le bureau des terres de la Puissance, attestées véritables sous la signature du ministre de l'Intérieur ou de l'arpenteur-général, ou de tout clerc en chef ou officier autorisé à ce faire, et les copies des plans ou documents de tout bureau des terres de la Couronne ou d'arpentage dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, attestées véritables sous la signature de l'agent ou de l'inspecteur des arpentages ou d'un autre officier en charge de tel bureau, seront une preuve valable dans toutes causes où l'original de tels dossiers, documents, plans, livres ou papiers ferait preuve ; et des copies lithographiées ou autres des cartes ou plans qui seront émises ou publiées par le " Bureau des terres de la Puissance " et qui porteront la signature lithographiée ou écrite du ministre de l'Intérieur ou de l'arpenteur-général, devront être acceptées dans toutes cours et procédures comme une preuve *primâ facie* des originaux et de leur contenu ;

(5.) Aucune personne employée dans le département de l'Intérieur ou sous son contrôle, y compris la branche d'explorations géologiques qui s'y trouve attachée, ne pourra acheter des terres de la Puissance ou autres ni prendre des sûretés sur icelles, à moins d'être autorisée à ce faire par un ordre du Gouverneur en conseil, et elle ne pourra non plus agir comme agent d'aucune autre personne ou de sa part ; toute telle personne employée comme susdit sera également tenue de ne faire connaître à qui que ce soit, si ce n'est à ses supérieurs, toute découverte faite par lui-même ou par un autre officier du département de l'Intérieur, non plus que toute autre information qu'il possèdera relativement aux terres de la Puissance, jusqu'à ce que telles découverte et information aient été transmises au ministre de l'Intérieur et qu'on ait obtenu de lui permission de les publier.

Terres de la Puissance—Townships.

3. Les terres de la Puissance, dans la Colombie-Britannique, seront partagées, en autant qu'il est possible, en townships quadrilatéraux, contenant chacun trente-six sections, égales à un mille carré, en autant et d'une manière aussi approximative que la convergence des méridiens le permet.

(2.) Les sections seront réunies et numérotées comme le fait voir le diagramme suivant :

N.

O.	31	32	33	34	35	36
	30	29	28	27	26	25
	19	20	21	22	23	24
	18	17	16	15	14	13
	7	8	9	10	11	12
	6	5	4	3	2	1

E.

S.

4. Les lignes de réunion des townships du côté est et du côté ouest seront les méridiens ; et celles du nord et du sud seront perpendiculaires aux parallèles de la latitude.

5. Chaque section sera divisée en quarts de sections de cent soixante acres, plus ou moins, conformément aux provisions qui suivent.

6. Dans l'arpentage d'un township, le déficit ou le surplus résultant de la convergence des méridiens sera placé dans la ligne des quarts de section touchant la frontière ouest du township, et l'erreur du nord ou du sud en fermant les lignes de correction dans l'une ou l'autre de ces directions sera portée à la limite des quarts de section attenante au nord ou au sud respectivement des dites lignes de correction : Pourvu que tel déficit ou surplus et telle erreur du nord ou du sud, ou encore les uns ou les autres puissent être répartis également entre tous les quarts de section qui s'en trouvent affectés.

7. Les dimensions et l'étendue des quarts de sections irréguliers seront rendues, dans tous les cas, à leurs bornes et à leur grandeur actuelles par l'arpenteur.

8. Pour rendre plus facile la description de moins d'un quart de section, dans les lettres patentes, chaque section sera censée divisée en quarts de quart de section, soit quarante acres, et telles subdivisions seront numérotées comme indiqué dans le diagramme suivant, qui est destiné à montrer telles subdivisions de sections qui seront appelées des subdivisions légales :

N.

O.	13	14	15	16
	12	11	10	9
	5	6	7	8
	4	3	2	1

E.

S.

(2.) L'étendue de toute subdivision légale, comme indiquée plus haut, sera stipulée sans garantie de plus ou de moins, dans les lettres patentes, et sera, dans chaque cas, représentée par la quantité exacte telle qu'attribuée à telle subdivision dans l'arpentage original.

Vente ordinaire de terres.

9. Les terres de la Puissance, en autant que l'arpentage en est duement fait et confirmé, seront ouvertes, excepté dans les cas où il est autrement ci-après pourvu, pour y établir domicile et pour achat à tels prix, termes et conditions qui pourront être fixés, de temps en temps, par le Gouverneur en conseil ; Pourvu qu'aucun achat ne soit permis pour un prix moindre que deux piastres et cinquante centins l'acre ; Pourvu aussi, que, hors les cas spéciaux où il en est autrement ordonné par le Gouverneur en conseil, aucune vente à une seule personne n'excède une section ou six cent quarante acres ;

Et pourvu encore que, chaque fois qu'il en aura été ainsi ordonné par le ministre, telles terres inoccupées qu'il jugera convenable, de temps en temps, soient soustraites à la vente et à la cession ordinaires et vendues par encan public au plus haut enchérisseur—une mise à enchère étant d'abord fixée dans ce dernier cas ;

(2.) Pourvu en outre que toutessub divisions légales ou autres portions des terres de la Puissance qui seront jugées avoir une valeur spéciale par le ministre de l'Intérieur soient exemptées de la vente ordinaire et soient vendues de telle manière et à tels termes et conditions qui seront fixés par le Gouverneur en conseil, sur rapport du ministre de l'Intérieur.

Terrains de ville, etc.

10. Le ministre de l'Intérieur aura le pouvoir de soustraire à la vente ou à l'occupation de toute étendue ou toutes étendues de terre, et de les partager en lots de ville ou de villages ; les lots ainsi divisés devant être vendus soit par vente privée et pour tel prix jugé raisonnable, ou par encan public, et dans ce dernier cas une mise à enchère sera fixée.

11. Le Gouverneur en conseil peut mettre à part et désigner telles terres de la Puissance qu'il jugera convenable pour servir d'emplacements de marché, de prisons, de palais de justice, de lieux du culte public, de cimetières, d'écoles, d'institutions de bienfaisance, de parcs publics, et pour servir à d'autres fins publiques, et il pourra, en tout temps avant l'émission des lettres patentes à cet égard, changer ou révoquer telles appropriations suivant qu'il le croira bon ; il lui est aussi permis de donner gratuitement pour les fins susdites les terres ainsi appropriées, mais dans ce dernier cas la destination et l'usage qui leur sont assignés devront être spécifiés dans les lettres patentes.

12. Les provisions des clauses qui se trouvent entre la treizième et la vingt-quatrième de ces règlements, ces deux dernières clauses elles-mêmes étant incluses, ne s'appliqueront pas aux terres dont on aura disposé le premier juillet mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq.

Droits de homestead.

13. Toute personne, mâle ou femelle, qui est chef de famille, ou tout individu du sexe masculin qui est âgé de dix-huit ans auront droit, en faisant application conformément à la formule A de la cédule attachée à ces règlements, d'obtenir un acte de homestead pour toute quantité de terre n'excédant pas un quart de section et se trouvant dans la catégorie des terres ouvertes à tels actes en vertu des provisions de ces règlements.

(2.) L'acte de homestead donnera droit au porteur de prendre, d'occuper et de cultiver la terre pour laquelle il aura été obtenu, et d'en garder la possession à l'exclusion de toutes autres personnes, et d'intenter et maintenir toute action pour entrée illégale sur la dite terre. Le titre de la terre restera aux mains de la Couronne jusqu'à l'émanation de la patente y relative, et la dite terre ne pourra pas être vendue par autorité de justice avant telle émission.

(3.) Le privilège de l'acte de homestead ne s'appliquera qu'aux terres arpentées et agricoles et personne n'aura droit à tel acte quant aux terres qui tirent leur valeur de leurs bois, du foin qu'elles poussent, ou quant à celles sur lesquelles se trouve une carrière de pierre, ou de marbre ou de charbon, ou encore d'autres minéraux ayant une valeur commerciale, ou sur lesquelles se trouve tout pouvoir d'eau susceptible de faire marcher des machines, ou quant aux terres qu'il serait de l'intérêt public de soustraire à tel acte, à raison de leur situation, si elles forment, par exemple, le rivage d'un port important, si elles occupent l'emplacement d'un pont ou d'un canal, ou si elles sont actuellement ou destinées à devenir terminus ou stations de chemins de fer.

14. Du moment que l'arpentage de tout township aura été finalement confirmé et que tel township se trouvera ouvert aux actes de homestead, toute personne qui s'est établie et qui de bonne foi a fait des améliorations sur un terrain, avant que l'arpentage des terres du dit township ne fût confirmé, aura un droit de priorité pour obtenir un acte de Homestead quant au terrain sur lequel elle s'est fixée, pourvu que tel droit soit exercé dans les trois mois après que les terres auront été ouvertes à l'établissement des colons ; et pourvu que tel terrain n'ait pas été réservé ou ne se trouve pas soustrait aux droits de l'acte en question, sous les provisions de ces règlements. Aucun acte de homestead ne sera accordé à aucune autre personne relativement à tel terrain, avant l'expiration d'un délai de trois mois à compter d'un avis par écrit qui sera adressé par l'agent local au colon de bonne foi l'avertissant que le terrain en question est ouvert à l'occupation.

15. La personne, qui la première se sera établie et aura fait de bonne foi des améliorations comme susdit sur les terres de la Puissance avant que l'arpentage en ait été confirmé, peut indiquer la terre qu'elle a ainsi accaparée de la manière suivante: Elle devra former un carré et son étendue n'excèdera pas cent soixante acres. Ses frontières seront des lignes nord et sud, est et ouest. A chaque angle, un poteau d'au moins quatre pouces carrés et dépassant le sol de quatre pieds sera planté et marqué au moyen d'un crayon ou d'un couteau comme désignant l'angle du terrain réclamé et portera aussi le nom du réclamant marqué de la même manière. Entre les poteaux des angles, si le terrain est boisé, une ligne sera ouverte et indiquée. Il fournira aussi à l'agent local, avec son application accompagnée d'une somme de dix piastres, un plan intelligible indiquant la nature et la disposition du terrain réclamé, le bois, s'il s'en trouve, aussi tous les cours d'eau, les chemins, les prairies, les pouvoirs d'eau, les carrières, etc.; et, si l'on découvre dans la suite que le réclamant a caché quelqu'information dans son dit plan, ses droits se trouveront complètement annulés. Après que sa terre aura été délimitée comme susdit, le colon pourra, en sus du droit de priorité pour obtenir l'acte de homestead que lui accorde la dernière section, être admis à intenter telles actions pour entrées illégales sur son terrain et pour expulsion d'icelui; lesquelles actions qui lui seraient permises s'il était le propriétaire réel du fonds en question : Pourvu toujours que rien de ce qui est contenu dans ces règlements ne confère ou ne soit arrangé pour conférer à quelqu'un aucun droit quelconque contre la Couronne.

16. Pour obtenir un acte de homestead, il sera nécessaire que celui qui le demande fasse acte de présence et donne un affidavit devant l'agent local conformément à la formule B, C ou D de la cédule jointe à ces règlements. En filant tel affidavit aux mains de l'agent local, et en lui payant dix piastres comme honoraire d'office, l'appliquant recevra de l'agent local un reçu conforme à la formule F de la cédule de ces règlements, et tel reçu sera un certificat de l'acte de homestead, et autorisera son porteur à aller prendre possession du terrain y décrit ;

(2.) Pourvu que, au cas où il s'agirait d'immigrants ou d'autres personnes qui se proposent de s'établir ensemble, le ministre de l'Intérieur ou le bureau des terres puisse autoriser toute personne qui lui sera indiquée à obtenir des actes de homestead en leur nom, avant leur arrivée dans le territoire où se trouvent les terres qu'ils désirent occuper ;

(3.) La personne autorisée comme susdit fera application, pour obtenir tels actes en la forme G de la cédule de ces règlements, de la part de chacun de ceux qu'elle représente, et donnera un affidavit devant l'agent local conformément à la formule H, J, ou K, de la cédule de ces règlements, suivant que les circonstances le requerront ; elle paiera aussi pour chaque acte sollicité l'honoraire d'office, dix piastres, tel que prescrit ci-dessus ;

(4.) Les personnes qui occupent un terrain pour l'avoir acheté peuvent obtenir des actes de homestead au sujet de tout autre terrain contigu ; mais, toute l'étendue de ces dits terrains réunis, y inclus celui primitivement acheté, ne doit pas excéder le quart d'une section ;

(5.) Toute personne faisant application pour obtenir un acte de homestead quant à un terrain contigu doit, en donnant son affidavit tel que prescrit pour l'obtention de tel acte, décrire aussi le terrain qu'elle possède déjà et où elle réside ; et sa résidence sur, ainsi que la culture de tout son terrain seront pour l'avenir réglées par les provisions de ces règlements relatives à un premier acte de homestead, avant qu'elle n'ait de droit à une patente pour la portion de terre ainsi tenue : Pourvu que telle résidence et telle culture se trouvent sur et au bénéfice de la première terre acquise ou de celle pour laquelle a été obtenu un acte de homestead, ou des deux en même temps.

17. Au cas où s'élève un différend entre personnes réclamant un acte de homestead pour un même terrain, l'agent local ou toute personne à ce autorisée par le ministre de l'Intérieur fera une enquête et obtiendra des preuves quant aux faits ; et son rapport à ce sujet ainsi que la preuve faite seront soumis pour décision au ministre de l'Intérieur ou au bureau des terres de la Puissance, au commissaire des terres de la Puissance, ou à telles personnes qui peuvent être nommées par le Gouverneur en conseil pour examiner et juger dans le cas de tels différends ;

(2.) Pourvu que, quand deux personnes ou plus ont fait des demandes et tente d'obtenir un acte de homestead pour un même terrain, celle qui s'est établie la première sur le dit terrain, qui a continué à y résider et à le cultiver ait droit à tel acte si le terrain réclamé est de la classe sujette aux actes de homestead ; et s'il n'est pas contraire à l'intérêt public, dans l'opinion du ministre de l'Intérieur, d'accorder une application au sujet de tel terrain ;

(3.) Pourvu en outre que dans le cas où les parties en litige ont fait des améliorations considérables sur le terrain disputé, le ministre de l'Intérieur, s'il accorde l'application qui lui est soumise pour l'obtention d'un acte de homestead, puisse ordonner une division du dit terrain de manière à accorder autant que possible à chacun la part d'améliorations à laquelle il a droit ; et le ministre pourra aussi, à sa discrétion, décider que le déficit qui pourrait se trouver dans les parts faites à l'un et l'autre des réclamants soit comblé à même les terres vacantes contiguës s'il s'en trouve de la classe qui sont sujettes aux actes de homestead.

18. Toute personne qui a obtenu un acte de homestead aura un délai de six mois pour mettre tel acte en force en prenant personnellement possession de sa terre, et en commençant à y résider permanemment et à la culture ; et si l'entrée en possession n'a pas lieu dans ce délai, l'acte sera nul, et le terrain pourra être acquis par une autre personne ou il en peut être disposé autrement sous l'autorité de ces règlements par le ministre de l'Intérieur ;

(2) Pourvu encore qu'en faveur d'immigrants d'ailleurs que du continent de l'Amérique du Nord, le Gouverneur en conseil puisse étendre le délai de l'accomplissement de l'acte à douze mois de sa date.

19. Dans le cas où un certain nombre de colons de homestead, comprenant au moins vingt familles et ayant l'intention d'agrandir leur nombre par l'établissement d'écoles et d'églises, et d'obtenir d'autres avantages sociaux du même caractère, demandent qu'on leur permette de s'établir ensemble dans un hameau ou village, le ministre de l'Intérieur peut, à sa discrétion, modifier ou éliminer complètement les exigences quant à la résidence, mais non pas quant à la culture de chaque quart de section distinct entré comme homestead.

20. A l'expiration de trois ans de la date où il a mis en force son acte de homestead, le colon, ou en cas de sa mort, ses représentants légaux, en prouvant à la satisfaction de l'agent local qu'il, eux ou quelques-uns d'entre eux ont résidé sur la terre et l'ont cultivée durant le dit terme de trois ans, auront droit d'obtenir une patente pour la dite terre, à condition

que la preuve faite soit acceptée par le Commissaire des Terres de la Couronne ou le Bureau des Terres, et sur paiement d'une piastre par acre : pourvu aussi que telle patente ne soit pas émise en faveur d'une personne qui n'est pas par naissance ou naturalisation sujet de Sa Majesté au temps de telle émission.

(2.) Pourvu que, dans le cas où un colon aurait obtenu un acte de homestead pour une terre occupée par lui avant qu'elle ne fût arpentée, de la manière déjà mentionnée, le fait d'avoir résidé sur la dite terre et de l'avoir cultivée durant les trois ans qui précèdent l'application pour une patente soit considéré équivalent à ce qui est prescrit dans la clause précédente, si le fait de telle résidence et de telle culture est autrement conforme à ces règlements ;

(3) Toute personne qui prouvera qu'elle a résidé sur la terre pour laquelle elle possède un acte de homestead, durant douze mois à compter de la date de sa prise de possession, et qu'elle a mis en culture au moins trente acres de cette terre, pourra, avant l'expiration des trois années stipulées dans la sous-clause deux de cette clause, obtenir une patente, en payant deux piastres et cinquante centins par acre de terre ;

(4) En outre des cas ci-dessus mentionnés, toute personne réclamant une patente pour homestead y aura droit, en prouvant qu'elle a érigé sur son homestead une maison habitable, et qu'elle y a de bonne foi résidé pendant pas moins des trois mois qui ont précédé la date de son application pour sa patente ; que durant la période écoulée entre le temps pendant lequel, par la clause dix-huit de ces règlements, il est ordonné qu'un propriétaire de homestead devra s'emparer de sa terre, et le commencement de sa résidence de trois mois sur son homestead, il a *bonâ fide* résidé dans un rayon de deux milles du quart de section de son homestead ; que durant la première année de sa prise de possession de sa terre, il a cassé et préparé pour les ensemencer pas moins de dix acres du quart de section de son homestead ; que durant la seconde année il a ensemencé les dits dix acres et en a brisé et préparé pour les ensemencer pas moins de quinze acres additionnels—formant en tout pas moins de vingt-cinq acres ; et que durant la troisième année après la date de la mise en force de son acte de homestead, il a ensemencé les dits vingt-cinq acres et a brisé et préparé pour être ensemencés pas moins de quinze acres additionnels, faisant en tout pas moins de vingt-cinq acres ensemencés et quinze prêts à l'être, durant les trois ans à compter de la date à laquelle il a mis son acte de homestead en vigueur ; et la résidence indiquée dans cette sous-clause sera suffisamment prouvée si l'applicant n'a pas été absent plus de six mois chaque année.

(5.) La preuve de la résidence, de la construction d'une maison habitable et de la culture requises par cette clause se fera par l'affidavit du réclamant, sera corroborée par la déposition sous serment de deux témoins désintéressés, résidant dans le voisinage de la terre que leur témoignage concerne et acceptée comme suffisante par le commissaire des terres de la Puissance ou le bureau des terres ; tel affidavit sera assermenté et les témoignages rendus devant l'agent local ou quelqu'autre personne nommée à ces fins par le ministre de l'Intérieur.

21. Dans le cas où il est établi à la satisfaction du ministre de l'Intérieur qu'un colon n'a pas résidé sur son homestead et ne l'a pas cultivé, excepté comme il est pourvu ici, durant au moins six mois chaque année, son droit sera forfait et l'acte y relatif sera cancelé ; et le colon ayant ainsi forfait à son acte ne sera pas admis à en obtenir un nouveau si ce n'est dans certains cas spéciaux, à la discrétion du ministre de l'Intérieur ;

(2.) Pourvu que dans dans le cas de maladie, établi par une preuve suffisante, ou dans le cas d'immigrants qui sont obligés de retourner dans leur pays pour ramener leurs familles à leurs homesteads ou dans d'autres cas spéciaux, le ministre de l'Intérieur, puisse, à sa discrétion, accorder une extension du temps durant lequel un colon peut s'absenter de son homestead sans préjudice à ses droits ; mais le temps ainsi accordé ne comptera pas comme résidence.

22. Un homestead dont le titre a été cancelé peut, à la discrétion du ministre de l'Intérieur, être vendu à une autre personne, soit quant au terrain et aux améliorations, s'il en existe, soit quant aux améliorations seulement si le terrain est déjà occupé comme homestead.

23. Toute hypothèque ou tout transport d'un droit de homestead ou de partie d'icelui, et tout arrangement pour hypothéquer ou transporter un droit de homestead ou partie d'icelui après qu'une patente aura été obtenue, seront nuls et sans effet s'ils ont été conclus, faits et entrés avant l'émission de la patente ; et la personne hypothéquant ainsi ou transférant ou faisant des arrangements pour hypothéquer ou transférer son droit de homestead en sera forfaite et n'aura pas l'avantage de prendre un autre titre de homestead ; pourvu qu'une personne dont la patente aura été recommandée par l'agent local et qui aura reçu de tel agent un certificat à cet effet, conforme à la formule L de la cédule jointe à ces règlements et contresigné par le Commissaire des Terres de la Puissance, puisse légalement vendre, céder, hypothéquer, transférer son droit et son titre.

24. Si une ou plusieurs personnes, à ce autorisées par le ministre de l'Intérieur, placent des immigrants comme colons sur des terres à leurs propres frais, le Gouverneur en conseil peut ordonner que les dépenses encourues par cette ou ces personnes soit pour payer le passage des immigrants en les emmenant au pays ou pour leur subsistance ou pour les aider à construire une maison sur leur homestead ou pour leur fournir des chevaux, des bestiaux, des instruments de ferme ou du grain de semence, de viennent, si les parties y consentent, une charge sur le homestead de tel immigrant ; et, dans tel cas la réclamation pour dépenses encourues pour le bénéfice de tels immigrants, comme dit plus haut, avec aussi l'intérêt sur icelle doit être payée avant qu'une patente ou un certificat pour patente soit émané en faveur du terrain ainsi affecté ; Pourvu :—

(*a*) Que la somme ou les sommes chargées pour le prix de passage ou la subsistance de tel immigrant n'excèdent pas le coût actuel des mêmes choses, le tout établi à la satisfaction du ministre de l'Intérieur ;

(*b*) Qu'une reconnaissance par tel immigrant de la dette ainsi encourue ait été produite au bureau de l'agent local ;

(*c*) Que dans aucun cas la charge contre tel homestead pour argent avancé n'excède la somme de cinq cents piastres ;

(*d*) Qu'aucun taux d'intérêt plus élevé que 6 pour cent ne soit chargé sur la dette ainsi encourue par l'immigrant.

(2) Si un immigrant à qui une avance a été faite, comme il est dit dans cette clause et par qui ou pour qui un titre de homestead a été obtenu, forfait à ce titre en vertu des provisions de ces règlements, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra, à sa discrétion, traiter la personne par qui telle avance a été faite ou ses représentants légaux comme s'ils avaient obtenu eux-mêmes tel titre, et comme si, jusqu'au temps de tel traitement, aucune forfaiture du titre en question n'était encore survenu ; et si, sous de semblables circonstances, l'émigrant qui a obtenu ou pour qui on a obtenu un titre de homestead a acquis le droit de recevoir une patente pour le terrain objet de tel titre après trois années de résidence, et ne fait pas application pour l'émanation de telle patente, la personne ou les personnes qui ont fait l'avance peuvent obtenir telle patente ou tel certificat pour patente au nom de la personne y ayant droit ou au nom de ses représentants légaux, et dès lors l'avance faite sera une hypothèque statutaire sur tel homestead.

Terres à pâturages.

25. Le Gouverneur en conseil peut, de temps en temps, louer des terres inoccupées de la Puissance pour des fins de pâturages à toute personne ou personnes, pour tel nombre d'années, à tel prix qu'il sera jugé convenable dans chaque cas ; et tout tel bail contiendra une condition par laquelle le Gouverneur en conseil puisse autoriser le ministre de

l'Intérieur, en tout temps durant la durée du bail, à donner au locataire avis de la cancellation du dit bail; et, à la fin des deux ans qui suivront la signification de tel avis le bail cessera d'exister.

Terrains miniers.

26. Les terres qui contiennent du charbon ou d'autres minéraux, soit dans les territoires arpentés ou dans ceux qui ne le sont pas, ne seront pas soumises à ces règlements relativement à la vente ou au titre de homestead, mais elles seront concédées de telle manière, à tels termes et conditions qui pourront être fixés de temps en temps, par le Gouverneur en conseil dans les règlements à être faits à cet égard.

27. Il est par le présent déclaré que toutes cessions de terres gratuites ou rémunérées par la couronne n'aura pas pour effet de transporter aux cessionnaires les minéraux qui peuvent se trouver dans telles terres, à moins que telle condition ne se trouve formellement exprimée.

Eau.

28. Toute personne légalement autorisée à posséder des terres sous ces règlements, les occupant et les cultivant légalement et *bonâ fide*, peut détourner et retenir autant et pas plus d'eau coulant librement dans tout ruisseau, tout lac ou toute rivière de la Puissance qui traverse telles terres, qu'il n'est raisonnablement nécessaire pour des fins agricoles, minières ou autres, en obtenant une autorisation écrite d'en agir ainsi de la part de l'agent local du district, et un mémoire de ce procédé sera dressé avec lui, après avis dûment donné, comme il est ici stipulé, spécifiant le nom de l'applicant, la quantité d'eau qu'il veut détourner, l'endroit où aura lieu ce détournement, les fins pour lesquelles cette eau va être détournée, et toutes autres particularités que pourra exiger l'agent local. Pour chaque tel mémoire l'agent local touchera un honoraire de deux piastres; et aucune telle personne n'aura un droit exclusif à l'usage de telle eau jusqu'à ce que tel mémoire ait été fait et tel honoraire payé.

29. Un mois avant d'obtenir l'autorisation susdite, l'appliquant affichera dans un endroit apparent, sur le terrain de chaque personne qu'affecte ce détournement de tout ruisseau, lac ou rivière, et dans le palais de justice du district, des avis écrits annonçant l'intention où il est de demander une autorisation pour prendre, rassembler et détourner telle eau (suivant le cas) spécifiant toutes particularités y relative, déclarant la direction, la quantité, les fins et les termes.

30. Le propriétaire de tout privilège d'eau acquis par contrat sous les présents règlements n'aura aucun droit exclusif sur l'eau soumise à son privilège jusqu'à ce qu'il ait fait construire une digue, un canal d'écluse ou un autre conduit pour mener l'eau où il veut l'utiliser; et dans le cas où tel conduit ne serait pas d'une capacité suffisante, pour charroyer la quantité d'eau stipulée, alors le droit exclusif de tel propriétaire sera limité, indépendamment du contrat, à la quantité que tel conduit est capable de contenir jusqu'à ce qu'il l'ait fait agrandir de manière à ce qu'il reçoive toute la quantité voulue.

31. La priorité de droit quant à ce qui regarde tout privilège d'eau dépendra, en cas de différend, de la priorité du contrat.

32. Le droit d'entrer sur et à travers les terres acquises par d'autres, en vertu de ces règlements, dans le but d'y faire passer l'eau pour fins légales, peut être réclamé et exercé par le propriétaire de tout privilège sous l'autorité de ces règlements, en payant ou assurant le paiement de compensations pour les troubles ou les dommages ainsi occasionnés à la personne dont le terrain aura été troublé ou endommagé par telle entrée ou telle conduite d'eau.

33. Dans le cas de différend, telles compensations ou toutes autres questions se reliant à tel privilège d'eau, l'entrée ou la conduite de l'eau, peuvent être examinées et jugées d'une manière sommaire par l'agent local du district ou par une autre personne nommée par le ministre de l'Intérieur pour cette fin.

34. Les privilèges d'eau pour des fins minières ou autres, qui ne sont pas autrement accordés d'une manière légale, peuvent être réclamés et la dite eau peut être amenée sur, sous ou à travers toutes terres de la Puissance ou terres sur lesquelles tel droit est conféré en vertu de ces règlements, en obtenant une permission ou une licence de l'agent local du district; et avant d'user de ce droit en payant une compensation raisonnable pour troubles ou dommage à la personne dont la terre est troublée ou endommagée par tel privilège d'eau, et au cas de désaccord quant au montant de la compensation, il sera fixé tel que stipulé dans la dernière section.

35. Dans l'un et l'autre des cas auquel les deux dernières sections réfèrent, l'agent local ou une personne nommée par le ministre de l'Intérieur pour cette fin, aura tous les pouvoirs d'un juge de la cour de comté dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, adjugeant même sur les frais; et le certificat de l'agent ou d'une autre personne nommée comme susdit quant au mandat de la compensation évaluée et fixée en vertu des deux sections précédentes et des frais adjugés, aura l'effet d'un jugement et pourra devenir une ordonnance de la cour suprême de la Colombie-Britannique, et en avoir l'autorité.

36. Tout propriétaire de toute digue, écluse, ou autre conduit, ou privilège d'eau acquis par contrat ou autrement, sous l'autorité de ces règlements, qui, volontairement, gaspillera toute quantité d'eau, en en détournant de son cours naturel, par le moyen de sa digue ou autrement, plus qu'il n'est besoin pour l'irrigation de sa propriété ou toute autre fin, sera condamné à une amende n'excédant pas cent piastres pour chaque offense; laquelle amende sera recouvrée, d'une manière sommaire, devant un juge de paix, un magistrat stipendiaire, l'agent local ou une autre personne nommée par le ministre de l'Intérieur à cette fin, et à défaut de paiement, il y aura saisie ou emprisonnement pour une période de pas plus de six mois; et aucun propriétaire de privilège d'eau n'aura droit de nuire ou d'empêcher la construction de toutes dammes, brise-lames ou autres améliorations, ayant pour but de ménager et économiser l'eau de tout bassin, lac ou cours d'eau de quelque genre que ce soit; pourvu que la construction ou l'usage de telles dammes ou brise-lames, ne détourne pas telle eau de son canal propre, à l'endroit ou la place où tel propriétaire prend l'eau dont il se sert dans sa digue ou son canal: Pourvu aussi que la construction et l'usage de telle damme ou brise-lames ne cause pas de dommages à la source où telle eau est prise ou à la propriété de toute partie ou parties, en refoulant l'eau, causant des inondations ou autrement: Pourvu aussi que tous différends s'élevant au sujet de toutes matières ou choses relativement à cette clause, seront décidés d'une manière sommaire, devant tout juge de paix, magistrat stipendiaire, agent local ou autre personne nommée par le ministre de l'Intérieur pour ces fins, qui aura plein pouvoir de rendre telle décision qui lui paraîtra juste et équitable.

37. Les propriétaires ou occupants de toutes terres sujettes à l'irrigation peuvent, avec le consentement écrit de l'agent local ou d'une autre personne nommée par le ministre de l'Intérieur à cette fin, au moyen de canaux, de digues, de drainages, ou d'autres conduits, faire écouler à travers les terres de la Puissance ou tout terrain au sujet duquel tel droit existe en vertu de ces règlements le surplus de leur eau dans toute baie, golfe ou canal: Pourvu que, quand tel pouvoir est exercé par l'un ou l'autre des officiers ci-dessus, tous commissaires ou autres officiers agissant en vertu des Actes de la Colombie-Britannique, en force, relatifs au drainage, à l'endiguement et à l'irrigation ne soient pas libres d'entraver le pouvoir ainsi exercé. Les provisions de cette clause seront sujettes, excepté quant aux terres qui seront alors terres de la Puissance, aux provisions de loi en force relativement à la compensa-

tion pour entrée sur les terres occupées dans le but de conduire l'eau à travers ces terres.

38. Pour la mesure de l'eau dans toute digue ou écluse on observera les règles suivantes : L'eau prise dans toute digue ou écluse sera mesurée à la tête de la digue ou de l'écluse ; on ne prendra pas d'eau dans une digue ou écluse si ce n'est à un endroit parfaitement horizontal avec celui où l'eau s'y introduit ; un pouce d'eau désignera la moitié de la quantité qui peut passer par un orifice de deux pouces de hauteur par un de largeur, avec une tête d'eau constante de sept pouces au-dessus de la partie supérieure de l'orifice.

Licences de bois.

39. Les décrets et provisions contenus dans les vingt-six clauses suivantes seront limités dans leur application aux terres de la Puissance qui se trouvent dans le réseau des terres affectées aux chemins de fer dans la Colombie-Britannique et situées à l'ouest de Greenwich ; et quant à ce qui concerne celles de ces terres qui sont boisées, situées à l'est du dit 120ème degré de longitude à l'ouest de Greenwich, les provisions de l'Acte des terres de la Puissance, 1883, et les règlements faits de temps en temps par le Gouverneur en conseil s'y appliqueront.

(*a*) Le mot " bois " désignera toute espèce de bois et les produits qu'on en tire.

40. Il sera illégal à toute personne, sans être munie d'une licence à cet égard, qui sera accordée comme ci-après stipulé, de couper, d'abattre ou de charroyer tous arbres ou bois sur ou de toutes terres de la Puissance ; à moins que telles terres ne soient régulièrement possédées par titre de homestead, sous les provisions de ces règlements.

41. Toute personne qui violera les provisions de la section précédente sera susceptible, pour chaque offense, d'une amende n'étant pas moindre que vingt-cinq piastres et n'excédant pas cinq cents piastres ; laquelle amende sera recouvrable d'une manière sommaire, sur dénonciation de toute personne, devant un magistrat stipendiaire, ou deux juges de paix, et à défaut du paiement, il y aura emprisonnement pour pas plus de soixante jours.

42. Toute personne voulant couper ou abattre et charroyer des arbres ou du bois des terres de la Puissance, peut obtenir une licence à cet effet en se conformant aux provisions suivantes :

(*a*) Elle devra demander par écrit telle licence au ministre de l'Intérieur, et devra aussi, si le terrain que sa licence embrasse ne se trouve pas renfermé dans un township arpenté, jalonner tel terrain en plaçant à chaque angle ou coin un jalon ou un poteau d'au moins quatre pouces carrés et ne dépassant pas le sol de plus de quatre pieds ; et, sur chaque poteau, elle devra inscrire son nom et l'angle représenté de la manière suivante : " A. B's, N. E. coin " (signifiant coin nord-est,) ou suivant que les circonstances et la disposition des lieux l'exigeront ; si tels poteaux sont plantés avant que l'avis exigé dans la sous-section suivante ait été donné, tous les procédés de l'appliquant seront nuls ; avec son application, il devra envoyer au ministre de l'Intérieur, une carte ou un plan du terrain ainsi jalonné, spécifiant l'étendue et les limites et donnant les meilleures informations possibles relativement au dit terrain ; mais, si le terrain a déjà été arpenté, alors le numéro officiel de la section ou des sections ou de partie d'icelles que l'on mentionne sera seulement envoyé.

(*b*) Après avoir fait application pour une licence l'appliquant publiera, durant trente jours, dans la *Gazette de la Colombie-Britannique* et dans tout autre journal ayant de la circulation dans le district où se trouvent situées les terres en question, avis de son application pour une licence de bois et donnera dans tel avis la meilleure description possible du terrain dont il sollicite l'usage, spécifiant l'étendue et les limites et toutes autres particularités, s'il y en a, qui peuvent être exigées par le ministre de l'Intérieur.

43. Si aucune réclamation adverse est filée entre les mains du ministre de l'Intérieur, il peut la prendre en considération et en décider.

44. Une licence de bois sera accordée pour telle étendue de terre et tel intervalle de temps qui seront déterminés de temps en temps par le Gouverneur en conseil ; personne n'aura le droit à plus d'une licence en même temps ; le porteur de licence paiera au ministre de l'Intérieur, pour l'usage de Sa Majesté, une somme annuelle de cinquante piastres durant tout le temps que sa licence sera en force ; le premier paiement devant être fait dès l'émission de sa licence et les paiements suivants annuellement ensuite à une date fixée dans la licence, et à défaut de paiement de toute telle somme dans les trente jours après échéance, la licence deviendra nulle.

45. Aucune licence de bois ne sera accordée sur les terres faisant portion de tout établissement ou de toute réserve appartenant aux indiens, et le ministre de l'Intérieur peut refuser d'accorder toute licence quand il le juge favorable à l'intérêt public.

46. La licence doit être conforme à la formule M qui se trouve dans la cédule annexée à ces règlements.

47. Tout porteur de licence tiendra un compte écrit du nombre d'arbres qu'il aura abattus sur le terrain qu'embrasse sa licence, et à l'expiration de chaque trois mois, tant que durera sa licence, il préparera et fournira au ministre de l'Intérieur un état écrit, vérifié par une déclaration reçue devant un juge de paix, montrant le nombre d'arbres abattus, et il paiera alors à l'agent forestier de la couronne, pour l'usage de Sa Majesté, une somme de trente centins pour chaque arbre abattu, excepté pour tels arbres qui sont ci-après spécifiés.

48. Le porteur de licence produira, s'il en est requis, à l'agent forestier de la couronne, le compte original des arbres et du bois coupé, abattus ou charroyés sur ou du terrain que couvre sa licence.

49. Si le porteur de licence ne tient pas un compte écrit du nombre d'arbres abattus sous sa licence, ou s'il ne livre pas à l'agent forestier de la couronne l'état par écrit susdit, ou s'il présente volontairement un faux état, il sera susceptible d'une pénalité de deux cent cinquante piastres qui sera recouvrable comme susdit, et à défaut de paiement, il sera condamné à un emprisonnement n'excédant pas soixante jours, et au cas de conviction sa licence sera cancellée par le ministre de l'Intérieur.

50. La section précédente de ces règlements ne sera pas interprétée de manière à infliger une pénalité aux mineurs, employés à des recherches ou au travail des mines, ou aux voyageurs, ou aux personnes qui ne sont engagées que dans des explorations scientifiques, ou aux fermiers qui coupent du bois pour l'usage de leurs fermes, ou aux personnes qui coupent du bois de corde pour chauffage pour leur usage personnel ou pour des fins scholaires.

51. En marquant le nombre d'arbres abattus, on ne devra pas inclure le petit bois employé comme levier et pour d'autres usages du genre et on ne paiera pas de droits sur tel bois.

52. Si une personne, sans autorisation ou à moins que ce ne soit expressément permis par ces règlements, coupe ou emploie, ou induit toute autre personne à couper ou aider à couper du bois sur toutes terres de la Puissance, ou enlève ou charroie tout bois propre au commerce ainsi coupé, elle n'acquerra aucun droit sur le bois ainsi coupé et n'aura aucune réclamation pour avoir coupé le dit bois, l'avoir préparé pour le marché ou l'y avoir transporté ; et tout bois ainsi coupé peut être saisi par l'agent forestier de la couronne ou un autre officier ou agent du ministre de l'Intérieur, et sera vendu au bénéfice de la couronne ; et tous chevaux, bœufs, mules, et animaux ou quelques-uns d'entre eux, et les machines et tout le matériel trouvés sur aucune des terres de la Puissance où du bois a été coupé sans autorité légale, seront susceptibles de forfaiture et pourront être sai-

sis par l'officier sus-nommé et vendus aux bénéfices de la couronne.

(*a*) Si une personne enlève ou fait enlever du bois des terres de la couronne, elle paiera, à part la perte de son travail, trois piastres pour chaque arbre (le petit bois sus-mentionné excepté) qu'elle aura enlevé ou fait enlever de telles terres; laquelle somme sera recouvrée avec les frais au nom du ministre de l'Intérieur, devant toute cour ayant juridiction en matières civiles au montant de la pénalité;

(*b*) Dans toutes procédures sous l'autorité de cette section, il appartiendra à la partie accusée de prouver qu'elle était autorisée à couper du bois.

53. Quand du bois a été coupé sans autorisation, ou permission, comme il est mentionné ci-dessus, sur les terres de la Puissance et a été mêlé avec d'autre bois pour former un crible, une damme ou un radeau, ou a été mêlé de toute autre manière avec d'autre bois, tout le bois ainsi mélangé sera retenu comme ayant été pris sans autorisation sur les terres publiques et sera susceptible de saisie et de forfaiture par l'agent forestier de la couronne, ou un autre officier ou agent du ministre de l'Intérieur agissant pour la couronne.

54. L'officier faisant la saisie peut, au nom de la couronne, requérir l'assistance nécessaire pour mettre en sûreté et protéger le bois saisi.

55. Tout bois, animaux ou choses saisis sous l'autorité de ces règlements seront considérés abandonnés, à moins que la personne sur qui ils ont été saisis ou le propriétaire ne donne avis par écrit, dans le délai d'un mois après la saisie, au plus proche agent forestier de la couronne, qu'il réclame ou a l'intention de réclamer les effets saisis; à défaut de tel avis l'agent sus-mentionné fera rapport au ministre de l'Intérieur qui peut ordonner la vente du dit bois par le dit agent à telle date et de telle manière qu'il le jugera convenable.

56. Dans tous les cas où le dit avis a été donné, tout juge de la Cour Suprême peut sommairement, sur requête, juger telles saisies, et peut ordonner de livrer le bois à son propriétaire présumée sur garantie par ce dernier de payer le double de la valeur au cas de condamnation, laquelle garantie devra être soutenue par deux cautionnements bons et suffisants:

(*a*) Telle garantie sera prise au nom du ministre de l'Intérieur pour le bénéfice de Sa Majesté et sera livrée et gardée par le dit ministre de l'Intérieur;

(*b*) Si tout bois, animal ou chose pour lesquels une garantie a été donnée sont adjugés contre le réclamant, la valeur en devra être payée au ministre de l'Intérieur et la garantie sera cancellée, autrement la pénalité prendra force et sera collectée.

57. Toute personne se prévalant d'un faux état ou d'un faux serment pour échapper au paiement de tout argent dû en vertu de ces règlements perdra le bois à l'occasion duquel elle essaie de s'exempter de payer tels argents.

58. Le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra, en tout temps, définir les limites de districts de coupes de bois et nommer un agent des bois de la couronne pour chacun de ces districts.

59. Nuls billots coupés en vertu d'un permis accordé sous l'autorité des dispositions des présents règlements, ne seront sciés ni autrement convertis en bois de service ou autres matériaux, tant que ces billots n'auront pas été compassés et mesurés par l'agent des bois de la couronne pour le district, et que les sommes et droits prescrits par ces règlements n'auront pas été acquittés.

60. Tous les billlots seront compassés et mesurés par l'agent des bois de la Couronne ou la personne nommée à cette fin, par le ministre de l'Intérieur, pour le district dans lequel ces billots auront été coupés.

61. Lors du compassement et mesurage des billots, la personne qui le fera, dressera une note indiquant le nombre de billots, le nombre de pieds de bois—mesure de planche—contenu dans ces billots, et le nom du propriétaire; et l'agent des bois de la Couronne transcrira dans les livres de son bureau une copie de cette note. Une autre copie de la note sera dressée et remise au propriétaire ou à son agent, avec un certificat y annexé, établissant que cette note est exacte—laquelle note ainsi attestée sera, à l'effet de constater le montant de droits de coupe de bois à être payé à l'égard de ces billots, une preuve fondée sur des présomptions des faits y contenus, ainsi que de l'exactitude du dit compassement ou mesurage.

62. L'échelle et la règle au moyen desquelles on déterminera la quantité de billots sera la règle établie et prescrite dans le *Scribner's Lumber and Log Book* tel qu'enregistré en 1882 par George W. Fisher, de Rochester, New-York,

63. Le porteur du permis devra payer et paiera au ministre de l'Intérieur, pour l'usage de Sa Majesté, la somme de soixante et quinze cents, pour chaque et tout mille pieds de bois—mesure de planche—contenu dans ces billots, et jusqu'à ce que cette somme soit payée, les billots ne devront pas être enlevés du terrain où ils auront été coupés, et un privilège pour ces droits grèvera ces billots jusqu'à ce que les dits droits aient été acquittés; et aussitôt que les billots seront compassés et mesurés, et jusqu'à ce que les droits soient payés, l'agent des bois de la Couronne pourra prendre et garder possession des dits billots.

64. Lorsque les billots seront compassés ou mesurés, il sera alloué pour les billots creux, croches ou autrement défectueux, suffisamment pour qu'ils équivalent à des billots sains, droits et marchands.

65. Le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra annuler tout permis de coupe de bois accordé sous l'autorité des dispositions des présents règlements, si, selon lui, le porteur du permis ne doit pas, dans le temps prescrit par son permis, procéder sans interruption à couper et fabriquer le bois dans les limites du dit permis.

Glissoires, etc.

66. Nulle vente ou concession d'aucunes terres fédérales ne donnera ni ne conférera aucun droit ni titre à aucune glissoire, digue, pile ou estacade, ni à aucun autre ouvrage précédemment construit sur ce terrain, ou sur un cours d'eau le traversant ou le longeant, dans le but de faciliter le flottage du bois de construction ou des billots, à moins qu'il ne soit expressément mentionné dans les lettres patentes ou autres documents constatant cette vente ou concession, que l'intention est que cette glissoire, digue, pile ou estacade, ou autre ouvrage, soit par là vendu ou cédé;

(2.) Le libre usage des glissoires, digues, piles, estacades ou autres ouvrages construits sur des cours d'eau, pour faciliter le flottage du bois de construction ou des billots, ainsi que le droit d'accès à ces travaux dans le but de s'en servir et de les entretenir, ne seront en aucune manière enlevés ni empêchés par l'effet ni en vertu d'aucune vente ou concession de terres fédérales faite subséquemment à la construction de ces ouvrages.

67. Le libre usage—pour le flottage des billots et autres bois—de tous les cours d'eau et lacs qui pourront être nécessaires pour enlever ce bois des terres fédérales, ainsi que le droit d'accès à ces cours d'eau et lacs, et celui de passer et repasser sur ou le long du terrain de chaque côté, et partout où il le faudra pour l'usage susdit, ainsi que sur tous chemins de portage, existants ou nécessaires, pour éviter des rapides ou chutes, ou reliant ces cours d'eau ou lacs, ou sur les chemins qui, à cause d'obstacles naturels, pourront être nécessaires pour enlever du bois des terres fédérales, et aussi le droit de construire des glissoires partout où il en faudra, dureront sans interruption, et ne seront pas affectés ni empêchés par l'effet ni en vertu d'aucune vente ou concession de ces terres.

Lettres patentes.

68. Le Gouverneur général pourra nommer un Lieutenant-Gouverneur qui, en l'absence du dit Gouverneur général ou en conformité de ses instructions, aura le pouvoir de signer des lettres patentes de terres fédérales; et la signature de ce Lieutenant-Gouverneur, apposée à ces lettres patentes, aura la même vigueur et le même effet que si les dites lettres patentes avaient été signées par le Gouverneur général lui-même.

(2.) Toutes lettres patentes de terrain devront être préparées dans le département de l'Intérieur, et seront signées par le ministre de l'Intérieur ou son adjoint, ou par quelque autre personne à ce spécialement autorisée par arrêté du Gouverneur général rendu en conseil, et lorsque ces lettres seront ainsi signées elles devront être enregistrées par un fonctionnaire spécialement nommé à cette fin par le régistraire général, et ensuite transmises au secrétaire d'Etat du Canada pour être contresignées par lui ou par le sous-secrétaire d'Etat, et l'un ou l'autre de ces derniers y fera apposer le grand sceau du Canada ; mais toute lettre patente de terrain devra être signée par le Gouverneur ou son adjoint, ainsi que ci-dessus prescrit.

69. Lorsque, par suite d'erreur dans l'arpentage ou dans les livres ou plans d'un bureau des terres fédérales, il manquera quelque chose à une concession de terre, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra ordonner une concession gratuite d'une valeur égale—à l'époque de la concession ou de la vente du terrain—à l'insuffisance constatée ; ou bien il pourra ordonner que le prix d'achat d'autant de terrain qu'il en manquera, avec l'intérêt au taux de six pour cent par année, à compter de l'époque de l'achat du dit terrain, soit remboursé à l'acquéreur ; mais nulle réclamation relative à aucune telle insuffisance ne sera reçue à moins qu'elle ne soit présentée dans les cinq ans à compter de la date de la lettre patente, ni à moins que l'insuffisance en question n'égale un dixième de l'étendue entière décrite dans la dite lettre patente comme étant contenue dans le lot ou morceau de terre concédé.

70. Lorsqu'une lettre patente aura été délivrée par erreur à une personne ou au nom de cette personne, ou contiendra une erreur de copiste, ou une erreur de nom, ou une description erronée ou défectueuse du terrain qu'elle aura l'intention de concéder, ou bien lorsqu'il y aura dans une telle lettre patente une omission des conditions, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra (s'il n'y a pas de prétention contradictoire) ordonner que la lettre patente défectueuse soit annulée et qu'une lettre patente exacte soit délivrée en son lieu et place—laquelle lettre patente corrigée renverra à la date de celle ainsi annulée et aura le même effet que si elle eût été délivrée à la date de la lettre patente annulée.

71. Dans tous les cas où, par suite d'erreur, il aura été délivré, pour le même terrain, des titres de concession ou des lettres patentes incompatibles les uns avec les autres, et dans tous les cas de ventes ou d'appropriations du même terrain incompatibles les unes avec les autres, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra ordonner qu'il soit donné à la personne par là dépossédée une nouvelle concession de terre d'une valeur égale à celle que la concession première avait à l'époque de sa date ; ou bien, il pourra, dans le cas de vente, faire rembourser le prix d'achat avec intérêt, ou lorsque le terrain aura été cédé par le premier acquéreur ou aura été amélioré avant la découverte de l'erreur, ou lorsque la concession première, sera une concession gratuite, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra concéder du terrain, ou accorder, pour l'achat de terres fédérales, tel certificat qui lui paraîtra juste et raisonnable dans les circonstances ; mais nulle réclamation faite sous l'autorité du présent article ne sera reçue à moins qu'elle ne soit présentée dans l'année après la découverte de l'erreur.

72. Dans tous les cas où des lettres patentes, baux ou autres actes concernant des terrains auront été délivrés par fraude, erreur ou imprévoyance, tout tribunal de juridiction compétente dans les causes se rattachant à la propriété foncière, dans la province ou l'endroit où ces terrains seront situés, pourra, sur poursuite, requête ou plainte au sujet du dit terrain, et après avoir entendu les parties intéressées, ou sur défaut des dites parties, après que tel avis de procéder que le dit tribunal ordonnera, annuler les dites lettres patentes, baux ou autres actes ; et après l'enregistrement de ce décret dans le bureau du registraire général du Canada, les dites lettres patentes, baux ou autres actes seront nuls.

73. Lorsqu'un colon, acheteur ou autre personne refusera ou négligera d'abandonner la possession d'un terrain après sa confiscation sous l'autorité des dispositions des présents règlements, ou lorsqu'une personne sera injustement en possession d'un terrain de l'Etat, ou refusera d'en laisser ou abandonner la possession, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra demander à un juge d'une cour ayant juridiction compétente dans les causes se rattachant à la propriété foncière dans la province ou l'endroit où le terrain sera situé, un ordre sous la forme d'un bref d'éviction ou d'*habere facias possessionem* ; et le dit juge, sur preuve faite à sa satisfaction que le dit terrain était ainsi confisqué et devrait retourner à la Couronne, ou est injustement en la possession de la dite personne, accordera contre le colon ou la personne ou les personnes en possession, un ordre enjoignant de remettre le dit terrain au ministre de l'Intérieur ou à la personne par lui autorisée à en recevoir la possession ; et le dit ordre aura le même effet qu'un bref d'*habere facias possessionem*, et le shérif devra l'exécuter comme il exécuterait le dit bref dans une poursuite en éviction ou dans une action pétitoire.

Cessions.

74. Le ministre devra faire tenir dans son département des livres pour enregistrer, au choix des parties intéressées, les cessions de tout droit aux terrains de l'Etat qui sont transférables sous l'autorité des présents règlements, sur preuve faite à sa satisfaction que la dite cession est en conformité de ces règlements ; et toute cession ainsi enregistrée sera valide à l'encontre de toute autre cession non enregistrée ou enregistrée subséquemment ; mais toute cession à être enregistrée devra être inconditionnelle, et toutes les conditions auxquelles le droit est soumis devront avoir été remplies ou mises de côté par le ministre de l'Intérieur avant l'enregistrement de la cession.

75. Sur la demande d'une lettre patente faite par le représentant légal d'une personne décédée y ayant droit, ou qui s'était fait inscrire, et qui, si elle avait vécu aurait eu droit à la dite lettre patente, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra recevoir la preuve des faits de telle manière qu'il jugera à propos de l'exiger, et quand il sera convaincu que la réclamation est bien établie, il pourra l'accorder et ordonner en conséquence qu'une lettre patente soit délivrée.

Plans des townships et liste des lettres patentes.

76. Le ministre de l'Intérieur devra transmettre au régistraire général de la Colombie Anglaise ou à son ou ses adjoints aussitôt que possible, chaque année, un exemplaire certifié de la carte géographique de chaque township dans le comté, district ou division qui aura été arpenté pendant l'année précédente, aussi qu'une liste certifiée des terrains dans ce comté, district ou division, pour lesquels des lettres patentes auront été délivrées pendant la dite année.

Dispositions générales.

77. Les pouvoirs suivants sont par les présentes délégués au Gouverneur en conseil qui pourra les exercer, en tout temps, par des arrêtés spéciaux, sur la recommandation du ministre de l'Intérieur, savoir :—

(*a*) Soustraire à l'opération des présents règlements, sauf les droits existants tels que définis ou créés par ces règlements, les terrains qui ont été ou qui pourraient être mis en réserve pour les sauvages ;

(*b*) Encourager les travaux entrepris dans le but d'assécher et de mettre en valeur les terrains maré

cageux, en accordant aux promoteurs de ces travaux une rémunération sous la forme d'une concession gratuite des terrains ainsi mis en valeur, ou de toute partie de ces terrains ou de tout autre terrain dont la concession pourra être jugée juste et raisonnable ;

(*c*) Décréter de temps à autre les ordres qui pourront être jugés nécessaires pour mettre à effet les dispositions des présents règlements, suivant leur véritable intention, ou pour faire face à tous les cas pouvant se présenter et auxquels les présents règlements ne pourvoient pas ; en outre, faire et promulguer tous règlements qui pourront être jugés nécessaires pour donner pleine force et effet aux dispositions contenues dans le présent article ; et, en tout temps, modifier ou abroger tout ordre ou tous ordres, ou tous règlements faits à l'égard des dites dispositions, et en décréter d'autres pour les remplacer ;

(2) Tout ordre rendu ou règlement fait par le Gouverneur en conseil, sous l'autorité des dispositions du présent article, ou de tout autre article des présents règlements, n'aura—à moins qu'il ne soit autrement prescrit dans les présents règlements—vigueur et effet qu'après avoir été publié, pendant quatre semaines consécutives, dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et la *British Columbia Gazette ;* et tous tels ordres ou règlements devront être soumis aux deux Chambres du parlement dans les premiers quinze jours de la session qui suivra leur date.

78. Sauf tel qu'autrement prescrit dans les présents règlements, tous les affidavits, serments, déclarations ou affirmations solennelles que ces règlements ordonnent de recevoir ou de faire, pourront être reçus devant un régistraire de la cour Suprême de la Colombie Anglaise, ou le juge ou régistraire de toute cour de comté, ou tout juge de paix, ou tout commissaire pour recevoir les affidavits, ou notaire public, ou tout agent ou officier des terres fédérales, ou toute personne spécialement autorisée par les présents règlements ou le ministre de l'Intérieur à recevoir ces affidavits.

79. Le bureau des terres fédérales, le commissaire des terres fédérales, l'inspecteur des agences des terres fédérales, ainsi que tout agent local et toute personne spécialement autorisée à cet effet par le Gouverneur en conseil, pourra assigner toute personne à comparaître devant lui, au moyen d'un subpœna, aux fins d'examiner cette personne sous serment et de contraindre à la production de papiers et écrits devant lui ; et ce subpœna pourra être conçu dans les termes de la formule N contenue dans l'annexe des présents règlements ; et—si une personne régulièrement assignée néglige ou refuse de comparaître à l'époque et aux lieu désignés dans le subpœna qui lui aura été signifié, ou refuse de rendre témoignage ou de produire les papiers ou écrits qu'on lui demande —il pourra, au moyen d'un bref revêtu de sa signature, faire arrêter la personne qui néglige ou refuse ainsi, et la faire incarcérer dans la prison commune la plus rapprochée, comme pour mépris de cour, pendant une période n'excédant pas quatorze jours.

80. Dans tous les cas où les présents règlements exigent un affidavit ou un serment, une affirmation solennelle pourra être faite au lieu d'un serment, par toute personne à laquelle la loi permet, dans les causes civiles, de faire une affirmation au lieu de prêter serment.

81. Tout reçu ou certificat d'inscription ou de vente délivré par un agent des terres fédérales, à moins que cette inscription ou vente n'ait été révoquée ou annulée par le ministre de l'Intérieur, donne à la personne à laquelle il a été accordé, le droit de maintenir des poursuites en droit ou en équité contre toute personne causant du dommage ou empiétant sur le terrain auquel se rapporte ce reçu ou certificat, aussi efficacement qu'il pourrait le faire en vertu d'une lettre patente délivrée par la couronne pour ce terrain.

ARPENTAGES ET ARPENTEURS.

Quelles personnes pourront arpenter les terres fédérales.

82. Le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra, à sa discrétion, nommer, en tout temps, pour exercer les fonctions d'arpenteurs des terres fédérales dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, telles personnes ayant les qualités voulues qu'il jugera à propos ou nécessaire ; lorsqu'il le jugera à propos, le Gouverneur général pourra, par arrêté rendu en conseil, décréter que les articles 87 à 124, inclusivement, de l'Acte des terres fédérales, 1883, ou aucun d'entre eux, s'étendront à la province de la Colombie-Britannique et y deviendront exécutoires, à une date qui sera fixée dans et par cet ordre ; et à compter de la date ainsi fixée, les dits articles 87 à 124, inclusivement, ou aucun d'entre eux, auront la même vigueur et le même effet que s'ils avaient été incorporés dans les présents règlements et en avaient fait partie.

Tarif d'honoraires.

83. Le Gouverneur en conseil pourra établir un tarif d'honoraires à être exigés par le ministre de l'Intérieur pour tous exemplaires ou toutes copies de cartes, plans de townships, notes d'arpentage et autres, ainsi que pour l'enregistrement des cessions, et tous les honoraires reçus en vertu de ce tarif feront partie du revenu des terres fédérales.

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ANNEXE.

FORMULE A.

Demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit.

Je, de , demande par les présentes une inscription d'établissement gratuit, sous l'autorité des dispositions des règlements à l'effet de disposer des terres fédérales dans la zone de chemin de fer, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, tels qu'approuvés par arrêté rendu en conseil le 20 avril 1885, pour le quart de section de la section numéro du township , dans le rang du méridien.

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FORMULE B.

Affidavit à l'appui d'une demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit, par une personne qui, de bonne foi, s'est établie et a fait des améliorations sur un terrain avant l'arpentage.

Je, A. B., jure solennellement (*ou* affirme, *selon le cas*) que je suis âgé de plus de dix-huit ans ; qu'au meilleur de ma connaissance et croyance le terrain au sujet duquel je fais ma demande est de ceux pour lesquels il est permis de demander une inscription d'établissement gratuit ; que j'ai commencé à résider sur le dit terrain et à le cultiver le jour de 18 , avant qu'il fût arpenté ; que j'ai résidé sur ce terrain et l'ai cultivé, sans interruption depuis la dite date ; que personne autre que moi ne réside dessus ni n'y a fait des améliorations, et que je fais la présente demande pour mon avantage et usage exclusifs, avec l'intention de résider sur le dit terrain et de le cultiver, et non directement ni indirectement pour l'usage ou avantage d'aucune autre personne ou personnes que ce soit ; et que jusqu'ici je n'ai pas obtenu d'inscription d'établissement gratuit sur aucun terrain de l'Etat.

Signé et attesté par serment, ce jour de 18 , devant moi. } (Signature.)
Agent local.

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FORMULE C.

Affidavit à l'appui d'une demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit par une personne n'ayant pas déjà obtenue une telle inscription.

Je, A. B., jure solennellement (ou affirme, *selon le cas*) que je suis âgé de plus de dix-huit ans ; qu'au meilleur de ma connaissance et croyance le terrain au sujet duquel je fais ma demande est de ceux pour lesquels il est permis de demander une inscription d'établissement gratuit ; que personne ne réside sur le dit terrain, qu'il n'y a pas non plus d'améliorations de faites dessus, et que je fais la présente demande

pour mon avantage et usage exclusifs, avec l'intention de résider sur ce terrain et de le cultiver, et non directement ni indirectement pour l'usage ou avantage d'aucune autre personne ou personnes que ce soit; et que jusqu'ici, je n'ai pas obtenu d'inscription d'établissement gratuit sur aucun terrain de l'Etat.

Signé et attesté par serment ce jour de 18 , devant moi. } (Signature.)
Agent local.

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FORMULE D.

Affidavit à l'appui d'une demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit par une personne ayant précédemment obtenu et perdu par confiscation son inscription d'établissement gratuit, mais à qui le ministre de l'Intérieur permet d'obtenir une autre inscription semblable.

Je, A. B., jure solennellement (*ou* affirme, *selon le cas*) que je suis âgé de plus de dix-huit ans; qu'au meilleur de ma connaissance et croyance le terrain au sujet duquel je fais ma demande est de ceux pour lesquels il est permis de demander une inscription d'établissement gratuit; que personne ne réside sur le dit terrain et qu'il n'y a dessus aucunes améliorations de faites; que j'ai obtenu une inscription d'établissement gratuit le jour de 18 , pour le quart de section de la section , township , rang du méridien, mais que je l'ai perdue par confiscation; que par ordre du ministre de l'Intérieur—lequel ordre je produis—il m'a été permis de demander et de recevoir une autre inscription d'établissement gratuit; et que je fais la présente demande pour mon usage et avantage exclusifs, avec l'intention de résider sur le terrain demandé et de le cultiver, et non directement ni indirectement pour l'usage et avantage d'aucune autre personne ou personnes que ce soit.

Signé et attesté par serment, ce jour de 18 , devant moi. } (Signature.)
Agent local.

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FORMULE F.

Je certifie que j'ai reçu de la somme de dix piastres, honoraire fixé pour l'inscription d'établissement gratuit sur (*décrire le terrain*), et que, par suite de telle inscription et paiement, le dit se trouve revêtu des droits conférés en pareils cas par les dispositions des règlements à l'effet de disposer des terres fédérales situées dans la zone de chemin de fer, dans la province de la Colombie-Anglaise, tels qu'approuvés par arrêté rendu en conseil, le 20 avril 1885, au sujet des droits d'établissement gratuit.

Agent local.

(Lieu et date).

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FORMULE G.

Demande d'une inscription d'établissement gratuit par un agent.

Je, A. B., demande par le présent, au nom de , de , une inscription d'établissement gratuit, sous l'autorité des dispositions des règlements à l'effet de disposer des terres fédérales situées dans la zone de chemin de fer, dans la province de la Colombie-Anglaise, tels qu'approuvés par arrêté rendu en conseil le 20 avril 1885, pour le quart de section de la section numéro du township , dans le rang du méridien.

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FORMULE H.

Affidavit par un agent, à l'appui d'une demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit faite au nom d'une personne qui, de bonne foi, s'est établie et a fait des améliorations sur un terrain avant l'arpentage.

Je, A. B., jure solennellement (*ou* affirme, *selon le cas*) que pour qui j'agis ici en qualité d'agent, est âgé de plus de dix-huit ans; qu'au meilleur de ma connaissance et croyance le terrain à l'égard duquel je fais ma demande est de ceux pour lesquels il est permis de faire une demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit; que le dit a commencé à résider sur le dit terrain et à le cultiver le jour de 18 , avant qu'il fût arpenté; que depuis cette date, il a toujours résidé sur ce terrain et l'a cultivé conformément aux exigences des dispositions des règlements concernant les terres fédérales dans la Colombie-Anglaise; que nulle autre personne ne réside sur le dit terrain, ni ne le réclame, ni n'y a des améliorations, et que cette demande est faite pour l'usage et avantage exclusifs du dit , avec l'intention de sa part, de résider dessus et de le cultiver, et non directement, ni indirectement pour l'usage ou avantage d'aucune autre personne que ce soit, et que, jusqu'ici il n'a pas obtenu d'inscription d'établissement gratuit sur un terrain de l'Etat.

Signé et attesté par serment ce jour de 18 , devant moi. } (*Signatur .*)
Agent local.

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FORMULE J.

Affidavit par un agent, à l'appui d'une demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit, faite au nom d'une personne n'ayant pas déjà obtenu une pareille inscription.

Je, A. B., jure solennellement (*ou* affirme, *selon le cas*) que , de , pour qui j'agis ici en qualité d'agent, est âgé de plus de dix-huit ans; qu'au meilleur de ma connaissance et croyance le terrain au sujet duquel est faite la présente demande est de ceux pour lesquels il est permis de demander une inscription d'établissement gratuit; que personne ne réside sur le dit terrain, qu'il n'y a dessus aucune amélioration de faite, et que la présente demande est faite pour l'usage et avantage exclusifs du dit , avec l'intention, de sa part, de résider sur ce terrain et de le cultiver, et non directement pour l'usage ou avantage d'aucune autre personne que ce soit, et que, jusqu'ici, il n'a pas obtenu d'inscription d'établissement gratuit sur un terrain de l'Etat.

Signé et attesté par serment, ce jour de 18 , devant moi. } (Signature,)
Agent local.

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FORMULE K.

Affidavit par un agent, à l'appui d'une demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit, faite au nom d'une personne ayant précédemment obtenu et perdu par confiscation son inscription d'établissement gratuit, mais à laquelle le ministre de l'Intérieur permet d'obtenir une autre inscription semblable.

Je, A.B., jure solennellement (*ou* affirme, *selon le cas*) que , pour qui j'agis ici en qualité d'agent, est âgé de plus de dix-huit ans; qu'au meilleur de ma connaissance et croyance le terrain au sujet duquel est faite la présente demande est de ceux pour lesquels il est permis de demander une inscription d'établissement gratuit; que personne ne réside sur ce terrain et qu'il n'y a dessus aucune amélioration de faite; que le dit a obtenu une inscription d'établissement gratuit le jour de 18 , pour le quart de section de la section numéro , township , rang du méridien, mais qu'il l'a perdue par confiscation; que par un ordre du ministre de l'Intérieur—lequel ordre je produis—il lui a été permis de demander et recevoir une autre inscription d'établissement gratuit, et que cette demande est faite pour son usage et avantage exclusifs, avec l'intention, de sa part, de résider sur le terrain demandé, et non directement ni indirectement pour l'usage et avantage d'aucune autre personne que ce soit.

Signé et attesté par serment ce jour de 18 , devant moi. } (*Signature*).
Agent local.

FORMULE L.

Je certifie que , porteur d'une inscription d'établissement gratuit sur (*décrire le terrain*), s'est conformé aux prescriptions de la loi à cet égard, de manière à lui donner droit à une lettre patente de ce terrain, et que j'ai recommandé l'émission de cette lettre patente.

Agent local.

(Lieu—Date).

Contresigné.

Commissaire des terres de la Couronne.

—

FORMULE M.

Règlements à l'effet de disposer des terres fédérales dans les limites de la zone de chemin de fer, en la province de la Colombie-Britannique, tels qu'approuvés par un ordre rendu en conseil le 20 avril 1885.

Permis de coupe de bois.

No.

Durée, ans,

Le présent est à l'effet de certifier que pour le terme de ans, à compter de ce jour, il est permis à , de , en la province de la Colombie-Britannique, de couper, abattre et enlever (sauf la réserve ci-dessous) du bois dans toute l'étendue des terres fédérales située dans le district de , et plus particulièrement décrite comme étant (description du terrain) et contenant acres, plus ou moins, avec droit d'entrée, de sortie et de retour pour agents, serviteurs et ouvriers, à ces fins, sur toutes terres fédérales voisines, vacantes et inoccupées ;

Moyennant, néanmoins, le paiement de la somme annuelle de piastres, le jour de de chaque année du dit terme, ainsi que le paiement de tous autres deniers, honoraires et droits prescrits par les règlements à l'effet de disposer des terres fédérales dans les limites de la zone de chemin de fer dans la Colombie-Anglaise, tels qu'approuvés par arrêté rendu en conseil le 20 avril 1885, et sauf aussi toutes autres prescriptions du dit acte à l'égard du bois.

Mais tous les arbres de dimensions exceptionnellement grosses qui pourront se trouver ou croître sur la dite étendue de terre sont par le présent expressément réservées à toujours pour l'usage de Sa Majesté, et il est par le présent expressément défendu au dit de couper ou d'abattre aucun de ces arbres.

Daté à

.....

Ministre de l'Intérieur.

—

FORMULE N.

Règlements à l'effet de disposer des terres fédérales dans les limites de la zone de chemin de fer en la province de la Colombie-Britannique, tels qu'approuvés par arrêté rendu en conseil le 20 avril 1885.

A

Salut :

Il vous est par le présent ordonné, toute affaire cessante et excuse mise de côté, d'être et comparaître en personne devant moi, le soussigné, à , le jour de 18 , à heures de l' -midi, pour ainsi et de jour en jour être là et alors examiné sous serment sur ce que vous pouvez connaître de

Et il vous est enjoint d'apporter avec vous et de produire tous les papiers et écrits dont vous avez la garde ou se trouvant de quelque manière que ce soit en votre pouvoir ou sous votre contrôle, et ayant trait à ces matières ; et sachez que si vous négligez ou refusez de comparaître au lieu et à la date susdits, vous serez exposé à être arrêté et incarcéré dans la prison commune la plus rapprochée, comme pour cause de mépris de cour, pendant une période n'excédant pas quatorze jours.

Donné sous mon seing et sceau, ce jour de 18 , à

45–5 (Signature de l'officier).

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Lundi, 11ème jour de mai 1885.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GENERAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le ministre de l'Agriculture fait rapport qu'il existe une coutume d'envoyer les chevaux atteints de la morve, dans le but d'en disposer, dans les provinces du Manitoba et de la Colombie-Britannique ;

Sur la recommandation du ministre de l'Agriculture et conformément aux dispositions de l'acte du parlement du Canada, passé dans la 42e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 23, et intitulé " Acte pour mieux protéger les animaux contre les épizooties ou les maladies contagieuses qui les attaquent,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada d'établir les règlements suivants pour diriger l'importation ou l'introduction des chevaux dans les dites provinces du Manitoba et de la Colombie-Britannique, savoir :

(1.) Que l'importation de chevaux dans la province du Manitoba ou dans celle de la Colombie-Britannique des Etats-Unis ou des Territoires des Etats-Unis, soit interdite excepté dans les cas où le propriétaire ou l'importateur fera examiner tel animal par un médecin vétérinaire duement qualifié, approuvé par le ministre de l'Agriculture, et déclaré par tel médecin vétérinaire exempt de la maladie de la morve ou autre maladie contagieuse.

Le propriétaire ou l'importateur devra fournir un certificat à cet effet, à l'officier convenable de douanes, avant que permission soit donnée de faire une déclaration pour l'admission de cet animal.

(2.) Dans la province du Manitoba aucune permission ne sera donnée pour l'admission d'un cheval des Etats-Unis ou des Territoires des Etats-Unis, excepté au port d'Emerson.

(3.) Dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, telle déclaration peut être faite aux ports de Victoria, New Westminster ou de Nanaimo.

(4.) Dans Manitoba, afin de couvrir les frais de cet examen, le propriétaire ou importateur devra payer une piastre ($1.00) pour chaque cheval examiné par un médecin vétérinaire tel que susdit, cet honoraire devra être perçu par l'officier convenable de douanes avant que la déclaration soit faite pour l'admission de cet animal.

(5.) Dans la Colombie-Britannique l'honoraire pour le dit examen sera de deux piastres ($2.00) pour chaque cheval, payable de la même manière.

(6.) Si un cheval est importé ou introduit dans la province du Manitoba ou dans la Colombie-Britannique, ou si l'on essaie de l'importer ou introduire, contrairement aux règlements précédents, il sera confisqué, et pourra être détruit ou il pourra en être disposé de la manière prescrite par le ministre de l'Agriculture, le propriétaire ou l'importateur étant en même temps sujets à certaines amendes tel que pourvu par la loi.

JOHN J. McGEE,

46–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

OTTAWA, 15 mai 1885.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (10.)

No. 5.

MILICE ACTIVE.

—

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

8e bataillon " Carabiniers royaux."

Compagnie No. 2, Quebec.

Memo.—Vu le No. 4 des Ordres Généraux (8), 10 avril 1885, le sous-lieutenant John Davis Roche a, par ce présent, la permission de porter le grade de lieu-

lenant dans la milice, à dater du 10 novembre 1882, comme il l'avait auparavant.

—

11e *bataillon d'infanterie, "Argenteuil Rangers."*

Compagnie No. 1, *St. André.*

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :
Soldat Henry Jekill, *vice* McMartin, promu.

Compagnie No. 8 *Chatham.*

Est nommé lieutenant :
Sous-lieutenant John Sittlington, E.d'I., *vice* Martin, promu.

—

52e *bataillon d'infanterie légère, "Brome."*

Compagnie No. 6, *Bolton.*

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement :
Sergent Henry George Hall, *vice* Latty, promu.

La démission du sous lieutenant Louis Poulin est par le présent acceptée.

—

GRADE CONFIRMÉ.

Sous-lieutenant William Pollock, E.d'I., compagnie No. 6, 11e bataillon ; à dater du 2 avril 1885.
Sous-lieutenant John Sittlington, E.d'I., compagnie No. 8, 11e bataillon ; à dater du 2 avril 1885.
Sous-lieutenant F. Alonzo Talbot, E.d'I., compagnie No. 7, 89e bataillon ; à dater du 2 avril 1882.
Sous-lieutenant Edward Caskin Lawson, E.d'I., 6e bataillon ; à dater du 2 avril 1885.
Sous-lieutenant John Forsyth Burstall, E.d'I., compagnie No. 2, 8e bataillon ; à dater du 6 avril 1885.

No. 6.

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

ÉCOLE DE CAVALERIE.

PREMIÈRE CLASSE "COURS ABRÉGÉ," GRADE "B."

Soldat Jean Morency, Ecole de Cavalerie.
do John A. McDougall, do
Sergent-major de compagnie W. McCollum, 2e régiment de cavalerie.

SECONDE CLASSE "COURS ABRÉGÉ." GRADE "B."

Sergent R. Mallory, 3e régiment de cavalerie.

—

ÉCOLE ROYALE D'ARTILLERIE.

Erratum.—Vu le No. 4 des Ordres Généraux (8), 10 avril 1885, *lisez* "Première classe" *au lieu de* "Seconde classe" comme le certificat de "Cours abrégé, grade "A" obtenu par le sous lieutenant B. A. Scott, 61e bataillon.

—

ÉCOLES D'INFANTERIE.

PREMIÈRE CLASSE "COURS COMPLET." GRADE "A."

Sous-lieut.	G. S. Maunsell,	8e régt.	de cavalerie.
do	E. C. Lawson,	6e	bataillon.
do	J. Sittlington,	11e	do
do	J. R. Kirkpatrick,	67e	do
do	A. J. Raymond,	67e	do
do	J. A. Northup,	68e	do
do	J. F. Neary,	68e	do
do	C. R. Coleman,	68e	do
do	L. A. Read,	68e	do
do	L. V. Shaw,	69e	do
Lieutenant	W. E. Russell,	71e	do
do	J. Boone,	71e	do
Sous-lieut.	F. A. Talbot,	89e	do
do	A. F. McRae, bataillon prov.,	Victoria.	

SECONDE CLASSE "COURS ABRÉGÉ," GRADE "A."

Sous-lieut.	John F. Burstall,	8e bataillon.
do	William Pollock,	11e do

PREMIÈRE CLASSE "COURS ABRÉGÉ," GRADE "B."

Soldat	William Hyndman, Cie. "B",	E.d'I.
do	G. E. Ruptier,	do
Sergent	Walter Stevenson,	8e bataillon.
Caporal	James Lipsey,	55e do
Soldat	W. J. Edwards,	55e do
do	Lewis Rogan,	55e do
do	William Wark,	55e do
Sergent	Arthur Massicotte,	70e do
do	G. A. St. Arnaud,	70e do
Sergt. porte drapeau	A. D. Thomas,	71e do
Caporal	S. H. Ross,	71e do
Sergent	H. F. Morse,	72e do

SECONDE CLASSE "COURS ABRÉGÉ." GRADE "B."

Soldat	Thomas Crowley,	Cie. "B", E.d'I.
do	A. J. Hodgkinson,	do
do	Samuel McClelland,	11e bataillon.
do	Robert Robinson,	11e do
Caporal	Onésime Boulet,	17e do
Soldat	William Briggs,	55e do
Caporal	H. G. Fletcher,	67e do
Sergent	G. Edney,	71e do
do	D. L. Gates,	72e do
Sergent-major	J. J. Crossman,	74e do
Sergent	J. McFarland,	74e do
Soldat	B. Allen,	74e do

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant Général de Milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS Public est par le présent donné que, sous l'autorité de l'Acte du Canada passé en 1877 et relatif aux compagnies à fonds social, des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, en date du 22 avril 1885, incorporant Kate Morse Moss Evans Trotter, de la ville de Saint-Jean, dans la province de Québec, épouse de Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, manufacturier ; le dit Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, Lewis Thackwell Trotter, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, marchand ; Albert Edgar Carpenter, manufacturier ; Robert Campbell, gentilhomme, et Henry Edgar Carpenter, gentilhomme, tous de la cité de Hamilton, dans le comté de Wentworth, dans la province d'Ontario, et tous de la Puissance du Canada, aux fins de manufacturer les tuyaux vitrifiés pour drainage, et des tuiles de connexion, des joints, des coudes, des siphons, des *traps*, des puisards, cheminées d'égoût, appareils de lieux d'aisance, brique pour fourneaux, brique pour maisons et toutes espèces d'articles en terre cuite, avec pouvoir d'acheter ou d'acquérir autrement, d'ériger et de posséder telles bâtisses et propriété qui peuvent être nécessaires ou exigées pour les fins visées par la dite compagnie, avec pouvoir aussi de vendre, louer, céder, hypothéquer les dites propriétés en tout ou en partie, sous la raison sociale "The Standard Drain Pipe Company of St. John, P.Q. (Limitée)" avec un capital social de trente mille piastres divisé en trois cents actions de cent piastres chacune.

Daté au bureau du secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29 avril 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts —Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, $7,690 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l ; $550 5 p.c. canad. et $2,283.04 en espèces. (Acceptés à $20,750)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$23,000 obligations de municipalités ; $77,000 bons des É.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), $600,000 bons des E.U., et $25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg.....	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur.....	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et $7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement.	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite " Britsh Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite " Briton " (limitée).....	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian ".....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$4,866.67 effets canadiens ; $48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec ; $29,200 débentures municipales ; $2,865.50 en espèces. (Acceptés à $102,679).	Contre l'incendie:
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 bons municipaux, et $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à $50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	£21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.	$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canadiens, $55,967 effets 4 p. c. et $73,000 obligations de Queensland (feu).....	Cont. l'inc. m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Confederation'	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	$83,852 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,467).....	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite " Dominion,".....	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et $265,000 bons des E.U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton....	$8,303 en espèces ; $35,330 bons municipaux. $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000).....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre..	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée).....	Stewart Browne et E. L. Bond, agents en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$30,000 bons municipaux ; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; $7,690 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $2,283.04, en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,750.).....	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite " Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite " Hand in Hand ".....	Hugh Scott, secrétaire et gérant, Toronto....	$5,000, obligations de la Cie de prêts du Manitoba et Nord-Ouest	Glaces.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite " Hartford " de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420act de banq. (Accept.à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et $51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite ' Lancashire".....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et $79,543.33 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	$106,194 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $9,577).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite " Liverpool et London et Globe".....	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 en bons municipaux (vie) ; $13,000 bons municipaux ; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal ; $97,333.33, effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $163,033).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

1882

La corporation d'assurancedite "London, ' Angleterre	C C. Foster, agent, Montréal.	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptees à $150,300)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, agent en chef, Toronto	£23,000 stg., effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
*La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérat, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipal. $87,684 (acceptées à $109,782, étant $100,000 A, et $9,782 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	O. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$33,520 bons municipaux (acceptés à $30,168.)	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U	Thos. A. Temple, ag général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$6,440 en espèces $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $18,400 bons municipaux (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), $47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $153,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.	$87,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c, $12,16 75 p. c. canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London.	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto.	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario.	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$101,977 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $91,780)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $86,626. (Acceptés à $138,376.)	Contre l incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$60,000 actions de banque, et $15,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à $75,200)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et $48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu), $51,100 5 p.c. consolidés canadiens, et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société dassurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p.c., $125,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000 vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal.	$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,066).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$262,000 bons municipaux, $107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $332,100), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $205,350 (vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	B. Macaulay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal.	$56.000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $25,000 bons municipaux, $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à $140,500), étant $100,000 (vie A), $45,000 au pair (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et $50,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., et $20,000 obligations des E.-U. (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	F. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$27,000 bons municipaux et $27,630 en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Ells, écr., gérant, Montréal	Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg. Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. £13,500 0 0 stg. Reste de dû £ 240 6 8 stg. £21,240 6 8	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	Peter Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Sigmon, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $46,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Ingles, agent principal, Montréal	£ [illegible] 35 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p. c., $13,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$195,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	66 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $293,972 67. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $144,487.78	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $13,000 bons du Canada, $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La *Souveraine* a cessé ses opérations et a réassuré ses risques existants dans la compagnie d'assurance Glasgow & London. Son dépôt de $100,159 est encore entre les mains du receveur général, pour couvrir les réclamations existantes.

La compagnie d'assurances *Scottish Imperial* dont Wm. R. Oswald, Montréal, est agent en chef, a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations au Canada, et a réassuré ses risques dans la compagnie d'assurances contre l'incendie *City of London*. Le dépôt entier, $103 116.44 reste au nom du receveur général en attendant le règlement final des affaires au Canada.

*Cette compagnie a aussi placé $100,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires au Canada, en vertu de l'acte 40 V. c. 42, s. 7.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 10 avril 1885.

J. B. O'BRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

1884

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de mars 1885. Av.

(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, Sec. 20.)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 28 février 1885	$14,538,278 34	Remboursements durant le mois		$563,463 38
Dépôts durant le mois	591,731 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	6,649 14	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$14,488,390 60	
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	84,804 50	14,573,195 10
	15,136,658 48			$15,136,658 48

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances Ottawa, 17 avril 1885.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 avril dernier.

Revenu :	Montant.
Douanes	$1,459,146 09
Excise	525,498 64
Département des Postes	188,555 77
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	242,475 31
Divers	52,538 07
	$2,468,213 88
Revenu, 31 mars 1885	23,249,079 13
	$25,717,293 01
Dépenses	$ 2,161,965 15
do 31 mars 1885	22,525,053 57
	$24,687,018 72

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er mai 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes

—

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

"Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent, qu'application sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes, sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, pour une chartre constituant les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées en corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom de "Compagnie d'horloges Electro-mécaniques," dans le but d'acheter, d'acquérir, de posséder, de travailler les patentes et de s'en servir pour les améliorations des horloges électro-mécaniques, ou de toutes autres patentes qui pourraient venir en leur possession à l'avenir; avec le droit d'accorder des licences ou sous-louer entièrement ou en partie, le privilège de se servir, d'acquérir, d'acheter, disposer par vente, bailler, ou autrement, et travailler aucune ou toutes patentes en possession de la compagnie; de manufacturer, vendre, louer ou bailler, des horloges, montres, machines électriques, instruments et fils électriques; de construire, ériger, travailler, et tenir en réparations les poteaux ou cables et les lignes électriques, soit souterraines, sous-marines, ou autres, dans aucune partie de la Puissance où il pourrait être requis dans certains circuits de faire des ouvrages concernant les horloges régulateurs ou autres appareils, avec systèmes électriques, étant l'ouvrage ou à l'usage de la compagnie, ou qui pourraient à l'avenir appartenir, devenir l'acquisition ou la propriété de la dite compagnie; et de travailler, louer, bailler ou sous-louer des lignes électriques ou toutes autres appareils ayant rapport aux affaires de la compagnie, dans toute partie quelconque de la Puissance; et aux fins ci-dessus mentionnées, d'avoir des places d'affaires, facteries ou succursales, dans toute partie des provinces ou territoires de la Puissance, avec un bureau principal dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Le capital-actions de la compagnie devant être de cent mille piastres ($100,000), divisé en mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

Les noms des dits applicants sont comme suit: John McDougall, Robert Benny, John Thomson Wilson et Duncan Livingstone McDougall, tous marchands de la cité de Montréal, et William Cassils, de la cité de Montréal, bourgeois; et William C. Ilsley, de la ville de New-York, marchand. Le dit John McDougall, Robert Benny, John Thomson Wilson, Duncan Livingstone McDougall et William Cassils, doivent être les premiers ou les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

L. N. BENJAMIN,
Procureur des applicants.

Montréal, 4 mars 1885. 46–6

AVIS public est donné par le présent, que la Compagnie d'amidon d'Edwardsburg (à responsabilité limitée), corps politique et incorporé et ayant son bureau principal et siège d'affaires en les cité et district de Montréal, s'adressera au Gouverneur général du Canada en conseil, afin d'en obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau constituant les actionnaires de la dite compagnie en une compagnie en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," sous le nom susdit de "Compagnie d'amidon d'Edwardsburg (à responsabilité limitée)," et transférant à la dite nouvelle compagnie tous les droits et obligations de la susdite ancienne compagnie, et étendant les pouvoirs de la dite nouvelle compagnie de manière à comprendre le droit de fabriquer et vendre l'amidon, le maïs préparé, la glucose, le sucre de raisin, les sirops et autres semblables produits du maïs et autres grains.

Avis est aussi donné qu'une demande sera faite en même temps au Gouverneur en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes supplémentaires réduisant le capital-actions de la dite nouvelle compagnie à la somme de deux cent mille piastres divisée en cinq mille actions de la valeur au pair de quarante piastres chacune.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET ET FALCONER,
Procureurs des pétitionnaires.

Montréal, 6 mai 1885. 45–4

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS.—Le vingt-quatrième jour d'avril courant, Charles Lacaille, écr., marchand, de la cité de Montréal, a été admis membre de la corporation de la Banque du Peuple, au lieu et place de C. S. Cherrier, écr., décédé.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 29 avril 1885. 44–9

LA BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent a été déclaré, pour l'année courante sur tout le capital social payé, et que ce dividende sera payable au bureau principal de la banque, en cette ville ou à ses succursales, le et après le lundi, premier juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires sera tenue à la banque, le lundi, premier juin prochain.

Le président prendra le fauteuil à trois heures.

Par ordre du bureau,
J. STEVENSON,
Caissier.

Québec, 28 avril 1885. 44–5

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque à Montréal, lundi, le premier juin prochain. Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 18 au 30 mai, les deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, mercredi, le dix-septième jour du mois de juin prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du bureau,
A. DE MARTIGNY,
Caissier.

Montréal, 23 avril 1885. 43–5

LA BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné, qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent ($3\frac{1}{2}$o/o) a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution pour le semestre courant, et que ce dividende sera payable au bureau principal de la banque à Montréal, lundi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 21 au 30 mai prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau principal de la dite banque, mercredi le dix-sept juin prochain à midi.

Par ordre,
U. GARAND.
Caissier.

43–8

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Come Séraphin Cherrier, en son vivant de la cité de Montréal, écuier, avocat, étant décédé le dixième jour d'avril courant, a cessé d'être membre ou associé principal de la Corporation de la Banque du Peuple.

GEO. S. BRUSH,
Vice-Président.
A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 14 avril 1885. 42–9

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demie pour cent, étant au taux de sept pour cent par année sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, à Montréal, le et après lundi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours exclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque mercredi, le 17e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du bureau,

G. HAGUE,
Gérant.

Montréal, 22 avril 1885. 43-5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent et un bonus de un pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, ont été déclarés pour le semestre courant, et qu'ils seront payables à la banque, en cette cité, et à ses succursales, le et après lundi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, lundi, le premier jour de juin prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du bureau,

W. J. BUCHANAN,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 21 avril 1885. 43-5

VENTE A L'ENCAN DE MARCHANDISES ET BAGAGES NON RECLAMÉS.

LE chemin de fer du Grand-Tronc du Canada donne avis, par les présentes, qu'il fera vendre à la salle d'encan, chez Withers, Newhort et Cie, 183, rue Saint-Jacques, à Montréal, le mardi, 9 juin 1885, et chaque jour suivant jusqu'à ce que le tout soit vendu, et à la gare du fret, Toronto, le mardi, 16 juin 1885, à 10 heures du matin, une grande quantité de marchandises et bagages non réclamés, consistant en un certain nombre de cristaux, épiceries, quincaillerie, machines, médecines, meubles et autres. Des catalogues peuvent être obtenus en s'adressant à l'encanteur. Termes comptant. Un dépôt d'au moins 20 pour cent sera exigé au moment de la vente.

Par ordre du chemin de fer du Grand Tronc du Canada.

WITHERS, NEWHORT ET CIE, Montréal,
OLIVER, COATES ET CIE, Toronto,
Encanteurs.

Montréal, 27 mars 1885. 42-6

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No. 47 VOL. XVIII

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1885.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 16th May, 1885.

Hugh McMillan, of Port Hastings, in the County of Inverness, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire ; to be Port Warden for the Port of Port Hastings, in the said Province.

Samuel McDonald, of Dundas, Kings County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Esquire ; to be a Measuring Surveyor of Shipping under the provisions of the 3rd section of the Imperial Colonial Shipping Act, 1868, and the 11th Section of Canadian Merchant Shipping Act of 1873.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Hastings, request you to take notice that we pro- "pose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, viz :

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County of "Hastings, qualified and competent to vote at the "election of a member of the House of Commons, in "the said County,

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "desirous that the second part of the Canada "Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "effect in the said County ;

"Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act "shall be in force and take effect in the said County.

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said County be taken for and against "the adoption of the said petition.'

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Hastings, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine, being two thousand nine hundred and forty-four ; and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Hastings be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the second day of July next, a poll will be held in the said County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That George Henry Boulter, of the Village of Stirling, in the said County of Hastings, Esquire, Doctor of Medecine, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing

up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the City Hall, in the City of Belleville, in the said County of Hastings, on Saturday the twenty-seventh day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the City Hall, in the said City of Belleville, on Monday, the sixth day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said County from and after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SIXTEENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
47-3 Secretary of State.

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern.—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Guysborough, request you to take notice that we "propose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County of "'Guysborough, qualified and competent to vote at "'the election of a member of the House of Com-"'mons, in the said county,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada "'Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said county;

"'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act "'shall be in force and take effect in the said County.

"'And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said county be taken, for and against "the adoption of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Guysborough, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being seven hundred and forty-five, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Guysborough be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of June next, a poll will be held in the said County of Guysborough for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That William S. Peart, Esquire, Sheriff of the said County of Guysborough, in the Province of Nova Scotia, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Office of the said Sheriff, at the Town of Guysborough, in the said County, on Monday, the twenty-second day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the Office of the said Sheriff, on Monday, the twenty-ninth day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and

take effect in the said County from and after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SIXTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

46-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

A. Campbell, Attorney General, Canada. } WHEREAS the Twenty-fourth day of May instant, being Our Birthday, falls upon Sunday in this present year:

Now Know Ye that We do hereby Proclaim and declare by this Our Proclamation that MONDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of MAY instant, is hereby fixed for the celebration in this present year of Our said Birthday.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SIXTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

45-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Middlesex, request you to take notice that we "propose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County of "'Middlesex, qualified and competent to vote at the "'election of a member of the House of Commons, "'in the said County of Middlesex,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada Tem-"'perance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said County;

"'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said "'Act shall be in force and take effect in the said "'County;

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said County be taken for and "against the adoption of the said petition.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Middlesex, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being five thousand and ninety-nine, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Middlesex be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the eighteenth day of June next, a poll will be held in the said County of Middlesex, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That James Grant, of the village of Arva, in the said County of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the City Hall, in the City of London, in the said County, on Monday, the fifteenth day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said City Hall, in the said City of

London, on Monday, the twenty-second day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SIXTEENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

45–3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Lincoln, request you to take notice that we pro- "pose presenting the following petition to His Excel- "lency the Governor General, namely:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County of "'Lincoln, qualified and competent to vote at the "'election of a member of the House of Commons, "'in the said County,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada Tem- "'perance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said County;

"'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said "'Act shall be in force and take effect in the said "'County.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said County be taken for and "against the adoption of the said petition.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Lincoln, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being two thousand one hundred and twenty-seven, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Lincoln be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the eighteenth day of June next, a poll will be held in the said County of Lincoln, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Joseph A. Woodruff, of the City of St. Catharines, in the said County of Lincoln, in the Province of Ontario, Sheriff of the said County of Lincoln, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Office of the said Sheriff, in the said City of St. Catharines, on Monday, the fifteenth day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the Office of the said Sheriff, in the said City of St. Catharines, on Monday, the twenty-second day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the

Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
45-3 Secretary of State.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Perth, request you to take notice that we pro- "pose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County "'of Perth, qualified and competent to vote at the "'election of a member of the House of Commons, "'in the said County;

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada Tem- "'perance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said County;

"'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council, under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said "'Act shall be in force and take effect in the said "'County.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said County be taken for and against "the adoption of the said petition.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Perth, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being three thousand two hundred and eighty-five; and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Perth be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the eighteenth day of June next, a poll will be held in the said County of Perth for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Peter Robinson Jarvis, of the City of Stratford, in the said County of Perth, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the City Hall, in the said City, on Monday, the fifteenth day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said City Hall, in the said City, on Monday, the twenty-second day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the said second part of the Act shall be in force and take effect therein after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry, and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FIFTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
45-3 Secretary of State.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC RAILWAY COMPANY

EXTRACT from the Minutes of a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, duly called and held at the office of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, in Montreal, on Saturday, the 14th day of March, 1885.

Resolved,—That the following By-law be, and the same is hereby enacted and passed as the By-law of the Company:—

"BY-LAW No. 31.

"The rate for the conveyance of passengers shall not exceed three and one third cents per passenger per mile on all the company's lines, and any exten-

sion of the same, an additional sum of ten cents may be charged for each ticket purchased on the company's trains, in case where a passenger has entered the company's cars at a station where tickets were sold, but has neglected to purchase a ticket at such station, or other duly authorized Ticket Office before entering the cars.

"And the following shall be the maximum mileage tariff of freight rates and tolls on the same lines and extensions":—

Distances.			Classes in cents per 100 lbs.									
			1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.
Not exceeding 5 miles.....			8	7	6	5	4	4	4	3	3	3
Over 5	and not over	10	10	8	7	6	5	5	4	4	4	4
10	"	15	12	11	9	8	6	6	5	5	5	4
15	"	20	14	12	11	9	7	6	6	6	6	5
20	"	25	16	14	12	10	8	7	6	7	7	5
25	"	30	18	16	14	11	9	8	7	8	7	6
30	"	35	20	18	13	15	10	9	7	8	8	6
35	"	40	22	19	17	14	11	10	8	9	8	7
40	"	45	24	21	18	15	12	11	8	9	8	7
45	"	50	24	21	18	15	12	11	9	10	9	7
50	"	55	26	23	20	16	13	12	10	10	10	8
55	"	60	26	23	20	16	13	12	10	11	10	8
60	"	65	28	25	21	18	14	13	11	11	11	9
65	"	70	28	25	21	18	14	13	11	12	11	9
70	"	75	30	26	23	19	15	14	12	11	11	10
75	"	80	32	28	24	20	16	14	12	13	12	10
80	"	85	32	28	24	20	16	14	12	13	12	10
85	"	90	34	30	26	21	17	15	13	14	12	11
90	"	95	34	30	26	21	17	15	13	14	13	11
95	"	100	36	32	27	23	18	16	13	14	13	11
100	"	110	36	32	27	23	18	16	14	15	14	12
110	"	120	38	33	29	24	19	17	14	15	14	12
120	"	130	38	33	29	24	19	17	15	15	15	13
130	"	140	40	35	30	25	20	18	15	16	16	13
140	"	150	40	35	30	25	20	18	16	16	16	14
150	"	160	42	37	32	26	21	19	16	17	17	14
160	"	170	42	37	32	26	21	19	17	17	17	15
170	"	180	44	39	33	28	22	20	17	18	18	15
180	"	190	46	40	35	29	23	21	17	18	18	15
190	"	200	46	40	35	29	23	21	18	19	19	16
200	"	210	48	42	36	30	24	22	18	19	19	16
210	"	220	48	42	36	30	24	22	18	19	20	16
220	"	230	50	44	38	31	25	23	19	20	21	17
230	"	240	50	44	38	31	25	23	19	20	21	17
240	"	250	52	46	39	33	26	24	20	20	22	18
250	"	260	54	47	41	34	27	25	20	21	23	18
260	"	270	54	47	41	34	27	25	20	21	23	19
270	"	280	56	49	42	35	28	26	20	21	23	19
280	"	290	58	51	44	36	29	27	21	22	24	20
290	"	300	60	53	45	38	30	28	21	22	24	20
300	"	325	64	56	48	40	32	30	22	23	25	21
325	"	350	66	58	50	41	33	31	23	24	26	22
350	"	375	68	60	51	43	34	32	23	24	26	22
375	"	400	70	61	53	44	35	33	24	25	27	23
400	"	425	72	63	54	45	36	34	25	26	28	24
425	"	450	76	67	57	48	38	36	26	27	29	25
450	"	475	78	69	59	49	39	37	27	28	29	26
475	"	500	80	70	60	50	40	38	28	29	30	27
500	"	525	82	72	62	51	41	39	29	30	30	28
525	"	550	84	74	63	53	42	40	30	31	31	29
550	"	575	86	75	65	54	43	41	31	32	32	30
575	"	600	90	79	68	56	45	43	33	34	35	32
600	"	625	94	82	71	59	47	45	34	35	36	33
625	"	650	98	86	74	61	49	47	36	37	38	35
650	"	675	102	89	77	64	51	49	37	38	39	36
675	"	700	106	93	80	66	53	51	38	39	40	37
700	"	725	108	95	81	67	54	52	39	40	41	38
725	"	750	112	98	84	70	56	54	41	42	43	40
750	"	775	116	102	87	73	58	56	42	43	44	41
775	"	800	120	105	90	75	60	58	44	45	46	43
800	"	825	124	108	93	78	62	60	45	46	47	44
825	"	850	128	112	96	80	64	62	46	47	49	45
850	"	875	132	116	99	83	66	64	47	49	50	46
875	"	900	136	119	102	85	68	66	49	51	52	48
900	"	925	140	123	105	88	70	68	50	52	53	49
925	"	950	142	124	107	89	71	69	51	54	55	50
950	"	975	146	128	110	91	73	71	52	55	56	51
975	"	1000	150	131	113	94	75	73	54	56	57	53

Smalls—No single shipment of freight from one consignor to one consignee will be charged less than for 100 lbs. 1st class rate; minimum charge, 35 cts.

Cartage—Above rates are completed exclusively by cartage.

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE,

OTTAWA, 21st May, 1885.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Freight and Passenger Tariff of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company was approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 5th day of May, 1885, in conformity with the provisions of the Consolidated Railway Act of 1879.

JOHN J. McGEE,
47–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of May, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 1st section of "The General Port Wardens Act, 1874,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Port Hastings, in the County of Inverness, and Province of Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted a Port to which the said Act shall apply.

JOHN J. McGEE,
47–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, 8th day of May, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 5th May, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Drummond, in the Province of Quebec, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Drummond, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Drummond, that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, the 20th day of April, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of the Interior, concurred in by the Honorable the Minister of Justice, and under the provisions of the 4th sub-section of the 11th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 47th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 6 and intituled "An Act respecting the Vancouver Island Railway, the Esquimalt Graving Dock and certain Railway lands of the Province of British Columbia granted to the Dominion,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following Regulations for the survey, administration and disposal of Dominion lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Colombia, be, and the same are hereby approved and adopted.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

REGULATIONS

For the disposal of Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia.

Preliminary—Interpretation.

1. These regulations shall apply exclusively to the public lands of the Dominion, within what is known as the railway belt, in the Province of British Columbia, which lands shall be styled and known as *Dominion Lands;* and the following terms and expressions therein shall be held to have the meaning hereinafter assigned them, unless such meaning be repugnant to the subject or inconsistent with the context; that is to say:—

(2.) The term *Minister of the Interior* means the Minister of the Interior of Canada;

(3.) The term *Surveyor-General* means the officer of the Department of the Interior bearing that designation, or the chief clerk performing his duties for the time being;

(4.) The term *Agent* or *Officer* means any person or officer employed in connection with the administration and management, sale or settlement of Dominion lands; and the term *Local Agent* means the agent for Dominion lands employed as aforesaid, with respect to the lands in question; and the term *Land Office* means the office of any such agent;

(5.) The term *Dominion Land Surveyor* means a surveyor duly authorized under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, 1883, to survey Dominion Lands;

(6.) The term *Crown Timber Agent* means the local officer appointed to collect dues and to perform such other duties as may be assigned to such officer, in respect to the timber on Dominion Lands;

(7.) The term *Clause* means a section of these Regulations distinguished by a separate number; and the term *Sub-Clause* means a sub-division of any clause distinguished by a separate number or letter, in smaller type;

(8.) The term *Canada Gazette* means the official Gazette of the Government, published at Ottawa;

(9.) The term *British Columbia Gazette* means the official Gazette of the Government of British Columbia, published at Victoria.

Department of the Interior.

2. The Department of the Minister of the Interior shall be charged with the administration and management of the Dominion lands;

(2.) Such administration and management shall be effected through a branch of the said Department, to be known and designated as "*The Dominion Lands Office.*"

(3.) The Governor in Council may appoint an officer to be styled "The Commissioner of Dominion Lands" and an officer to be styled "The Inspector of Dominion Lands Agencies," and such officers shall respectively have the powers, not inconsistent with the provisions of these Regulations and perform the duties that may be, from time to time, conferred upon and assigned to them by Order of the Governor in Council; the Governor in Council may also establish a "Dominion Lands Board" to investigate and settle all disputed questions arising out of the duties imposed upon the Commissioner of Dominion lands and the Inspector of Dominion lands agencies, and all matters connected with the administration of the Dominion lands system in the Province of British Columbia; and such Dominion Lands Board shall be composed of such persons, and shall have such powers and authority, not inconsistent with these Regulations, and shall perform such duties as shall, from time to time, be prescribed by Order of the Governor in Council;

(4.) Copies of any records, documents, plans, books, or papers belonging to, or deposited in, the Dominion lands office, attested under the signature of the Minister of the Interior or of the Surveyor-General, or any chief clerk or officer authorized thereto, and of plans or documents in any Dominion lands or surveys office in the Province of British Columbia, attested under the signature of the agent or inspector of surveys, or other officer in charge of such office, shall be competent evidence in all cases in which the original records, documents, books, plans or papers would be evidence; and lithographed or other copies of maps or plans purporting to be issued or published by the "*Dominion Lands Office*" of the Department of the Interior, and to have a lithographed or copied signature of the Minister of the Interior or of the Surveyor General thereto attached, shall be received in all courts and proceedings as *prima facie* evidence of the originals and of the contents thereof;

(5.) No person employed in or under the Department of the Interior, including the Geological Survey Branch thereof, shall purchase or take security upon any Dominion or other lands except under authority of an Order in Council, or act as agent of any other person in such behalf; nor shall any person so employed disclose to any person, except his superior officer, any discovery made by him or by any other officer of the Department of the Interior, nor any other information in his possession in relation to Dominion lands, until such discovery or information has been reported to the Minister of the Interior, and his permission for such disclosure has been obtained

Dominion Lands—Townships.

3. The Dominion lands in British Columbia shall be laid off, so far as practicable, in quadrilateral townships, each containing thirty-six sections of as nearly one mile square as the convergence of meridians permits.

(2.) The sections shall be bounded and numbered as shown by the following diagram:—

N

	31	32	33	34	35	36
	30	29	28	27	26	25
	19	20	21	22	23	24
W	18	17	16	15	14	13	E
	7	8	9	10	11	12
	6	5	4	3	2	1

S

4. The lines bounding townships on the east and west sides shall be meridians; and those on the north and south sides shall be chords to parallels of latitude.

5. Each section shall be divided into quarter sections of one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, subject to the provisions hereinafter made.

6. In the survey of a township, the deficiency or surplus resulting from convergence of meridians shall be allowed in the range of quarter sections adjoining the west boundary of the township, and the north and south error in closing on the correction lines from the north or south shall be allowed in the ranges of quarter sections adjoining, and north or south respectively of the said correction lines: Provided, that such deficiency or surplus, and such north and south error, or either of them, may, by the Governor in Council, be ordered to be equally distributed among all the quarter sections involved.

7. The dimensions and area of irregular quarter sections shall, in all cases, be returned by the surveyor at their actual measurements and contents.

8. To facilitate the description for letters patent of less than a quarter section, every section shall be supposed to be divided into quarter quarter sections, or forty acres, and such quarter quarter sections shall be numbered as shown in the following diagram, which is intended to show such sub-divisions of a section, which shall be styled legal sub-divisions:

N.

	13	14	15	16
	12	11	10	9
W.	5	6	7	8
	4	3	2	1

S.

E.

(2.) The area of any legal sub-division, as above set forth, shall, in letters patent, be held to be more or less, and shall in each case be represented by the exact quantity as given to such sub-division in the original survey.

Ordinary sale of Lands.

9. Dominion lands, as the surveys thereof are duly made and confirmed, shall, except as otherwise hereinafter provided, be open for homesteading and purchase at such prices and on such terms and conditions as may be fixed from time to time by the Governor in Council; Provided, that no purchase shall be permitted at a less price than two dollars and fifty cents per acre: Provided also, that except in special cases where otherwise ordered by the Governor in Council, no sale to one person shall exceed a section, or six hundred and forty acres;

And provided also, that whenever so ordered by the Minister, such unoccupied lands as may be deemed by him expedient, from time to time, may be withdrawn from ordinary sale and settlement, and sold at public auction to the highest bidder—an upset price being fixed for the same;

(2.) Provided further, that any legal sub-division or other portion of Dominion lands which may be deemed by the Minister of the Interior of special value, may be reserved from ordinary sale and be disposed of in such manner and on such terms and conditions as may be fixed by the Governor in Council, on the report of the Minister of the Interior.

Town Plots, &c.

10. The Minister of the Interior shall have power to withdraw from sale or homestead entry any tract or tracts of lands, and to lay the same out into town or village lots, the lots so laid out to be sold, either by private sale and for such price as he may see fit, or at public auction, an upset price being fixed for the same.

11. The Governor in Council may set apart and appropriate such Dominion lands as he may deem expedient, for the sites of market places, gaols, court houses, places of public worship, burying grounds, schools, benevolent institutions, squares, and for other like public purposes, and at any time before the issue of letters patent therefor may alter or revoke such appropriation, as he deems expedient; and he may make free grants for the purposes aforesaid of the lands so appropriated—the trusts and uses to which they are to be subject being expressed in the letters patent.

12. The provisions of clauses numbered thirteen to twenty-four of these regulations, both inclusive, shall not apply to lands settled upon after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

Homestead Rights.

13. Any person, male or female, who is the sole head of a family, or any male who has attained the age of eighteen years, shall, on making application in the form A in the Schelule to these Regulations, be entitled to obtain homestead entry for any quantity of land not exceeding one quarter section, and being of the class of land open under the provisions of these Regulations, to homestead entry:

(2.) The entry for homestead shall entitle the recipient to take, occupy and cultivate the land entered for, and hold possession of the same to the exclusion of any other person or persons whomsoever, and to bring and maintain actions for trespass committed on the said land: the title to the land shall remain in the Crown until the issue of the patent therefor, and the said land shall not be liable to be taken in execution before the issue of patent:

(3.) The privilege of homestead entry shall only apply to surveyed agricultural lands; no person shall be entitled to such entry for land valuable for its timber, or for hay land, or for land on which there is a stone or marble quarry, or coal or other mineral having commercial value, or whereon there is any water power which may serve to drive machinery, or for land which by reason of its position, such as being the shore of an important harbor, bridge site or canal site, or being either an actual or prospective railway terminus or station, it will be in the public interest to withhold from such entry.

14. Whenever the survey of any township has been finally confirmed and such township opened for homestead entry, any person who has *bonâ fide* settled and made improvements before such confirmed survey on land in such township, shall have a prior right to obtain homestead entry for the land so settled on, provided such right be exercised within three months after the land is opened for settlement; and provided that such land has not been reserved or the right to homestead entry is not excepted under the provisions of these Regulations: no homestead entry shall be granted to any other person in respect of such land until three months after notice in writing shall have been given by the local agent to such *bonâ fide* settler that such land is open for settlement.

15. The person who shall have first *bonâ fide* settled and made improvements on Dominion lands before such confirmed survey as aforesaid, may stake out the land so settled upon in the following manner: It shall be in the form of a square, and its area shall not exceed one hundred and sixty acres. Its boundaries shall be north and south, east and west lines. At each angle a post at least four inches square and standing four feet above the ground, shall be planted and plainly marked with scribing iron or knife to designate the angle of the claim and shall also have in the same manner the name of claiment marked thereon. Between the posts at the angles, if in timber, a line shall be well cut out and marked. He shall also, with his application to the Local Agent accompanied with a fee of ten dollars, furnish an intelligible sketch, showing the nature and shape of the claim, the timber, if any thereon; also all streams, roads, hay lands, water powers, quarries, &c., and if it shall afterwards be found that the applicant has suppressed any information in said sketch, the right of claimant shall be voided in every respect, and after the land shall have been so staked out he shall, in addition to the prior right of obtaining homestead entry granted by the last preceding section, be entitled, if he shall have continuously resided on such land, to bring such actions of trespass and ejectment as he would be entitled to bring were he the owner

in fee of the same land: Provided always, that nothing in these Regulations contained shall give, or be construed to give, any such person any rights whatsoever against the Crown.

16. To obtain homestead entry it shall be necessary for the person applying therefor to appear and make affidavit before the local agent according to form B, C or D, in the schedule to these Regulations, as the circumstances of the case require. Upon filing such affidavit with the local agent, and on payment to him of an office fee of ten dollars, such person shall receive a receipt from the local agent according to the form F in the schedule to these Regulations; and such receipt shall be a certificate of entry, and shall be authority to the person obtaining it to go into possession of the land described in it;

(2.) Provided, that in the case of intending immigrants or other persons proposing to settle together, the Minister of the Interior or the Land Board, on requisition signed by them, may authorize any person they name to obtain homestead entries for them, before their arrival in the territory in which the land they desire to occupy is situate;

(3.) The person so authorized shall, to obtain such entries, make application in the form G in the schedule to these Regulations, on behalf of each of those whom he represents, and shall make affidavit before the Local Agent according to form H, J, or K, in the schedule to these Regulations, as the circumstances require, and pay for each homestead entry the office fee of ten dollars hereinbefore prescribed for such entry;

(4.) Persons occupying land owned by them may obtain homestead entry for any contiguous land open to the same; but the whole extent of land, including that previously owned and occupied, must not exceed one quarter section;

(5.) A person applying for such entry for contiguous land must, when making the affidavit prescribed for homestead entry, also describe therein the tract he owns and lives upon; and his residence upon and cultivation of the whole shall thereafter be of the kind and for the term required by the provisions of these Regulations, in the case of ordinary homestead entry, before he shall be entitled to patent for the part so entered for: Provided, that such residence and cultivation may be upon and of either the land originally occupied by him or that for which homestead entry has been obtained, or both.

17. In case a dispute arises between persons claiming the right to homestead entry for the same land, the local agent, or any person thereto authorized by the Minister of the Interior, shall make investigation and obtain evidence respecting the facts; and his report thereon, together with the evidence taken, shall be referred to the Minister of the Interior for decision or to the Dominion Lands Board, Commissioner of Dominion Lands, or such person as may be appointed by the Governor in Council to consider and decide in cases of such disputes;

(2.) Provided, that when two or more persons have settled upon and seek to obtain homestead entry for the same land, the one who settled first thereon and has continued to reside upon and cultivate the land for which homestead entry is sought shall be entitled to such entry if the land be of the class open to homestead entry, and if it be not in the opinion of the Minister of the Interior otherwise inexpedient, in the public interest, to entertain any application therefor;

(3.) Provided further, that where contending parties have valuable improvements on the lands in dispute, the Minister of the Interior, if the application to acquire the land by homestead entry is entertained by him, may order a division thereof in such manner as shall preserve to each of them as far as practicable, his improvements; and the Minister may, at his discretion, direct that what the land so allotted to each of them may be deficient of a quarter-section shall be made up from unoccupied land adjoining, if there be any such of the class open to homestead entry.

18. Any person who has obtained a homestead entry shall be allowed a period of six months from its date within which to perfect the entry, by taking, in his own person, possession of the land and beginning continuous residence thereon and cultivation thereof; and if the entry be not perfected within that period, it shall be void, and the land shall be open to entry by another person, or to other disposition under these Regulations, by the Minister of the Interior.

(2.) Provided further, that in the case of immigrants from elsewhere than the North American Continent, the Governor in Council may extend the time for the perfecting of entry, to twelve months from the date thereof.

19. In case a certain number of homestead settlers, embracing not less than twenty families, with a view to greater convenience in the establishment of schools and churches, and to the attainment of social advantages of like character, ask to be allowed to settle together in a hamlet or village, the Minister of the Interior may, in his discretion, vary or dispense with the foregoing requirements as to residence, but not as to the cultivation of each separate quarter-section entered as a homestead.

20. At the expiration of three years from the date of his perfecting his homestead entry, the settler, or in case of his death, his legal representatives, upon proving to the satisfaction of the local agent that he, or they, or some of them, have resided upon and cultivated the land during the said term of three years, shall be entitled to a patent for the land, provided such proof is accepted by the Commissioner of Dominion lands, or the Land Board, and on payment of one dollar per acre for the land: Provided also, that the patent therefor shall not issue to any person not then a subject of Her Majesty by birth or naturalization.

(2.) Provided, that in the case of a settler who may have obtained homestead entry for land occupied by him previous to survey thereof, in manner hereinbefore mentioned, residence upon and cultivation of the land for the three years next preceding the application for patent shall, for the purpose of the issue of patent, be held equivalent to that prescribed in the foregoing clause, if such residence and cultivation be otherwise in conformity with the provisions of these Regulations;

(3.) Any person proving that he has resided on the land for which he has homestead entry for twelve months from the date of his perfecting his entry therefor, and that he has brought under cultivation at least thirty acres thereof, may, before the expiration of the three years defined in sub clause two of this clause, obtain a patent by paying two dollars and fifty cents per acre for the land;

(4.) In addition to the cases hereinbefore mentioned, any person claiming a patent for homestead shall be entitled thereto on proving that he has erected upon his homestead a habitable house and has *bonâ fide* resided therein for not less than three months next prior to the date of his application for his patent; that for the period between the time within which, by clause eighteen of these Regulations, it is provided that a homesteader shall perfect his entry, and the commencement of his said three months' residence upon his homestead, he has been *bonâ fide* resident within a radius of two miles from his homestead quarter-section; that within the first year after the date of his homestead entry he had broken and prepared for crop not less than ten acres of his homestead quarter section; that within the second year he had cropped the said ten acres and broken and prepared for crop not less than fifteen acres additional—making not less than twenty-five acres; and that within the third year after the date of his homestead entry, he had cropped the said twenty-five acres and broken and prepared for crop not less than fifteen acres additional, making in all not less than twenty-five acres of the said homestead cropped, and fifteen acres additional, thereof broken and prepared for crop, within three years of the date of perfecting his homestead entry; and the residence described in this sub-clause shall be sufficiently fulfilled if the applicant has not been absent from his residence for more than six months in any one year;

(5.) Proof of the residence, erection of a habitable house and cultivation required by this clause, shall be made by the claimant by affidavit and shall be corroborated by the evidence on oath of two disinterested witnesses, resident in the vicinity of the land affected by their evidence, and accepted as sufficient by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands or the Land Board; such affidavit shall be sworn and such testimony given before the Local Agent or some other person named for that purpose by the Minister of the Interior.

21. In case it is proved to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior that a settler has not resided upon and cultivated his homestead, except as herein provided, for at least six months in any one year, the right to the land shall be forfeited and the entry therefor shall be cancelled; and the settler so forfeiting his entry shall not be eligible to obtain another entry, except in special cases, in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior:

(2.) Provided that in the case of illness, vouched for by sufficient evidence, or in the cases of immigrants requiring to return to their native land to bring out their families to their homesteads, or in other special cases, the Minister of the Interior may in his discretion, grant an extension of time, during which a settler may be absent from his homestead without prejudice to the right therein; but the time so granted shall not count as residence.

22. A homestead, the entry of which has been cancelled, may, at the discretion of the Minister, be held for sale of the land with the improvements, if any—or of the improvements only in connection with homestead entry thereof—to another person.

23. Any assignment or transfer of homestead right or any part thereof, and any agreement to assign or transfer any homestead right or any part thereof after patent, which shall have been obtained, made or entered into before the issue of the patent, shall be null and void; and the person so assigning or transferring or making an agreement to assign or transfer shall forfeit his homestead right and shall not be permitted to make another homestead entry: Provided, that a person whose homestead may have been recommended for patent by the local agent and who has received from such agent a certificate to that effect in the form L, in the schedule to these Regulations, countersigned by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, may legally dispose of and convey, assign or transfer his right and title therein.

24. If any person or persons thereunto authorized by the Minister of the Interior, place immigrants as settlers on homestead lands, free from expense to the Government, the Governor in Council may order that the expenses, or any part thereof, incurred by such person or persons for the passage money or subsistence in bringing out an immigrant, or for aid in erecting buildings on his homestead, or in providing horses, cattle, farm implements or seed grain for him, may, if so agreed upon by the parties, be made a charge upon the homestead of such immigrant; and in such case the claim for expenses incurred on behalf of such immigrant, as above, together with interest thereon, must be satisfied before a patent or certificate for patent shall issue for the land: Provided as follows:—

(*a*) That the sum or sums charged for the passage money or subsistence of such immigrant shall not be in excess of the actual cost of the same, as proved to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior;

(*b*) That an acknowledgment by such immigrant of the debt so incurred shall have been filed in the office of the Local Agent;

(*c*) That in no case shall the charge against such homestead for principal moneys advanced exceed in amount the sum of five hundred dollars;

(*d*) That no greater rate of interest than six per cent. per annum shall be charged on the debt so incurred by such immigrant;

(2.) If an immigrant to whom an advance has been made, as in this clause provided, and by whom or for whom a homestead entry has been obtained, forfeits such entry under the provisions of these Regulations, the Minister of the Interior may, in his discretion, treat the person by whom such advance was made as if he were the person who had obtained such entry, or his legal representatives, and as if, up to the time of his being so treated, no forfeiture of the entry had taken place; and if, under like circumstances, the immigrant by or for whom a homestead entry has been obtained, has acquired a right to receive a patent for the land forming the subject of such entry after three years' residence, and does not apply for the issue of the same, the person or persons by whom the advance was made may obtain such patent or certificate for patent in the name of the person so entitled to obtain the same, or of his legal representatives, and thereupon the advance made shall be a statutory mortgage on such homestead.

Grazing Lands.

25. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, grant leases of unoccupied Dominion Lands for grazing purposes to any person or persons, for such term of years and at such rent in each case, as may be deemed expedient; and every such lease shall contain a condition by which the Governor in Council may authorize the Minister of the Interior, at any time during the term of the lease, to give the Lessee notice of cancellation thereof; and, at the end of two years from the service of such notice such lease shall cease and determine.

Mining and Mining Lands.

26. Lands containing coal or other minerals, whether in surveyed or unsurveyed territory, shall not be subject to the provisions of these Regulations respecting sale or homestead entry, but shall be disposed of in such manner and on such terms and conditions as may from time to time be fixed by the Governor in Council by Regulations to be made in that behalf.

27. It is hereby declared that no grant from the Crown of lands in freehold, or for any less estate has operated or will operate as a conveyance of the minerals therein, unless the same are expressly conveyed in such grant.

Water.

28. Every person lawfully entitled to hold land under these Regulations, and lawfully occupying and *bonâ fide* cultivating lands, may record and divert so much and no more of any unrecorded and unappropriated water of the Dominion from the natural channel of any stream, lake or river of the Dominion passing through such land, for agricultural, mining or other purposes, as may be reasonably necessary for such purposes, upon obtaining the written authority of the Local Agent of the district to that effect, and a record of the same shall be made with him, after due notice as herein mentioned, specifying the name of the applicant, the quantity sought to be diverted, the place of diversion, the object thereof and all other particulars as such Local Agent may require. For every such record the Local Agent shall charge a fee of two dollars: and no such person shall have any exclusive right to the use of such water, whether the same flow naturally or otherwise through or over his land until such record shall have been made and such fee paid.

29. One month previous to such authority as aforesaid being given, the applicant shall post up in a conspicuous place, on each person's lands to be affected by the proposed diversion of any stream, lake, or river, and on the district court house, notices in writing, stating his intention to apply for authority to take and convey and divert such water (as the case may be) specifying all particulars relating thereto, including direction, quantity, purpose and term.

30. The owner of any water privilege acquired under these Regulations by record shall have no exclusive right to the water privilege so recorded

until he shall have constructed a ditch, flume or other conduit for conveying the water to the place where it is intended to be used; and in case any such conduit shall not be of sufficient capacity to carry the quantity so recorded, then the exclusive right of such owner shall be limited, notwithstanding such record, to the quantity which such conduit may be capable of carrying, until such conduit shall be enlarged so as to be capable of carrying the quantity of water so recorded.

31. Priority of right to any water privilege shall, in case of dispute, depend on priority of record.

32. The right of entry on and through lands acquired by others under these Regulations for carrying water for any lawful purpose upon, over, or under such land, may be claimed and taken by the owner of any such privilege acquired under these Regulations, he (previous to entry) paying or securing payment of compensation as aforesaid for the waste or damage so occasioned to the person whose land may be wasted or damaged by such entry or carrying of water.

33. In case of dispute, such compensation or any other question connected with such water privilege, entry, or carrying, may be ascertained and assessed by the Local Agent of the district, or other person appointed by the Minister of the Interior for that purpose, in a summary manner.

34. Water privileges for mining or other purposes, not otherwise lawfully appropriated, may be claimed, and the said water may be taken upon, under, or over any Dominion lands, or lands the right to which shall be acquired under these Regulations by obtaining a grant or license from the Local Agent of the district; and, previous to taking the same, paying reasonable compensation for waste or damage to the person whose land may be wasted or damaged by such water privilege, or carriage of water, and in the event of dispute as to the amount of compensation, the same may be ascertained as in the last preceding section is mentioned.

35. In either of the cases referred to in the last two preceding sections the Local Agent or person appointed by the Minister of the Interior for that purpose shall have all the powers of a County Court Judge in the Province of British Columbia, in awarding costs, and the certificate of the Agent or other person appointed as aforesaid, of the amount of compensation ascertained and assessed under the last two preceding sections and of costs awarded, shall have the effect of an award and may be made a Rule of the Supreme Court of British Columbia and enforced accordingly.

36. Any owner of any ditch, flume, or other conduit or water privilege acquired by record or otherwise under these Regulations who shall wilfully waste any quantity of water by diverting any more of it from its natural course, through any ditch or otherwise, than the quantity actually required by him for irrigation or any other purpose for which he is entitled to use such water, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for each such offense, to be recovered before a Justice of the Peace, Stipendiary Magistrate, Local Agent or other person appointed by the Minister of the Interior for that purpose, in a summary manner, and in default of payment by distress, or by imprisonnement for any period not exceeding six months; and no owner of any first record to any water privilege shall have any right to interfere with or prevent the construction of any dams, breakwaters, or other improvement made or hereafter to be made for the purpose of saving or economizing the water of any creek, lake, or water course of any kind: Provided, that the construction or use of such dam or break-water does not nor will divert such water from its proper channel, at the point or place where such owner takes the water used by him into his ditch or channel: Provided also, that the construction and use of such dam or breakwater shall not injure the source from which such water is taken, or the property of any party or parties, by backing water, flooding, or otherwise: Provided also, that all disputes arising upon any matter or thing in this clause contained, shall be decided in a summary manner before any Justice of the Peace, Stipendiary Magistrate, Local Agent or other person appointed by the Minister of the Interior for that purpose, who shall have full power to make such decision as shall seem to him just and equitable.

37. The proprietors or occupiers of any lands subject to irrigation may, with the consent in writing of the Local Agent or other person appointed by the Minister of the Interior for that purpose, by means of flumes, ditches, drains, or other conduit, through the adjacent Dominion lands or land, the right to which shall be acquired under these Regulations, run their surplus and waste water into any creek, gulch, or channel: Provided further, that when such power is exercised by either of the above officers, any Commissioners or other officers acting under the drainage, dyking and irrigation Acts of British Columbia for the time being in force, shall not be at liberty to interfere with the power so exercised. The provisions of this clause shall, except as to the lands which for the time being shall be Dominion lands, be subject to the provisions of the law for the time being in force respecting compensation for entry upon occupied lands for carrying water through or over then.

38. In measuring water in any ditch or sluice, the following rules shall be observed: The water taken into a ditch or sluice shall be measured at the ditch or sluice head; no water shall be taken into a ditch or sluice except in a trough placed horizontally at the place at which the water enters it; one inch of water shall mean half the quantity that will pass through an orifice two inches high by one wide, with a constant head of seven inches above the upper side of the orifice.

Timber Licenses.

39. The enactments and provisions in the twenty-six next following clauses shall be limited in their effect to the Dominion Lands in the Railway Belt in British Columbia lying west of the one hundred and twentieth degree of longitude, west of Greenwich; and in regard to the timbered lands within the Railway Belt in British Columbia lying east of the said 120th degree of longitude west of Greenwich, the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, 1883, and the Regulations thereunder made from time to time by the Governor in Council, shall apply.

(*a*) The word "timber" shall mean all wood and the products thereof.

40. It shall be unlawful for any person, without a license in that behalf, to be granted as hereinafter mentioned, to cut, fell, or carry away any trees or timber upon or from any of the Dominion lands, unless such lands are rightfully held by homestead entry under the provisions of these Regulations.

41. Every person who shall violate the provisions of the preceding section shall, for each offence, be liable to a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, to be recovered in a summary manner, upon the complaint of any person, before any Stipendiary Magistrate, or two Justices of the Peace, and in default of payment by imprisonment not exceeding sixty days.

42. Any person desirous of cutting or felling and carrying away trees or timber from Dominion lands may obtain a license to that effect upon complying with the following provisions:—

(*a*) He shall apply in writing to the Minister of the Interior for a license, and shall also, if the land intended to be covered by such license be not included in any surveyed township, stake out the land sought for by placing at each angle or corner of the land a stake or post at least four inches square and standing not less than four feet above the surface of the

ground; and upon each post he shall inscribe his name, and the angle represented thereby thus:—"A. B.'s N.E. corner" (meaning north-east corner), or as the case may be: except such posts are so planted before the notice referred to in the next succeeding section is given, all the proceedings taken by the applicant shall be void; and with his application he shall forward to the Minister of the Interior a map or sketch of the land so staked out specifying metes and bounds and showing thereon the best information in his power respecting the same, but if the land has already been included in any general survey, then the official number of the section or sections or part thereof applied for shall be given.

(*b*) He shall, after making the application for the license, publish for a period of thirty days in the *British Columbia Gazette* and in any newspaper circulating in the district in which the lands lie, notice of his application for a timber license, and shall in such notice give the best description of the land applied for, specifying metes and bounds and such further particulars, if any, as may be required by the Minister of the Interior.

43. In the event of any adverse claim being filed with the Minister of the Interior, he may hear and decide upon the same.

44. Timber licenses shall be granted for such area and such length of time as may from time to time be determined by the Governor in Council; no person shall be entitled to more than one license at the same time; the licensee shall pay to the Minister of the Interior, for the use of Her Majesty, annually during the currency of the license, the sum of fifty dollars therefor, the first payment to be made upon the granting of the license, and subsequent payments thereafter annually on a day to be named in the license, and in default of payment of any such sum within thirty days after the same should have been paid, the license shall be void.

45. No timber license shall be granted in respect of lands forming the site of any Indian settlement or reserve, and the Minister of the Interior may refuse to grant a license in respect of any particular land, if in his opinion it is deemed expedient in the public interest so to do.

46. The license may be in the form M set forth in the schedule to these Regulations.

47. Every licensee shall keep an account in writing of the number of trees felled by him upon the land embraced within his license, and shall, at the expiration of every three months, during the currency of his license, make and furnish to the Minister of the Interior a statement in writing, verified by declaration to be made before a Justice of the Peace, showing the number of trees so felled, and shall then forthwith pay to the Crown Timber Agent, for the use of Her Majesty, in respect of each tree felled, the sum of thirty cents, except for such trees as are hereinafter excepted.

48. The licensee shall, if required, produce to the Crown Timber Agent the original account of trees and timber cut, felled or removed upon or from the land included within his license.

49. If the licensee shall not keep an account in writing of the number of trees felled under the license, or shall not render to the Crown Timber Agent the statement in writing aforesaid, or shall wilfully make a false statement, he shall be liable to a penalty of two hundred and fifty dollars, to be recovered as aforesaid, and in default of payment, imprisonment not exceeding sixty days, and in case of conviction the license held by him may be cancelled by the Minister of the Interior.

50. The preceding section of these Regulations shall not be construed so as to inflict penalties upon miners, engaged in prospecting or mining, or upon travellers, or upon persons engaged in merely scientific pursuits or exploring, or upon farmers cutting timber for purposes connected with their farms, or upon persons cutting cordwood for fuel for their own use, or for school purposes.

51. In reckoning the number of trees felled, there shall not be included small timber used for skids, levers, rafting stuff, or the like, and no dues shall be payable in respect of such small timber.

52. If any person, without authority or otherwise than is expressly permitted by these Regulations cuts or employs, or induces any other person to cut or assist in cutting any timber on any of the Dominion lands, or removes or carries away any merchantable timber so cut from any Dominion lands, he shall not acquire any right to the timber so cut, or any claim to any remuneration for cutting, preparing the same for market, or conveying the same to or towards market; and any timber so cut may be seized by the Crown Timber Agent, or other officer or agent of the Minister of the Interior, and shall be sold for the benefit of the Crown; and all horses, oxen, mules and live stock, or any or either of them, and the machinery, plant and material found upon any of the Dominion lands whereon timber shall have been cut without lawful authority, shall be liable to forfeiture, and may be seized by the officer aforesaid, and may be sold for the benefit of the Crown.

(*a*) If any timber shall be removed or be caused to be removed by any person from Dominion lands, such person shall, in addition to the loss of his labor and disbursements, forfeit a sum of three dollars for each tree (rafting stuff excepted) which he shall remove or cause to be removed from such land, which sum shall be recovered with costs in the name of the Minister of the Interior, in any court having jurisdiction in civil matters, to the amount of the penalty;

(*b*) In any proceedings under this section, it shall be incumbent upon the party charged to prove his authority to cut.

53. Where timber has been cut without such authority, or permission, as aforesaid, on Dominion lands, and has been made up with other timber into a crib, dam, or raft, or has been in any other manner mixed up with other timber, the whole of the timber so mixed up shall be held to have been cut without authority on public lands, and shall be liable to seizure and forfeiture by the Crown Timber Agent, or other officer or agent of the Minister of the Interior on behalf of the Crown.

54. The officer making the seizure may, in the name of the Crown, call in any assistance necessary for securing and protecting the timber seized.

55. All timber, animals, or things seized under these Regulations shall be deemed to be condemned, unless the person from whom they were seized, or the owner thereof shall, within one month from the day of the seizure, give notice in writing to the nearest Crown Timber Agent, that he claims, or intends to claim the same; failing such notice, the agent aforesaid shall report the circumstances to the Minister of the Interior, who may order the sale of the said timber by the said Agent at such time and in such manner as he may think fit.

56. In all cases where the notice referred to in the last preceding section has been given, any Supreme Court judge may, upon petition in summary way, try and determine such seizures, and may order the delivery of the timber to the alleged owner, upon his giving security, by bond, with two good and sufficient sureties, to pay double the value, in case of condemnation:

(*a*) Such bond shall be taken in the name of the Minister of the Interior to Her Majesty's use, and shall be delivered up to and kept by the said Minister of the Interior:

(*b*) If any timber, animal or thing in respect of which a bond has been given is condemned, the value thereof shall be forthwith paid to the Minister of the Interior and the bond cancelled, otherwise the penalty shall be enforced and recovered.

57. Every person availing himself of any false statement or oath, to evade the payment of any

moneys payable under these Regulations, in respect of timber, shall forfeit the timber in respect of which payment of such moneys is attempted to be evaded.

58. The Minister of the Interior may, from time to time, define timber districts and may appoint a Crown Timber Agent for each district.

59. No logs cut under any license granted under the provisions of these Regulations, shall be sawn or otherwise manufactured into lumber or other material until the logs shall have been scaled and measured by the Crown Timber Agent of the district, and the sums and timber dues prescribed by these Regulations duly paid thereon.

60. All logs shall be scaled and measured by the Crown Timber Agent or person appointed by the Minister of the Interior for that purpose in the district in which such logs have been cut.

61. On the scalement and measurement of saw logs the person making the same, shall make out a bill stating therein the number of logs, the number of feet board measure contained in such logs, and the name of the owner; and the Crown Timber Agent shall enter in the books of his office a copy of such bill; another copy of the bill shall be made out and delivered to the owner or his agent, with a certificate thereto attached, that it is a true and correct bill, which bill so certified, shall, for the purpose of ascertaing the amount of timber dues to be paid in respect of such logs, be presumptive evidence of the facts therein contained and of the correctness of such scalement or measurement.

62. The scale and rule by which the quantity of logs shall be determined is the rule laid down and prescribed in Scribner's Lumber and Log Book, as copy righted in 1882, by George W. Fisher, of Rochester, New York.

63. There shall be payable and paid by the licensee to the Minister of the Interior, to and for the use of Her Majesty, the sum of seventy-five cents, for each and every one thousand feet of board measure contained in such logs, and until the same shall be paid the logs shall not be removed from the land where they were cut, and a lien for such timber dues shall attach to the logs until the dues are paid, and as soon as the logs are scaled and measured and until payment of the dues, the Crown Timber Agent may take and hold possession of the logs.

64. In scaling or measuring logs such allowance for hollow or crooked, or otherwise defective logs shall be made as would make them equal to good, sound, straight, and merchantable logs.

65. The Minister of the Interior may cancel any timber license granted under the provisions of these Regulations if, in his opinion, the licensee shall not, within the time prescribed by his license, continuously proceed to cut and manufacture the timber within the limits of his license.

Slides, &c.

66. No sale or grant of any Dominion lands shall give or convey any right or title to any slide, dam, pier, or boom, or other work previously constructed on such land, or on any stream passing through or along it, for the purpose of facilitating the descent of timber or saw logs, unless it be expressly mentioned in the letters patent or other documents establishing such sale or grant, that such slide, dam, pier, or boom, or other work, is intended to be thereby sold or granted:

(2.) The free use of slides, dams, piers, booms or other works on streams, to facilitate the descent of lumber and saw logs, and the right of access thereto for the purpose of using the same and keeping them in repair, shall not in any way be interrupted or obstructed by, or in virtue of, any sale or grant of Dominion lands made subsequent to the construction of such works.

67. The free use, for the floating of saw logs or other timber, of all streams and lakes that may be necessary for the descent thereof from Dominion lands, and the right of access to such streams and lakes, and of passing and re-passing on or along the land on either side, and wherever necessary for such use thereof, and over all existing or necessary portage roads past any rapids or falls, or connecting such streams or lakes, and over such roads, as owing to natural obstacles, may be necessary for taking out timber from Dominion lands, and the right of constructing slides where necessary, shall continue uninterrupted, and shall not be affected, or obstructed by, or in virtue of any sale or grant of such lands.

Patents.

68. A Deputy Governor may be appointed by the Governor General, who shall have the power, in the absence of or under instructions of the Governor General, to sign letters patent of Dominion lands; and the signature of such Deputy Governor to such patents, shall have the same force and virtue as if such patents were signed by the Governor General:

(2.) Every patent for land shall be prepared in the Department of the Interior, and shall be signed by the Minister of the Interior or his Deputy, or by some other person thereunto specially authorized by order of the Governor General in Council, and when so signed shall be registered by an officer specially appointed for that purpose by the Registrar General, and then transmitted to the Secretary of State of Canada, by whom or by the Under-Secretary of State the same shall be countersigned, and the great seal of Canada thereto caused to be affixed: Provided, that every patent for land shall be signed by the Governor or Deputy Governor, as hereinbefore provided.

69. Whenever, through error in survey or in the books or plans of a Dominion lands office, any grant of land is found to be deficient, the Minister of the Interior may order a free grant equal in value, at the time such land was granted or sold, to the ascertained deficiency; or he may order the purchase money of so much land as is deficient, with interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum, from the time of the purchase thereof, to be paid back to the purchaser; but no claim respecting any such deficiency shall be entertained unless it be made within five years from the date of the patent, nor unless the deficiency is equal to one-tenth of the whole quantity described in the patent as being contained in the lot or parcel of land granted.

70. Whenever a patent has been issued to, or in the name of a wrong party, or contains any clerical error, misnomer or wrong or defective description of the land thereby intended to be granted, or there is in such patent an omission of the conditions of the grant, the Minister of the Interior may (there being no adverse claim) direct the defective patent to be cancelled and a correct one to be issued in its stead which corrected patent shall relate back to the date of the one so cancelled and have the same effect as if issued at the date of such cancelled patent.

71. In all cases in which, through error, grants or letters patent have issued for the same land, inconsistent with each other, and in all cases of sales or appropriations of the same land inconsistent with each other, the Minister of the Interior may order a new grant to the person thereby deprived, of land of value equal to that of the original grant, at the time the same was granted, or may, in case of sale cause repayment to be made of the purchase money with interest, or when the land has passed from the original purchaser, or has been improved before the discovery of the error, or when the original grant was a free grant, the Minister of the Interior may assign land, or grant such amount of scrip for the purchase of Dominion lands as to him may seem just and equitable under the circumstances; but no claim under this clause shall be entertained unless it is preferred within one year after the discovery of the error.

72. In all cases wherein patents, leases or other instruments respecting lands have issued through fraud, or in error or improvidence, any court having competent jurisdiction in cases respecting real property in the Province or place where such lands are situate, may, upon action, bill or plaint respecting such land and upon hearing of the parties interested, or upon default of the said parties, after such notice of proceeding as the said court shall order, decree such patent, lease or other instrument to be void; and upon the registry of such decree in the office of the Registrar General of Canada, such patent, lease or other instrument shall be void.

73. When any settler, purchaser, or other person refuses or neglects to deliver up possession of any land after forfeiture of the same under the provisions of these Regulations, or whenever any person is wrongfully in possession of Dominion land, or refuses to vacate or abandon possession of the same, the Minister of the Interior may apply to a judge of any court having competent jurisdiction in cases respecting real property in the Province or place in which the land is situate, for an order in the form of a writ of ejectment or of *habere facias possessionem*; and the said judge, upon proof to his satisfaction that such land was so forfeited, and should properly revert to the Crown, or is wrongfully in possession of such person, shall grant an order upon the settler or person or persons in possession, to deliver up the same to the Minister of the Interior or to the person by him authorized to receive such possession; and such order shall have the same force as a writ of *habere facias possessionem*, and the sheriff shall execute the same as he would execute the said writ in an action of ejectment or a petitory action.

Assignments.

74. The Minister of the Interior shall cause to be kept in his Department books for registering, at the option of the parties interested, assignments of any right to Dominion lands which is assignable under these Regulations, upon proof to his satisfaction that such assignment is in conformity with these Regulations; and every assignment so registered shall be valid against any other assignment unregistered or subsequently registered; but any assignment to be registered must be unconditional, and all conditions on which the right depends must have been performed or dispensed with by the Minister of the Interior before the assignment is registered.

75. On any application for a patent by the legal representative of a person who died entitled, or who had made entry and but for such death might have become entitled to such patent, the Minister of the Interior may receive proof of the facts in such manner as he may see fit to require, and upon being satisfied that the claim has been justly established, may allow the same and cause a patent to be issued accordingly.

Township Plans and Patent List.

76. The Minister of the Interior shall transmit to the Registrar-General of British Columbia or his proper deputy or deputies, as early as possible in each year, a certified copy of the map of each township in such county, district or division, surveyed in the year next preceding, together with a certified list of the lands in such county, district or division, patented during such year.

General Provisions.

77. The following powers are hereby delegated to the Governor in Council, to be exercised, from time to time, by special Orders in Council, upon the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior:

(*a*) To withdraw from the operation of these Regulations, subject to existing rights as defined or created under the same, such lands as have been or may be reserved for Indians:

(*b*) To encourage works undertaken with a view of draining and reclaiming swamp lands, by granting to the promoters of such work, remuneration in the way of grant of the lands so reclaimed or of such portions thereof or any other land as may be deemed fair and reasonable;

(*c*) To make such orders as may be deemed necessary from time to time to carry out the provisions of these Regulations, according to their true intent, or to meet any cases which may arise and for which no provision is made in these Regulations; and further to make and declare any regulations which may be considered necessary to give the provisions in this clause contained full effect; and from time to time alter or revoke any order or orders or any regulations made in respect of the said provisions, and make others in their stead:

(2) Every order or regulation made by the Governor in Council, in virtue of the provisions of this clause, or of any other clause of these Regulations shall, unless otherwise specially provided in these Regulations, have force and effect only after the same has been published for four successive weeks in the *Canada Gazette* and *British Columbia Gazette;* and all such orders or regulations shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within the first fifteen days of the Session next after the date thereof.

78. All affidavits, oaths, solemn declarations or affirmations required to be taken or made under these Regulations, except as otherwise herein provided, may be taken before a Registrar of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, or the Judge or Registrar of any County Court, or any Justice of the Peace, or any Commissioner for taking affidavits, or Notary Public, or any Dominion Lands Agent or officer, or any person specially authorized to take such affidavits by these Regulations or by the Minister of the Interior.

79. The Dominion Lands Board, the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, the Inspector of Dominion Lands Agencies, and any Local Agent, and any person specially authorized to that effect by the Governor in Council, shall have power to summon before them or him any person by subpœna issued by them or him, to examine such person under oath and to compel the production of papers and writings before them or him, and such subpœna may be in the form N in the schedule to these Regulations, and—if any person duly summoned neglects or refuses to appear at the time and place specified in the subpœna upon him legally served, or refuses to give evidence or to produce the papers or writings demanded of him—may, by warrant under their or his hands or hand, cause such person so neglecting or refusing, to be taken into custody and to be imprisoned in the nearest common gaol, as for contempt of court, for a period not exceeding fourteen days.

80. In any case where an affidavit or oath is required by these Regulations, a solemn affirmation may be administered to, and made, instead of an oath, by any person who is by law permitted in civil cases to make a solemn affirmation instead of taking an oath.

81. Every receipt or certificate of entry or sale issued by an agent of Dominion lands shall, unless such entry or sale shall have been revoked or cancelled by the Minister of the Interior, entitle the person to whom the same was granted to maintain suits at law or in equity against any wrongdoer or trespasser on the lands to which such receipt or certificate relates, as effectually as he could do under a patent of such land from the Crown.

SURVEYS AND SURVEYORS.

Who shall be competent to survey Dominion lands.

82. The Minister of the Interior may, in his discretion, from time to time appoint such fit and properly qualified persons to act as Dominion Land Surveyors in the Province of British Columbia as to him may seem expedient or necessary; whenever it may be deem expedient, the Governor in Council may, by Order in Council, declare that sections 87 to 124 inclusive of the Dominion Lands Act, 1883, or any of them shall be extended and take effect in the Province of British Columbia on a day to be appointed

in and by such order, and from and after the day so appointed, the said sections 87 to 124 inclusive or any of them shall have the same force and effect as if they had been embodied in and formed part of these Regulations.

Tariff of Fees.

83. The Governor in Council may establish a tariff of fees to be charged by the Minister of the Interior for all copies of maps, township plans, field notes and other records, and also for registering assignments; and all fees received under such tariff shall form part of revenue from Dominion lands.

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SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

Application for a Homestead Entry.

I, , of do hereby apply for a homestead entry, under the provisions of the Regulations for the disposal of Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt, in the Province of British Columbia, approved by Order in Council of the 20th April, 1885, for the quarter-section of section number of the township, in the range of the meridian.

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FORM B.

Affidavit in support of claim for homestead entry by a person who has *bonâ fide* settled and made improvements upon lands in advance of survey.

I, A. B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that I am over eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is of the class open for homestead entry; that I became resident upon and began to cultivate the said land on the day of 18 , before the same was surveyed; that I have resided upon and cultivated the said land continuously ever since; that there is no person residing or having improvements upon it, and that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of residing upon and cultivating the said land, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever: and that I have not heretofore obtained an entry for a homestead on Dominion lands.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of 18 , before me. } (Signature).
Local Agent.

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FORM C.

Affidavit in support of claim for homestead entry by a person who has not previously obtained homestead entry.

I, A. B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that I am over eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is of the class open for homestead entry; that there is no person residing on the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon, and that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of residing upon and cultivating the said land, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever; and that I have not heretofore obtained a homestead on Dominion lands.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of 18 , before me. } (Signature.)
Local Agent.

FORM D.

Affidavit in support of a claim for homestead entry by a person who has previously obtained and has forfeited his homestead entry, but is permitted by the Minister of the Interior to obtain another homestead entry.

I, A. B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that I am over eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is of the class open for homestead entry; that there is no person residing on the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon; that I obtained homestead entry on the day of 18 , for the quarter-section of section , township , range , of the meridian, but forfeited the same; that by order of the Minister of the Interior, which I now produce, I have been permitted to make application for and to receive another homestead entry; and that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of residing upon and cultivating the land applied for, and not, directly or indirectly, for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of 18 , before me, } (Signature.)
Local Agent.

—

FORM F.

I certify that I have received from the sum of ten dollars, being the office fee for homestead entry for (*describe the land*), and that the said is, in consequence of such entry and payment, vested with the rights conferred in such cases by the provisions of the regulations for the disposal of Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, as approved by Order in Council, dated 20th April, 1885, respecting homestead rights.

Local Agent.

——

(Place—Date).

FORM G.

Application for a Homestead Entry by an Agent.

I, A. B., do hereby apply on behalf of , of , for homestead entry under the provisions of the regulations for disposal of Dominion lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, approved by Order in Council, dated 20th April, 1885, for the quarter-section of section number of the township, in the range of the meridian.

—

FORM H.

Affidavit by an agent in support of a claim for homestead entry on behalf of a person who has *bonâ fide* settled and made improvements upon land in advance of survey.

I, A. B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that , for whom I am acting herein as agent, is over eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is of the class open for homestead entry; that the said became resident upon and began to cultivate the said land on the day of , 18 , before the same was surveyed; that he has resided upon and cultivated the said land in conformity with the requirements of the homestead provisions of the Dominion lands regulations in British Columbia ever since; that there is no other person residing on, or claiming, or having improvements upon it, and that this application is made for his exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of his residing upon and

cultivating the said land, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever, and that he has not heretofore obtained an entry for a homestead on Dominion lands.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of , 18 , before me. } (*Signature.*)

Local Agent.

—

FORM J.

AFFIDAVIT by an agent in support of claim for homestead entry on behalf of a person who has not previously obtained homestead entry.

I, A.B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that , of , for whom I am acting herein as agent, is over eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which the application is made is of the class open for homestead entry; that there is no person residing upon the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon, and that the application is made for the exclusive use and benefit of the said , with the intention of his residing upon and cultivating the said land, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever, and that he has not heretofore obtained an entry for a homestead on Dominion lands.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of , 18 , before me } (*Signature.*)

Local Agent,

—

FORM K.

Affidavit by an agent in support of a claim for homestead entry on behalf of a person who has previously obtained and has forfeited his homestead entry, but is permitted by the Minister of the Interior to obtain another homestead entry.

I, A.B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that , for whom I am acting herein as agent, is over eighteen years of age; and to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which application is made is of the class open for homestead entry; that there is no person residing on the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon; that he obtained homestead entry on the day of , 18 , for the quarter-section of section township range of the meridian, but forfeited the same; that by an order of the Minister of the Interior, which I now produce, he has been permitted to make application for and receive another homestead entry, and that this application is made for his exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of his residing upon and cultivating the land applied for, and not directly or indirectly for the use and benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever.

Subscribed and sworn to this day of , 18 , before me } (*Signature*)

Local Agent.

—

FORM L.

I certify that , who is the holder of a homestead entry for (*describe the land*), has complied with the provisions of the law required to be conformed to, in order to entitle him to receive a patent for such land, and that I have recommended the issue of such patent.

Local Agent.

(Place—Date).

Countersigned:

Commissioner of Dominion Lands.

—

FORM M.

Regulations for the disposal of Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, as approved by Order in Council dated 20th April 1885.

Timber License.

No.

Term years.

This is to certify that of in the Province of British Columbia, is hereby, from this date, licensed for the term of years next ensuing, to enter upon, cut, fell and remove (except as thereinafter is reserved) timber from all that tract of Dominion lands situate in the District of , and more particularly described as (*insert description of land*), and containing acres, more or less, with right of ingress, egress and regress for agents, servants and workmen for such purposes over any adjacent, vacant and unoccupied Dominion Lands.

Subject, nevertheless, to the payment of the annual sum of dollars on the day of in each year of the said term, and to the payment of all other sums, fees and timber dues, prescribed by the regulations for the disposal of Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia as approved by Order in Council dated 20th April 1885, and also subject to all other provisions of the said Act with respect to timber.

Provided always, that any and all exceptionally large trees that may be standing or growing on the said tract of land are hereby expressly reserved to the use of Her Majesty for all time, and the said hereby expressly forbidden to cut or fell any of such trees.

Dated at

.....

Minister of the Interior.

—

FORM N.

Regulations for the disposal of Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia as approved by Order in Council dated 20th April 1885.

To

Greeting:

You are hereby commanded that all things set aside and ceasing every excuse, you be and appear in your proper person before me the undersigned, at on the day of , 18 , by o'clock in the noon, and so on from day to day to be then and there examined upon oath touching your knowledge of

And you are to bring with you and produce all papers and writings in your custody, power or control in any wise, relating to the said matters; and take notice that if you neglect or refuse to appear at the time or place aforesaid, you will be liable to be taken into custody and to be imprisoned in the nearest common gaol, as for contempt of court, for a period not exceeding fourteen days.

Given under my hand and seal, this day of 18 , at.

(Signature of Officer.)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
Monday, 11th day of May, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Minister of Agriculture reports that a practice prevails of sending horses affected with the disease of glanders, for the purpose of disposing of them, into the Provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia;

On the recommendation of the Minister of Agriculture, and under the provisions of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the 42nd year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 23, and intituled "An Act to provide against infectious or contagious diseases affecting animals,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following regulations to govern the importation or introduction of horses into the said Provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia, viz:

(1.) That the importation of any horse into the Province of Manitoba or British Columbia from the United States, or U. S. Territories, be prohibited except upon the condition that the owner or importer thereof shall cause such animal to be examined by a duly qualified Veterinary Surgeon, approved by the Minister of Agriculture, and by such Veterinary Surgeon declared to be free from the disease of glanders or other contagious disease.

The owner or importer shall furnish a certificate to this effect, to the proper officer of Customs, before an entry for the admission of such animal is allowed to be made.

(2.) In the Province of Manitoba, no horse from the United States or U. S. Territories shall be allowed to enter except at the Port of Emerson.

(3.) In the Province of British Columbia, such entry may be made at the port of Victoria, New Westminster or Nanaimo.

(4.) In Manitoba in order to defray the cost of such examination the owner or importer shall pay a fee of one dollar ($1.00) for every horse examined by a Veterinary Surgeon as aforesaid, which shall be collected by the proper Customs officer before an entry is made for the admission of such animal.

(5.) In British Columbia the fee for such examination shall be two dollars ($2.00) for each horse, similarly payable.

(6.) If any horse is imported or introduced into the Province of Manitoba or British Columbia, or attempted to be imported or introduced, contrary to the preceding regulations, the same shall be forfeited, and may be forthwith destroyed or disposed of as the Minister of Agriculture shall direct, the owner or importer thereof being also subjected to the penalties provided by law.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

OTTAWA, 20th May, 1885.

Mr. HONORÉ PETIT, one of the Wardens elect for the County of Chicoutimi, has been appointed Second License Commissioner for the said County by order of His Excellency in Council, dated 16th May instant. Such appointment to take effect from the 14th of March ultimo, vice L. P. Lachance not re-elected.

E. MIALL,
47-1 Com. of Inland Revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the 22nd section of the Canadian Act 36 Vict., chap. 128, permission has been given to change the name of the "Alice and Mary," of Port Hope, Ontario, official number 77,919, to "George W. Lee."

The "Alice and Mary" was formerly registered in the United States of America.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1885. 45-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the fifth day of May, 1885, incorporating John B. Wood, Wentworth F. Wood, Frederick A. Ritchie, Charles O. Palmer, William Alexander McKay and William A. Wood, all of the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada, merchants, for the purpose of manufacturing, buying and selling and otherwise dealing in merchandise and goods of all descriptions, and of importing and exporting the same throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Importers' and Traders' Company of Canada (Limited)," with a total capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this eighth day of May, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
45-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the fifth day of May, 1885, incorporating William Tate Robertson, master mariner, Henry Eberts Smith, Gentleman, Horace Bruce Smith, law student, John Creasor, barrister-at-law, Duncan Morrison, barrister-at-law, and William Brown, coal merchant, all of the Town of Owen Sound, in the County of Grey, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, for the following purposes: To purchase, hire, acquire, own or charter, navigate and maintain either alone or with any person or persons or other corporation or corporations, steamships, sailing vessels and all other kinds of craft for the carrying and conveyance of passengers, goods, chattels, wares and merchandise between the ports of the Dominion of Canada, and to, from and between any ports out of Canada, and to prosecute and carry on the business of common carriers of passengers and goods, forwarders and traders and of wharfingers and warehousemen, and to acquire and hold shares in any such craft as their business may require, and to acquire and hold such real estate as may be requisite for the purposes of the company, by the name of "The Algoma Navigation Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of sixty thousand dollars, divided into six hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this eighth day of May, 1885.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
45-3 Secretary of State.

UNREVISED Statement showing the amount of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1885.

Source of Revenue.	Excise.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	241,807 12	
Malt	129,845 92	
Malt liquor	75 00	
Tobacco	100,000 66	
Cigars	32,829 89	
Petroleum Inspection	1,408 45	
Manufactures in Bond	3,741 62	
Seizures	129 00	
Other Receipts	418 96	
Total Excise Revenue		510,256 62
Canals		836 12
Slides and booms		0 50
Hydraulic and other rents		996 75
Minor Public Works		190 54
Inspection of Weights & Measures		3,372 38
Gas inspection		631 00
Law stamps		269 95
Culling timber		76 70
		516,630 56

E. MIALL,
Inland Revenue Department, Commissioner.
Ottawa, 8th May, 1885. 45-tf

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of April, 1885. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1885	$14,573,195 10	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$601,479 48
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	547,118 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	7,913 57	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$14,446,222 01	14,526,747 19
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment..	80,525 18	
	15,128,226 67			15,128,226 67

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 19th May, 1885.

STATEMENT of the value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of April, 1885.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	191,018	7,596	198,614
do Fisheries	262,724	214	262,938
do Forest	423,699	133,814	557,513
Animals and their Produce	984,726	21,000	1,005,726
Agricultural Products	562,998	22,097	585,095
Manufactures	217,894	37,299	255,193
Miscellaneous Articles	62,083	1,641	63,724
Totals	2,705,142	223,661	2,928,803
Coin and Bullion	.....	309,766	309,766
Grand Total	2,705,142	533,427	3,238,569

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th May, 1885.

W. G. PARMELEE,
Asst. Commissioner of Customs.

1907

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 30th April, 1885.

ARTICLES.		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		3,221 00	757 31
Agricultural Implements	"		11,983 00	4,194 55
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	28,545	16,246 00	4,191 94
Animals	$		19,516 00	3,903 66
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		75,408 00	14,535 26
Brass and manufactures of	"		21,407 00	6,040 60
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	185,529	97,044 00	14,334 63
Flour and Meal	Brls.	44,729	149,940 00	21,423 71
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		10,840 00	3,587 06
Candles	Lbs.	10,010	1,452 00	371 25
Chicory	"	12,248	532 00	489 77
Coal of all kinds and Coke	Tons.	156,692	611,378 00	81,698 98
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	84,584	9,937 00	1,143 09
Copper and manufactures of	$		6,234 00	1,147 50
Cordage of all kinds	"		12,874 00	2,605 93
Cotton, manufactures of	"		455,391 00	112,045 49
Drugs and Medicines	"		70,902 00	14,619 44
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		35,159 00	10,444 25
Fancy Goods	"		117,955 00	24,938 90
Fish	"		2,566 00	498 21
Fruit, Dried	"		45,000 00	9,145 46
" green, &c	"		49,905 00	10,652 35
Furs	"		54,910 00	8,510 60
Glass and Glassware	"		60,498 00	17,076 26
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		11,895 00	3,058 27
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		120,286 00	30,077 00
Hops	Lbs.	12,678	2,051 00	760 68
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		490,552 00	111,328 37
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		102,654 00	24,198 13
Lead and manufactures of	"		8,986 00	1,990 90
Leather and manufactures of	"		137,643 00	29,917 17
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		9,917 00	1,864 37
Malt	Lbs.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		29,454 00	7,216 41
Musical Instruments	"		28,943 00	7,735 18
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc	Gals.	267,483	30,827 00	19,228 34
" all other, N.E S	"	92,894	43,145 00	10,000 72
Paints and Colors	$		44,461 00	6,698 90
Paper and manufactures of	"		87,100 00	22,151 43
Perfumery, &c	"		3,062 00	932 60
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		164,935 00	32,791 83
Salt, coarse, (not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries) and all fine salt	Lbs.	1,055,318	2,560 00	1,266 40
Seeds	$		73,251 00	11,044 45
Silk, manufactures of	"		140,355 00	41,530 73
Soap of all kinds	"		8,842 00	2,724 25
Spices, ground and unground	"		16,135 00	2,118 70
Starch	Lbs.	52,151	2,679 00	1,043 08
Spirits of all kinds	Gals	57,289	55,704 00	79,321 76
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	28,806	24,045 00	17,872 22
" Sparkling	Doz.	926	7,152 00	4,094 85
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	252,242	9,177 00	5,538 99
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S	"	2,521,982	66,238 00	37,377 69
" below No. 9, D.S	"	11,068,459	303,266 00	155,042 74
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	3,604,547	69,537 00	34,414 36
" Melado, &c., &c	"			
Glucose and Syrups	"	57,212	1,760 00	1,109 69
Molasses	Gals.	230,163	50,657 00	7,676 20
Tea from United States	Lbs.	205,736	33,918 00	3,391 72
Tobacco and Cigars	"	23,560	26,706 00	19,255 92
Wood and manufactures of	$		70,143 00	19,378 59
Woollen manufactures	"		507,259 00	137,371 75
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.	2,049	1,121 00	61 47
All other dutiable articles	$		611,272 00	152,185 48
Total Dutiable Goods			5,337,916 00	1,411,527 94
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			26,501 00	
Free Goods, all other			2,519,808 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			7,884,225 00	1,411,527 94

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 22nd May, 1885.

W. G. PARMELEE,
Asst. Commissioner of Customs.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MAY, 1885.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Alberni		Vancouver B.C.	Chas. Taylor, Sr.
Ardagh	Pringle	Muskoka & Parry Sound O.	Joseph Driver.
Balmoral Mills	Stirling	Colchester N.S.	Angus McKay.
Blacks Harbour	Pennfield	Charlotte N.B	Geo. W. Cross.
Borromée	Cumberland	Russell O.	Chas. Fontaine.
Burketon Station	Darlington	Durham, W.R. O.	M. E. Quigley.
Burnaby	Wainfleet	Monck O.	H. A. Kinnard.
Byng Inlet North	Walbridge	Muskoka & Parry Sound O.	Pierre Potvin.
Carlingford	Andover	Victoria N.B.	Richard Everette.
(a) Conway Station		Prince P.E.I.	Jas. W. Palmer.
Decosse	Sec. 34, Tp. 5, Rge. 12, W. of 1st Meridian	Selkirk M.	Joseph A. De Cosse.
Forbes Point	Barrington	Shelburne N.S.	John D. Forbes.
Fort William	Neebing	Algoma O.	Miss. Christiana McVicar.
Glenvale	Salisbury	Westmoreland N.B.	J. R. Bleackney.
Hawk Lake		Kee.	Frank Western.
Lac Simon	St. Raymond	Portneuf Q.	Eugène Derome.
(a) Lakeville		King's P.E.I.	Thomas Rose.
Larkin	Hungerford	Hastings, E.R. O.	D. G. Larkin.
Living Spring	Garafraxa	Wellington, E.R O.	David Black.
Little Musquash	Lancaster	St. John N.B.	John McGuire.
Lochaber Bay, (re-opened)	Lochaber	Ottawa Q.	John D. Lamb.
McPherson	St. Andrews	Antigonishe N.S.	Angus McPherson.
Middle Hainesville	Bright	York N.B.	William Price.
(a) Milltown Cross		King's P.E.I.	J. E. Compton.
Millward		Alta	Miss. Ruth McDougall.
Pinedale	St. Andrews	Antigonishe N.S.	Angus McDonald.
Portapique Rear	Londonderry	Colchester N.S.	Oswald Preeper.
Pugh's Crossing	Douglas	York N.B	John Pugh.
South Side Cocagne River	Dundas	Kent N.B.	Adolphe Gagnon.
Spruce Lake Station	Lancaster	St. John N.B.	Mrs Eliza McCarthy.
The Barony	Dumfries	York N.B.	Geo. W. Ebbett.
Wolfe Ridge	St. George de Clarenceville	Missisquoi Q.	Philander C. Chilton.

(a) 1st April.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

(c) Craigholme	County of	Wellington, C.R.
(a) Peninsula Harbour	do	Algoma, O.
Port Maitland	do	Monck, O.
South McLellan's Mountain	do	Pictou, N S.
(b) Wyandott	do	Wellington, C.R., O.

NAMES CHANGED.

Woburn ..... County Pontiac, Q. ..... to Bellerica.

(a) 1st April.
(b) 5th do
(c) 25th do

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	184,089 35	182,450 35	186,277 35	186,171 10	190,447 35	185,935 10
$1 & $2	5,386,033 75	5,436,400 25	5,448,902 75	5,656,839 75	5,639,378 25	5,496,729 25
$4	503,946 00	506,382 00	524,618 00	536,924 00	541,490 00	504,446 00
$5, $10 & $20	17,803 19	17,638 33	17,193 33	16,939 73	16,803 73	16,708 73
$50 & $100	698,275 00	683,725 00	679,075 00	673,459 00	719,075 00	660,375 00
$500 & $1000	9,141,500 00	9,337,500 00	9,871,000 00	10,044,000 00	9,051,500 00	9,535,000 00
Total	15,931,647 29	16,164,095 93	16,727,066 43	17,114,333 58	16,158,694 33	16,399,194 08

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals	184,286 10	183,731 10	181,655 85	179,550 85		
$1 & $2	5,336.030 75	5,222,108 75	5,291,424 75	5,141,381 75		
$4	501,610 00	487,702 00	500,012 00	533,666 00		
$5, $10 & $20	16,608 73	16,264 26	16,199 26	16,172 26		
$50 & $100	656,125 00	567,475 00	561,375 00	561,275 00		
$500 & $1000	9,969,500 00	9,227,500 00	9,049,500 00	8,196,500 00		
Total	16,664,160 58	15,704,781 11	15,600,166 86	14,628,545 86		

Fractional Notes	$179,550 85
Provincial "	42,359 26
Dominion Fours	533,666 00
Montreal issue	5,083,991 00
Toronto "	5,879,799 75
Halifax "	2,072,714 50
St. John "	807,814 00
Victoria "	28,650 50
Total	$14,628,545 86

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1885		$1,677,167 20
Additional at Montreal		400,000 00
Additional at Toronto		150,000 00
		2,227,167 20
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$4,173,833 87
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 10 p. c. on $14,628,545 86	1,462,854 58	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 15 p. c. on $14,628,545 86	2,194,281 88	$3,657,136 46
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$516,697 41
Unguaranteed Debentures		$13,500,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $14,628,545 86		10,971,409 40
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,528,590 60

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$516,697 41
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,528,590 60
Total Excess	$3,045,288 01

FRED. TOLLER,
Acting Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th May, 1885.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th April, 1885.

REVENUE :	AMOUNT.
Customs	$1,459,146 09
Excise	525,498 64
Post Office	188,555 77
Public Works including Railways	242,475 31
Miscellaneous	52,538 07
	$2,468,213 88
REVENUE to 31st March, 1885	23,249,079 13
	$25,717,293 01
EXPENDITURE	$2,161,965 15
do to 31st March 1885	22,525,053 57
	$24,687,018 72

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st May, 1885.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31*st March*, 1885, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 28th February, 1885.	Deposits for March, 1885.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1885.	Balance, 31st March, 1885.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario—					
Toronto	791,585 48	28,659 45	820,244 93	35,452 98	784,791 95
Manitoba—					
Winnipeg	667,898 04	40,571 00	708,469 04	39,162 73	669,306 31
British Columbia—					
Victoria	1,618,320 18	78,170 61	1,696,490 79	76,199 92	1,620,290 87
Nanaimo	244,057 85	10,290 00	254,347 85	14,998 38	239,349 47
New Westminster	314,573 37	13,969 22	328,542 59	21,238 07	307,304 52
Nova Scotia—					
Amherst	177,790 65	8,025 00	185,815 65	5,835 59	179,980 06
Antigonish	119,152 68	4,584 00	123,736 68	1,364 85	122,371 83
Annapolis	209,728 54	7,059 00	216,786 54	7,225 50	209,562 04
Arichat	149,887 72	3,959 00	153,846 72	3,259 80	150,586 92
Acadia Mines	40,900 42	2,094 00	42,994 42	833 05	42,161 37
Baddeck	53,973 43	657 00	54,630 43	2,940 12	51,690 31
Bridgewater	56,216 39	2,003 00	58,219 39	684 64	57,534 75
Barrington	106,572 35	2,154 00	108,726 35	1,665 01	107,061 34
Digby	129,183 61	4,207 00	133,390 61	2,949 75	130,440 86
Guysboro'	72,286 44	2,720 00	75,006 44	1,131 31	73,875 13
Halifax	2,955,479 48	91,402 62	3,046,882 10	63,600 48	2,983,281 62
Kentville	230,786 37	26,358 00	257,144 37	9,499 85	247,644 52
Liverpool	173,099 36	2,459 00	175,558 36	1,947 16	173,611 20
Lingan	10,222 95	36 00	10,258 95	1,241 64	9,017 31
Lunenburg	141,094 05	4,939 00	146,034 05	2,146 95	143,887 10
Maitland	55,976 09	37,836 00	93,812 09	2,347 05	91,465 04
New Glasgow	276,107 98	15,522 00	291,629 98	6,582 66	285,047 32
Parrsboro'	61,731 85	551 00	62,282 85	1,422 79	60,860 06
Port Hood	105,207 80	2,341 00	107,548 80	1,123 00	106,425 80
Pictou	163,670 86	15,555 34	179,226 20	3,584 00	175,642 20
Shelburne	63,944 92	1,876 00	65,820 92	1,299 67	64,521 25
Sydney	252,755 25	4,202 00	256,957 25	3,152 25	253,805 00
Sydney Mines	29,997 28	215 00	30,212 28	211 00	30,001 28
Sherbrooke	47,422 68	1,348 00	48,770 68	486 02	48,284 66
Truro	311,902 23	9,379 00	321,281 23	8,142 73	313,138 50
Wallace	33,826 12	5,432 00	39,258 12	560 00	38,698 12
Windsor	436,272 53	6,569 00	442,841 53	3,685 56	439,155 97
Weymouth	76,548 77	1,237 00	77,785 77	634 60	77,151 17
Yarmouth	574,756 72	13,449 00	588,205 72	10,413 33	577,792 39
New Brunswick—					
Bathurst	92,093 76	1,179 00	93,272 76	638 67	92,634 09
Chatham	233,757 77	2,122 00	235,879 77	3,893 76	231,986 01
Dalhousie	239,383 05	1,350 00	240,733 05	1,591 55	239,141 50
Dorchester	33,040 24	762 00	33,802 24	768 29	33,033 95
Fredericton	374,989 10	7,480 00	382,469 10	8,839 04	373,630 06
Hillsboro'	43,369 69	1,423 00	44,792 69	1,850 01	42,942 68
Moncton	197,439 37	8,475 00	205,914 37	3,350 91	202,563 46
Newcastle	149,426 14	3,746 00	153,172 14	2,430 00	150,742 14
Quaco	13,182 39	.....	13,182 39	78 71	13,103 68
Richibucto	82,124 00	321 00	82,445 00	777 66	81,667 34
St. Andrews	280,607 53	2,689 00	283,296 53	4,164 01	279,132 52
St. John	2,501,473 68	37,697 00	2,539,170 68	40,735 79	2,498,434 89
Sussex	74,158 67	2,240 00	76,398 67	3,861 10	72,537 57
Woodstock	263,454 76	4,497 00	267,951 76	5,053 16	262,898 60
Prince Edward Island—					
Charlottetown	1,531,348 22	52,079 00	1,583,427 22	30,273 68	1,553,153 54
Summerside	128,280 40	10,515 00	138,795 40	3,341 00	135,454 40
Total	16,991,059 21	586,404 24	17,577,463 45	448,668 78	17,128,794 67

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th May, 1885.

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1885.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	109,039 38	.....	.....	1,796 30	.....	6,586,386 52	180,000 00	47,081 78	6,915,303 98
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,449,091 51	83,000 00	122,646 87	2,654,738 38

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	1,000,000 00	1,119,908 30	.....	2,429,672 81	1,482,002 13	1,045,914 30	180,000 00	.....	*478,433 75	7,735,931 29
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,597 00	835,090 48	101,090 00	438,574 72	448,690 98	78[illegible],448 95	83,000 00	208,803 75	92,442 50	2,994,738 38

* Including landed property of Bank $375,762.54.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. E. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 8th May, 1885.

1911

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $7,690 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $20,750).	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. gold bonds (A), $600,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and $7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Canada Stock, $4,866.67; Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $29,200; cash, $22,8.65.50 (Acc. at $102,679.)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures and $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at $50,256)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per ct. stock, $55,967 4 p. c. stock and $73,000 Queensland Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$83,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,467)	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and $265,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $8,303. Municipal Debentures, $35,330. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne and E. L. Bond, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 cash	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $7,690 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $51,750)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.	Fire.
The Hand in Hand Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Sec'y and Manager, Toronto	$5,000 Manitoba and North-West Loan Co.'s Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent, Canada Stock $51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash $79,543.33.	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$106,194 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $95,575)	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures (Life); $13,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $97,333 33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $163,033)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£23,000 stg., Canada 3½ p. c. Stock	Fire.

1912

*The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,684, (accepted $109,782, being $100,000 A and $9,782 B)	Life
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$33,520 Municipal Debentures, (accepted at $30,168)	Fire.
The Metropoltain Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$6,440 cash $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $18,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $153,000)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$87,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, $12,167 Canada 5's	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$101,977 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $91,780)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $86,626 Canada stock. (Accepted at $138,376)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$60,000 Bank stock, and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200).	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and $48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, $125,000 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,066)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$262,000 Mun. Debs., $107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $332,100). being $126,750 (Life A), and $205,350 (Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400).	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. bonds, $25,000 Municipal Debent., $20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at $140,500), being $100,000 (Life A) $45,000 par (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and $50,000 District of Columbia, U.S., Bonds and $20,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$27,000 Municipal Debentures and $27,630 cash.. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds.....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock.....£ 240 6 8 Stg.... £ 21,240 6 8	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at $150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal....	$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at $149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal.....	$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicaole Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	66 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $203,972.67 Present value at 4½ per cent $144,497.78.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $12,000 Canada Stock, $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and $97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The *Sovereign* has ceased doing business and has reinsured its outstanding Risks with the Glasgow and London Insurance Co., $9,450, being still in the hands of the Receiver General, to satisfy outstanding claims.

The *Scottish Imperial Insurance Company* of which Wm. R. Oswald, Montreal, is Chief Agent, has ceased doing new business in Canada and has re-insured its outstanding risks with the City of London Fire Insurance Co. The full deposit of the Co., $109,116.44 remains with the Receiver General pending the final winding up if its Canadian business.

* This Company has also $160,000 invested in Canadian Trustees under the Statute 40 Vic., chap. 42, sect. 7.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 10th April, 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

1914

NOTICE is hereby given that all Licenses for the transaction of the business of Insurance in this Dominion expired on the 31st March ultimo.

Renewals of Licenses have been issued to the following Companies:

The Accident Insurance Company of North America.—Accident.

The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.—Fire and Inland Marine.

The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.—Life.

The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.—Fire.

The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada.—Boiler Insurance.

The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.—Fire and Inland Marine.

The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England.—Life.

The Briton Life Association (Limited).—Life.

The Caledonian Insurance Company.- Fire.

The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.—Life.

The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.— Life, Accident and Fire.

The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited). —Fire.

The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.—Fire, Inland Marine and Life.

The Confederation Life Association of Canada.—Life.

The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association, St. John, N.B.—Life.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.—Life.

The Federal Life Association of Ontario.—Life.

The Fire Insurance Association, (Limited), London, England.—Fire.

The Glasgow and London Insurance Company (Limited).—Fire.

The Guarantee Company of North America.—Guarantee.

The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.—Fire.

The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.—Fire.

The Hand in Hand Insurance Company, Toronto.—Plate Glass.

The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.—Fire.

The Lancashire Insurance Company.—Fire.

The Life Association of Canada.—Life.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.—Fire and Life.

The London Assurance Corporation, England.—Fire and Life.

The London Guarantee and Accident Company (Limited).—Guarantee and Accident.

The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.—Fire.

The London and Lancashire Life Insurance Company.—Life.

The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.—Fire.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.—Life.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland.—Fire.

The New York Life Insurance Company.—Life.

The North American Life Assurance Company.—Life.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.—Fire and Life.

The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London.—Fire.

The Norwich and London Accident Assurance Association.—Accident.

The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England.—Fire.

The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.—Life.

The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.—Fire and Inland Marine.

The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England.—Fire.

The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.—Fire.

The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company England.—Fire and Life.

The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.—Life.

The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.—Fire and Inland Marine.

The Royal Insurance Company.—Fire and Life.

The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company.—Fire.

The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.—Life.

The Star Life Assurance Society of England.—Life.

The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.—Life and Accident.

The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.—Life and Accident.

The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.—Life.

The United States Life Insurance Company, New York.—Life.

The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.—Fire and Inland Marine.

—

The following Life Insurance Companies had ceased to transact *new business* in Canada at the time of the passing of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, and are entitled under section 17 of that Act to transact all business connected with their *existing Policies*:

The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.

The Scottish Provident Institution.

The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.

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The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice under the 17th Section of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, that they would cease to transact *new business* in Canada on 31st March 1878, are entitled under this section cited to transact all business connected with *Policies* existing at that date:

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

The Life Association of Scotland.

The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.

The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, U.S.

The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company Hartford, Conn.

The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.

—

The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice of their intention to avail themselves of the Proviso to section 7 of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, their *deposits* in the hands of *The Receiver General*, at 31st March, 1878, will be applied with respect to their *Policies* existing at that date, under the provisions of the Acts of 1868 and 1871:

The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.

The New York Life Insurance Company.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.

The Royal Insurance Company.

The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.

The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.

The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent.

Office of the Superintendent
of Insurance.
Ottawa, April, 1885. 41-4

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts, for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words. each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

—

And further, with respect to the House of Commons it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

—

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for letters patent, under the Great Seal of the Dominion, for a charter creating the undermentioned persons a body politic and corporate, under the name of "Electro Mechanical Clock Company," for the purpose of purchasing, acquiring, holding, using, and working patents for improvements in Electro Mechanical Clocks or that they may hereafter become possessed of, the licensing or sub-leasing in whole or in part, of the right to use, acquire, purchase, or dispose of, by sale, or lease, or otherwise, and work any of the patents held by the company; to manufacture, sell, hire, or lease, clocks, watches, electrical machines, instruments, and electrical lines; to construct, erect, work, and keep in

repair all poles or cables and electrical lines either subterranean, submarine, or otherwise, in any part of the Dominion, that may be required in the working of any circuit of clocks, regulators, or other apparatus, on electrical systems, worked or used by, or that may hereafter belong to, or be acquired, or possessed by the company; and to work, hire, lease, or again sub-let electrical lines, or any other apparatus in connection with the business of the company, in any part of the Dominion; and for the purposes aforesaid, to have places of business, factories or branches, in any part of the Provinces or Territories of the Dominion, with head office at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

The capital stock of the company to be one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

The names of the said applicants are as follows:—John McDougall, Robert Benny, John Thomson Wilson, and Duncan Livingstone McDougall, all of the City of Montreal, merchants, and William Cassils, of the City of Montreal, Gentleman, and William C. Ilsley, of the City of New York, merchant.

The said John McDougall, Robert Benny, John Thomson Wilson, Duncan Livingstone McDougall and William Cassils are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

L. N. BENJAMIN,
Attorney for applicants.

Montreal, 4th May, 1885. 46-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Edwardsburg Starch Company (Limited), a body politic and corporate, and having its principal office and place of business in the City and District of Montreal, will apply to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for letters patent under the Great Seal incorporating the shareholders of the said company, a company under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," under the aforesaid name of "Edwardsburg Starch Company (Limited)," and transferring to the said new company all the rights and obligations of the aforesaid former company, and extending the powers of the said new company so as to include the right of the manufacture and sale of starch, prepared corn, glucose, grape sugar, syrups and kindred products of Indian corn and other grains.

And further notice is hereby given that application will at the same time be made to the Governor General in Council for supplementary letters patent decreasing the capital stock of the said new company to the sum of two hundred thousand dollars in five thousand shares of the par value of forty dollars each

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET & FALCONER,
Attorneys for petitioners.

Montreal, 6th May, 1885. 45-4

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Anglo-French Steamship Company (a body corporate, incorporated by Chapter 88 of the Statutes of the Parliament of Canada passed in the 38th year of Her Majesty's reign) to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal of Canada incorporating the said company and the shareholders thereof as a body politic under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

The name of said company will be "The Anglo-French Steamship Company, Limited."

The purposes of said company will be the owning, purchasing, hiring or otherwise acquiring of steamers and other vessels and running the same for the conveyance and transportation of freight, passengers, andmails to and from ports and places in Nova Scotia to the Islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, Newfoundland and elsewhere, and making all contracts and doing all business connected with or incident to the above objects.

The chief place of business of said company within the Dominion will be the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia.

The intended capital stock of the company will be fifty thousand dollars.

The number of shares will be five hundred of the amount of one hundred dollars each.

MEAGHER, CHISHOLM & DRYSDALE,
Solicitors of the applicants.

Dated at Halifax, 10th April, 1885. 42-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

Province of Quebec, } SUPERIOR COURT.
District of Montreal. }

In the matter of the Exchange Bank of Canada, in liquidation.

IN accordance with the judgment and authorization of the Honorable Mr. Justice Caron, one of the Judges of the Superior Court for Lower Canada, dated the 7th January last; the judgment and order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Mathieu, one of the Judges of the said Court, dated 4th April last; the judgment of the Honorable Mr. Justice Rainville, one of the Judges of the said Court, dated 17th March, 1884, fixing the "List of Contributories" the law in that behalf, and the resolution of the undersigned liquidators, this day passed:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Liquidators have made a third call of twenty per cent. upon the shareholders of the capital stock of said Bank, and upon all persons, who, having been shareholders of the said Bank, transferred their shares, or any of them, to others, or registered the transfer thereof within one month before the suspension of payment of the said Bank, on the 17th September, 1883; and upon all those shareholders mentioned in the "List of Contributories" fixed by the said judgment of the Honorable Mr. Justice Rainville.

The present call to be payable at the office of the Liquidators, at 11 Hospital Street, Montreal, on the seventh (7th) day of July next.

ARCH. CAMPBELL,
F. B. MATTHEWS,
I. H. STEARNS,
Liquidators of the Exchange Bank of Canada.

Montreal, 19th May, 1885. 47-2

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the company's office, Chesterfield Chambers, St. Alexis Street, in the City of Montreal, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of June next.

The transfer books shall be closed from the twelfth day of June exclusive, until after the meeting.

By order,

J. R. COWANS,
Secretary.

Montreal, 20th May, 1885. 47-5

NOTICE.—Plans have been deposited and application made at Department of Public Works and Railway Committee of Privy Council for the construction of a Railway Bridge with Draw across the river Sydenham, at Wallaceburg, County of Kent, Ontario.

E. F. FAUQUIER,
Engineer.

Chatham, Ont., 20th May, 1885. 47-5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND N° 36.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Thursday, the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th of June to the 1st of July, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the Banking House, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 14th day of July next. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

W. N. ANDERSON,
General Manager.

Toronto, 21st May, 1885. 47–5

THE FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

Capital..... $1,250,000.

DIVIDEND No. 20.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3 per cent. upon the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the half-year ending 31st May next, being at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, and will be payable at the Bank and its branches on the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Tuesday, the 16th of June next, at noon.

By order of the Board,

G. W. YARKER,
General Manager.

Toronto, 1st May, 1885. 45-3

NIAGARA RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Niagara River Bridge Company for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the third day of June, 1885, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Canada Southern Railway Company, in the City of St. Thomas, Ontario.

ALBYN COX,
Secretary.

New York, 28th April, 1885. 45 4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.—On the 24th day of April instant, Charles Lacaille, Esq., merchant, of the City of Montreal, was admitted a member of the Corporation of La Banque du Peuple, instead of C. S. Cherrier, Esq., deceased.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 29th April, 1885. 44–9

MARITIME BANK OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. for the current half-year upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

Notice is also given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank's office in the City of St. John, New Brunswick, on Friday, the 5th day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

THOS. MACLELLAN,
President.

St. John, N.B., 27th April, 1885. 44–5

ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 55.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders, will be held at the banking house in this City, on Tuesday, the 16th day of June next.

The chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

C. HOLLAND,
General Manager.

Toronto, 24th April, 1885. 44–7

BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 18.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,
Cashier.

Ottawa, 30th April, 1885. 44–5

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to to 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the first day of June next.

The chair will be taken at three o'clock.

By order of the Board,

J. STEVENSON,
Cashier.

Quebec, 28th April, 1885. 44–5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. and a bonus of one per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, have been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this city, and

at its branches on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Monday, the first day of June next.

The chair will be taken at one o'clock.

By order of the Board,

W. J. BUCHANAN.
General Manager.

Montreal, 21st April, 1885. 43 5

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

A SECOND call of ten per cent. on the subscribed capital stock of "The Traders Bank of Canada" has been this day ordered to be made, the same to be payable on and after Tuesday, the twenty-sixth day of May next, and payments thereof to be made to Henry Seton Strathy, Esquire, at his office in Toronto, or to the Dominion Bank of Canada, at its head office, in Toronto.

By order of the Provisional Board of Directors.

ROBERT ARMOUR,
Solicitor.

Dated at Bowmanville, this 18th day of April, 1885.
43–5

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company, will be held at the office of the company, on Sparks Street, Russell House Block, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, A. D. 1885, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary Treasurer

Ottawa, 16th April, 1885. 43–5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND No. 25.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. for the current half-year upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies, on and after Monday, the 1st day of June next,

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 30th May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the stockholders, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, will be held at their banking house, in this City, on Tuesday, the 16th day of June next.

The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

E. A. COLQUHOUN,
Cashier.

Bank of Hamilton,
Hamilton, 22nd April, 1885. 43–5

LA BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. (3½ per cent.) upon the paid-up capital stock of the institution, has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at its head office in Montreal, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 30th of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, in Montreal, the seventeenth day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon.

By order,

U. GARAND,
Cashier.

Montreal, 21st April, 1885. 43-8

MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this City, on and after Monday, the 1st June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Wednesday, the 17th day of June next.

The chair to be taken at twelve o'clock.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE HAGUE,
General Manager.

Montreal, 22nd April, 1885. 43–5

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. has been declared on the paid-up capital of this institution for the current half-year, and that this dividend will be payable at the office of the Bank at Montreal, Monday, the first of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 30th of May next, these two days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will take place at the office of the Bank at Montreal, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of June next, at one o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,

A. DE MARTIGNY,
Cashier.

Montreal, 23rd April, 1885. 43–5

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE.

THE Grand Trunk Railway of Canada hereby give notice that they will sell at the rooms number 183, St. James street, Montreal, on Tuesday, 9th June, 1885, at 10 o'clock a.m., and each subsequent day until the whole is disposed of, and at the Grand Trunk Railway Freight Sheds, Toronto, on Tuesday, 16th June, 1885, at 10 o'clock a.m., a large quantity of unclaimed freight and baggage, consisting in part of glassware, groceries, hardware, machinery, drugs, household effects and other sundries. Catalogues of which can be had from the auctioneers on application.

Terms.—A deposit of not less than 20 per cent. required at time of sale.

By order of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada,

WITHERS, NEWHORT & CO., Montreal,
OLIVER, COATE & CO., Toronto.
Auctioneers.

Montreal, 27th March, 1885. 42–6

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Come Seraphin Cherrier, in his lifetime of the City of Montreal, Esquire, advocate, having departed this life on the tenth day of April instant, has ceased to be a member or principal partner of the Corporation of La Banque du Peuple.

GEO. S. BRUSH,
Vice President.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 14th April, 1885. 42–9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 16 mai 1885.

Hugh McMillan, de Port Hastings, dans le comté d'Inverness, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuier; Gardien de port pour le port de Port-Hastings, dans la dite province.

Samuel McDonald, de Dundas, dans le comté de Kings, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, écuier; Officier pour surveiller le jaugeage des navires, suivant les dispositions de la 3me section de l'Acte Impérial de la Marine Marchande Coloniale de 1868, et de la 11me section de l'Acte de la Marine Marchande du Canada de 1873.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

"A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada,—

"Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté "d'Hastings, vous prions de prendre connaissance "que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à "Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir :

"'A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du "'Canada en conseil,—

"'La pétition des électeurs du comté d'Hastings, "'ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection "'d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans "'le dit comté,

"'Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte "'de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en "'vigueur et en application dans le dit comté ;

"'C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humblement Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un "'ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la "'deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur "'et en application dans le dit comté.'

"Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les électeurs dans le dit comté soient pris pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition.

"Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'Hastings ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de deux mille neuf cent quarante-quatre, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'Hastings soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le deuxième jour de juillet prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté d'Hastings, dans la province d'Ontario, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que George Henry Boulter, du village de Stirling, dans le dit comté d'Hastings, écuyer, médecin, a été nommé officier-rapporteur pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux différents bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, en la cité de Belleville, dans le dit comté d'Hastings, samedi, le vingt-septième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, en la dite cité de Belleville, lundi, le sixième jour de juillet prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte deviendra en force et prendra effet dans le dit comté à l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué

de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SEIZIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
47–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Guysborough, vous prions de prendre connais- " sance que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci- " dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, " savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du " ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Guys- " ' borough, ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à " ' l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre des Com- " ' munes dans le dit comté,

" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition- " ' naires désirent que la deuxième partie de " l'Acte " ' de Tempérance du Canada, 1878," soit mise en " ' vigueur et en application dans le dit comté ;

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum- " ' blement Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un " ' ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre- " ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la " ' deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur " ' et en application dans le dit comté.'

" ' Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Guysborough ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de sept cent quarante-cinq, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Guysborough soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-cinquième jour de juin prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Guysborough pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que William S. Peart, écuyer, shérif du dit comté de Guysborough, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, a été nommé officier-rapporteur, pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit shérif, dans la ville de Guysborough, dans le dit comté, lundi, le vingt-deuxième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, lundi, le vingt-neuvième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte deviendra en force et prendra effet dans le dit comté à l'expiration de trente jours à dater du dit ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SIXIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
46–3 Secrétaire d'État.

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

A. CAMPBELL, Procureur général, Canada. } ATTENDU que le vingt-quatrième jour du mois de mai courant, jour de Notre anniversaire, tombe cette année le Dimanche :

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que Nous proclamons et déclarons par la présente proclamation que LUNDI, le VINGT-CINQUIÈME jour de MAI courant, a été par

Nous fixé pour la célébration, cette année, de Notre dit anniversaire.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SIXIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

45-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Middlesex, vous prions de prendre connaissance " que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à " Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du " ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Middlesex, " ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans " ' le dit comté de Middlesex,

" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition- " ' naires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte " ' de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en vi- " ' gueur et en application dans le dit comté ;

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum- " ' blement Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un " ' ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre- " ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la " ' deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur " ' et en application dans le dit comté-'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition.

" Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Middlesex; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de cinq mille quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Middlesex soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-huitième jour de juin prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Middlesex, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que James Grant, du village d'Arva, dans le dit comté de Middlesex, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, a été nommé officier-rapporteur pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, en la cité de London, dans le dit comté, lundi, le quinzième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit Hôtel-de-Ville, en la dite cité de London, lundi, le vingt-deuxième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte deviendra en force et prendra effet dans le dit comté à l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George; Gouverneur général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SEIZIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

45-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Perth, vous prions de prendre connaissance " que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à " Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du " ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Perth, " ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans " ' le dit comté,

" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition- " ' naires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte " ' de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en " ' vigueur et en application dans le dit comté ;

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum- " ' blement Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par " ' un ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre- " ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la " ' deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur " ' et en application dans le dit comté.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition.

" Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Perth ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de trois mille deux cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Perth, soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-huitième jour de juin prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Perth pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Peter Robinson Jarvis, de la cité de Stratford, dans le dit comté de Perth, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, a été nommé officier-rapporteur, pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la dite cité, lundi, le quinzième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures du matin.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, dans la dite cité, lundi, le vingt-deuxième jour de juin prochain à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la dite pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté, alors que la dite deuxième partie de l'acte y deviendra en force et y prendra effet à l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le Comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le Comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce CINQUIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,

45-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LANSDOWNE.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Lincoln, vous prions de prendre connaissance " que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous " à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du " ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Lincoln, " ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans " ' le dit comté,

" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition- " ' naires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte " ' de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en " ' vigueur et en application dans le dit comté ;

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum- " ' blement Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un " ' ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre- " ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la

" deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur
" et en application dans le dit comté.'

"Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les "électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre "l'adoption de la dite pétition.

"Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Lincoln ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de deux mille cent vingt-sept, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Lincoln soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le dix-huitième jour de juin prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Lincoln pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Joseph A. Woodruff, de la cité de Sainte-Catherine, dans le dit comté de Lincoln, dans la province d'Ontario, shérif du dit comté de Lincoln, a été nommé officier-rapporteur pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux différents bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit shérif, dans la dite cité de Sainte-Catherine, lundi, le quinzième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, dans la dite cité de Sainte-Catherine, lundi, le vingt-deuxième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en vigueur dans le dit comté, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur et en application dans tel comté après l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-SEPTIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
45–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Lundi, 11ème jour de mai 1885.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GENERAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le ministre de l'Agriculture fait rapport qu'il existe une coutume d'envoyer les chevaux atteints de la morve, dans le but d'en disposer, dans les provinces du Manitoba et de la Colombie-Britannique ;

Sur la recommandation du ministre de l'Agriculture et conformément aux dispositions de l'acte du parlement du Canada, passé dans la 42e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 23, et intitulé "Acte pour mieux protéger les animaux contre les épizooties ou les maladies contagieuses qui les attaquent,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada d'établir les règlements suivants pour diriger l'importation ou l'introduction des chevaux dans les dites provinces du Manitoba et de la Colombie-Britannique, savoir :

(1.) Que l'importation de chevaux dans la province du Manitoba ou dans celle de la Colombie-Britannique des Etats-Unis ou des Territoires des Etats-Unis, soit interdite excepté dans les cas où le propriétaire ou l'importateur fera examiner tel animal par un médecin vétérinaire duement qualifié, approuvé par le ministre de l'Agriculture, et déclaré par tel médecin vétérinaire exempt de la maladie de la morve ou autre maladie contagieuse.

Le propriétaire ou l'importateur devra fournir un certificat à cet effet, à l'officier convenable de douanes, avant que permission soit donnée de faire une déclaration pour l'admission de cet animal.

(2.) Dans la province du Manitoba aucune permission ne sera donnée pour l'admission d'un cheval des Etats-Unis ou des Territoires des Etats-Unis, excepté au port d'Emerson.

(3.) Dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, telle déclaration peut être faite aux ports de Victoria, New Westminster ou de Nanaimo.

(4.) Dans Manitoba, afin de couvrir les frais de cet examen, le propriétaire ou importateur devra payer une piastre ($1.00) pour chaque cheval examiné par un médecin vétérinaire tel que susdit, cet honoraire devra être perçu par l'officier convenable de douanes avant que la déclaration soit faite pour l'admission de cet animal.

(5.) Dans la Colombie-Britannique l'honoraire pour le dit examen sera de deux piastres ($2.00) pour chaque cheval, payable de la même manière.

(6.) Si un cheval est importé ou introduit dans la province du Manitoba ou dans la Colombie-Britan-

nique, ou si l'on essaie de l'importer ou introduire, contrairement aux règlements précédents, il sera confisqué, et pourra être détruit ou il pourra en être disposé de la manière prescrite par le ministre de l'Agriculture, le propriétaire ou l'importateur étant en même temps sujets à certaines amendes tel que pourvu par la loi.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Lundi, 20 avril 1885.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

A LA recommandation de l'honorable ministre de l'Intérieur, suivant le conseil de l'honorable ministre de la Justice, et sous les provisions de la sous-section 4 de la section 14 de l'acte passé durant la session du parlement du Canada tenue en la 47me année du règne de Sa Majesté, formant, le dit acte, le chapitre 6 du statut 47 Victoria, et intitulé : " Un Acte relatif au chemin de fer de l'Ile Vancouver, au bassin de carénage d'Esquimalt et à certaines régions de terre affectées à l'encouragement et la construction de chemins de fer dans la Colombie-Anglaise et concédées pour telles fins à la Puissance,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est ordonné par les présentes, que les règlements suivants soient et sont dès maintenant approuvés et adoptés quant à tout ce qui concerne l'arpentage, l'administration et le mode de disposer des terres de la Puissance qui font partie des régions de terrains affectés comme susdit à des fins de chemins de fer dans la Colombie-Britannique.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

RÈGLEMENTS

Quant au mode de disposer des terres de la Puissance qui font partie des régions de terrains affectées à des fins de chemins de fer dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique.

Préliminaire—Interprétation.

1. Ces règlements ne s'appliqueront qu'aux terres publiques de la Puissance renfermées dans le circuit qui est connu comme affecté à des fins de chemins de fer dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, lesquelles terres seront qualifiées et appelées *Terres de la Puissance* ; et les expressions et termes des dits règlements auront la signification qui leur est assignée ci-après, à moins que telle signification ne répugne au sujet traité ou ne soit incompatible avec le contexte. Ainsi :

(2.) Le terme *Ministre de l'Intérieur* signifie le ministre de l'Intérieur du Canada ;

(3.) Le terme *arpenteur-général* désigne l'officier du département de l'Intérieur qui porte ce titre, ou le clerc en-chef du même département au temps où il remplit les devoirs de cette charge ;

(4.) Le terme *agent* ou *officier* désigne toute personne ou officier employé à l'administration, la régie, la vente et la cession des terres de la Puissance ; et le terme *agent local* désigne l'agent des terres de la Puissance employé comme susdit en rapport avec les terres en question ; et le terme *bureau des terres* désigne le bureau de tout tel agent ;

(5.) Le terme *arpenteur des terres de la Puissance* désigne un arpenteur duement qualifié, sous les provisions de l'Acte des Terres de la Puissance, 1883, à arpenter les terres de la Puissance ;

(6.) Le terme *agent des bois de la Puissance* désigne l'officier local nommé pour collecter ce qui est dû et pour accomplir tous autres devoirs qui peuvent lui être assignés, quant aux bois et forêts des terres de la Puissance ;

(7.) Le terme *clause* signifie une section de ces règlements portant un numéro spécial ; et le terme *sous-clause* signifie une subdivision de toute clause portant un numéro spécial ou une lettre distinctive, en caractère plus petit ;

(8.) Le terme *Gazette du Canada* désigne la gazette officielle du gouvernement, publiée à Ottawa ;

(9.) Le terme *Gazette de la Colombie-Britannique* désigne la gazette officielle du gouvernement de la Colombie-Britannique, publiée à Victoria.

Département de l'Intérieur.

2. Le département du ministre de l'Intérieur aura charge de l'administration et de la régie des terres de la Puissance ;

(2.) Telle administration et telle régie seront sous le contrôle d'une branche du dit département qui sera connue et désignée comme " le bureau des terres de Puissance."

(3.) Le Gouverneur en conseil peut nommer un officier qui sera appelé " le commissaire des terres de la Puissance " et un autre qui portera le nom " l'inspecteur des agences des terres de la Puissance." Et tels officiers auront respectivement les pouvoirs, pourvu qu'ils ne soient pas incompatibles avec les provisions des présents règlements, et rempliront les devoirs qui leur pourront être conférés et assignés, de temps en temps par ordre du Gouverneur en conseil ; le Gouverneur en conseil peut aussi établir un "bureau des terres de la Puissance " pour examiner et régler toutes questions contestées ne tombant pas dans les attributions du commissaire des terres de la Puissance et de l'inspecteur des agences des terres de la Puissance, et toutes affaires relatives à l'administration du système des terres de la Puissance, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique ; et tel bureau des terres de la Puissance sera composé de telles personnes, aura tels pouvoirs et telle autorité, pourvu qu'ils ne soient pas incompatibles avec les présents règlements, et remplira tels devoirs qui lui seront prescrits, de temps en temps, par ordre du Gouverneur en conseil ;

(4.) Les copies de tous dossiers, documents, plans, livres, ou papiers appartenant à ou déposés dans le bureau des terres de la Puissance, attestées véritables sous la signature du ministre de l'Intérieur ou de l'arpenteur-général, ou de tout clerc en chef ou officier autorisé à ce faire, et les copies des plans ou documents de tout bureau des terres de la Couronne ou d'arpentage dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, attestées véritables sous la signature de l'agent ou de l'inspecteur des arpentages ou d'un autre officier en charge de tel bureau, seront une preuve valable dans toutes causes où l'original de tels dossiers, documents, plans, livres ou papiers ferait preuve ; et des copies lithographiées ou autres des cartes ou plans qui seront émises ou publiées par le " Bureau des terres de la Puissance " et qui porteront la signature lithographiée ou écrite du ministre de l'Intérieur ou de l'arpenteur-général, devront être acceptées dans toutes cours et procédures comme une preuve *primâ facie* des originaux et de leur contenu ;

(5.) Aucune personne employée dans le département de l'Intérieur ou sous son contrôle, y compris la branche d'explorations géologiques qui s'y trouve attachée, ne pourra acheter des terres de la Puissance ou autres ni prendre des sûretés sur icelles, à moins d'être autorisée à ce faire par un ordre du Gouverneur en conseil, et elle ne pourra non plus agir comme agent d'aucune autre personne ou de sa part ; toute telle personne employée comme susdit sera également tenue de ne faire connaître à qui que ce soit, si ce n'est à ses supérieurs, toute découverte faite par lui-même ou par un autre officier du département de l'Intérieur, non plus que toute autre information qu'il possèdera relativement aux terres de la Puissance, jusqu'à ce que telles découverte et information aient été transmises au ministre de l'Intérieur et qu'on ait obtenu de lui permission de les publier.

Terres de la Puissance—Townships.

3. Les terres de la Puissance, dans la Colombie-Britannique, seront partagées, en autant qu'il est possible, en townships quadrilatéraux, contenant chacun trente-six sections, égales à un mille carré, en autant et d'une manière aussi approximative que la convergence des méridiens le permet.

(2.) Les sections seront réunies et numérotées comme le fait voir le diagramme suivant :

N.

	31	32	33	34	35	36
	30	29	28	27	26	25
	19	20	21	22	23	24
O.	18	17	16	15	14	13	E.
	7	8	9	10	11	12
	6	5	4	3	2	1

S.

4. Les lignes de réunion des townships du côté est et du côté ouest seront les méridiens ; et celles du nord et du sud seront perpendiculaires aux parallèles de la latitude.

5. Chaque section sera divisée en quarts de sections de cent soixante acres, plus ou moins, conformément aux provisions qui suivent.

6. Dans l'arpentage d'un township, le déficit ou le surplus résultant de la convergence des méridiens sera placé dans la ligne des quarts de section touchant la frontière ouest du township, et l'erreur du nord ou du sud en fermant les lignes de correction dans l'une ou l'autre de ces directions sera portée à la limite des quarts de section attenante au nord ou au sud respectivement des dites lignes de correction : Pourvu que tel déficit ou surplus et telle erreur du nord ou du sud, ou encore les uns ou les autres puissent être répartis également entre tous les quarts de section qui s'en trouvent affectés.

7. Les dimensions et l'étendue des quarts de sections irréguliers seront rendues, dans tous les cas, à leurs bornes et à leur grandeur actuelles par l'arpenteur.

8. Pour rendre plus facile la description de moins d'un quart de section, dans les lettres patentes, chaque section sera censée divisée en quarts de quart de section, soit quarante acres, et telles subdivisions seront numérotées comme indiqué dans le diagramme suivant, qui est destiné à montrer telles subdivisions de sections qui seront appelées des subdivisions légales :

N.

	13	14	15	16
	12	11	10	9
O.	5	6	7	8	E.
	4	3	2	1

S.

(2.) L'étendue de toute subdivision légale, comme indiquée plus haut, sera stipulée sans garantie de plus ou de moins, dans les lettres patentes, et sera, dans chaque cas, représentée par la quantité exacte telle qu'attribuée à telle subdivision dans l'arpentage original.

Vente ordinaire de terres.

9. Les terres de la Puissance, en autant que l'arpentage en est duement fait et confirmé, seront ouvertes, excepté dans les cas où il est autrement ci-après pourvu, pour y établir domicile et pour achat à tels prix, termes et conditions qui pourront être fixés, de temps en temps, par le Gouverneur en conseil ; Pourvu qu'aucun achat ne soit permis pour un prix moindre que deux piastres et cinquante centins l'acre ; Pourvu aussi, que, hors les cas spéciaux où il en est autrement ordonné par le Gouverneur en conseil, aucune vente à une seule personne n'excède une section ou six cent quarante acres ;

Et pourvu encore que, chaque fois qu'il en aura été ainsi ordonné par le ministre, telles terres inoccupées qu'il jugera convenable, de temps en temps, soient soustraites à la vente et à la cession ordinaires et vendues par encan public au plus haut enchérisseur—une mise à enchère étant d'abord fixée dans ce dernier cas ;

(2.) Pourvu en outre que toutessub divisions légales on autres portions des terres de la Puissance qui seront jugées avoir une valeur spéciale par le ministre de l'Intérieur soient exemptées de la vente ordinaire et soient vendues de telle manière et à tels termes et conditions qui seront fixés par le Gouverneur en conseil, sur rapport du ministre de l'Intérieur.

Terrains de ville, etc.

10. Le ministre de l'Intérieur aura le pouvoir de soustraire à la vente ou à l'occupation de toute étendue ou toutes étendues de terre, et de les partager en lots de ville ou de villages ; les lots ainsi divisés devant être vendus soit par vente privée et pour tel prix jugé raisonnable, ou par encan public, et dans ce dernier cas une mise à enchère sera fixée.

11. Le Gouverneur en conseil peut mettre à part et désigner telles terres de la Puissance qu'il jugera convenable pour servir d'emplacements de marché, de prisons, de palais de justice, de lieux du culte public, de cimetières, d'écoles, d'institutions de bienfaisance, de parcs publics, et pour servir à d'autres fins publiques, et il pourra, en tout temps avant l'émission des lettres patentes à cet égard, changer ou révoquer telles appropriations suivant qu'il le croira bon ; il lui est aussi permis de donner gratuitement pour les fins susdites les terres ainsi appropriées, mais dans ce dernier cas la destination et l'usage qui leur sont assignés devront être spécifiés dans les lettres patentes.

12. Les provisions des clauses qui se trouvent entre la treizième et la vingt-quatrième de ces règlements, ces deux dernières clauses elles-mêmes étant incluses, ne s'appliqueront pas aux terres dont on aura disposé le premier juillet mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq.

Droits de homestead.

13. Toute personne, mâle ou femelle, qui est chef de famille, ou tout individu du sexe masculin qui est âgé de dix-huit ans auront droit, en faisant application conformément à la formule A de la cédule attachée à ces règlements, d'obtenir un acte de homestead pour toute quantité de terre n'excédant pas un quart de section et se trouvant dans la catégorie des terres ouvertes à tels actes en vertu des provisions de ces règlements.

(2.) L'acte de homestead donnera droit au porteur de prendre, d'occuper et de cultiver la terre pour laquelle il aura été obtenu, et d'en garder la possession à l'exclusion de toutes autres personnes, et d'intenter et maintenir toute action pour entrée illégale sur la dite terre. Le titre de la terre restera aux mains de la Couronne jusqu'à l'émanation de la patente y relative, et la dite terre ne pourra pas être vendue par autorité de justice avant telle émission.

(3.) Le privilège de l'acte de homestead ne s'appliquera qu'aux terres arpentées et agricoles et personne n'aura droit à tel acte quant aux terres qui tirent leur valeur de leurs bois, du foin qu'elles poussent, ou quant à celles sur lesquelles se trouve une carrière de pierre, ou de marbre ou de charbon, ou encore d'autres minéraux ayant une valeur commerciale, ou sur lesquelles se trouve tout pouvoir d'eau susceptible de faire marcher des machines, ou quant aux terres qu'il serait de l'intérêt public de soustraire à tel acte, à raison de leur situation, si elles forment, par exemple, le rivage d'un port important, si elles occupent l'emplacement d'un pont ou d'un canal, ou si elles sont actuellement ou destinées à devenir terminus ou stations de chemins de fer.

14. Du moment que l'arpentage de tout township aura été finalement confirmé et que tel township se trouvera ouvert aux actes de homestead, toute personne qui s'est établie et qui de bonne foi a fait des améliorations sur un terrain, avant que l'arpentage des terres du dit township ne fût confirmé, aura un droit de priorité pour obtenir un acte de Homestead quant au terrain sur lequel elle s'est fixée, pourvu que tel droit soit exercé dans les trois mois après que les terres auront été ouvertes à l'établissement des colons ; et pourvu que tel terrain n'ait pas été réservé ou ne se trouve pas soustrait aux droits de l'acte en question, sous les provisions de ces règlements. Aucun acte de homestead ne sera accordé à aucune autre personne relativement à tel terrain, avant l'expiration d'un délai de trois mois à compter d'un avis par écrit qui sera adressé par l'agent local au colon de bonne foi, l'avertissant que le terrain en question est ouvert à l'occupation.

15. La personne, qui la première se sera établie et aura fait de bonne foi des améliorations comme susdit sur les terres de la Puissance avant que l'arpentage en ait été confirmé, peut indiquer la terre qu'elle a ainsi accaparée de la manière suivante: Elle devra former un carré et son étendue n'excèdera pas cent soixante acres. Ses frontières seront des lignes nord et sud, est et ouest. A chaque angle, un poteau d'au moins quatre pouces carrés et dépassant le sol de quatre pieds sera planté et marqué au moyen d'un crayon ou d'un couteau comme désignant l'angle du terrain réclamé et portera aussi le nom du réclamant marqué de la même manière. Entre les poteaux des angles, si le terrain est boisé, une ligne sera ouverte et indiquée. Il fournira aussi à l'agent local, avec son application accompagnée d'une somme de dix piastres, un plan intelligible indiquant la nature et la disposition du terrain réclamé, le bois, s'il s'en trouve, aussi tous les cours d'eau, les chemins, les prairies, les pouvoirs d'eau, les carrières, etc.; et, si l'on découvre dans la suite que le réclamant a caché quelqu'information dans son dit plan, ses droits se trouveront complètement annulés. Après que sa terre aura été délimitée comme susdit, le colon pourra, en sus du droit de priorité pour obtenir l'acte de homestead que lui accorde la dernière section, être admis à intenter telles actions pour entrées illégales sur son terrain et pour expulsion d'icelui; lesquelles actions qui lui seraient permises s'il était le propriétaire réel du fonds en question : Pourvu toujours que rien de ce qui est contenu dans ces règlements ne confère ou ne soit arrangé pour conférer à quelqu'un aucun droit quelconque contre la Couronne.

16. Pour obtenir un acte de homestead, il sera nécessaire que celui qui le demande fasse acte de présence et donne un affidavit devant l'agent local conformément à la formule B, C ou D de la cédule jointe à ces règlements. En filant tel affidavit aux mains de l'agent local, et en lui payant dix piastres comme honoraire d'office, l'appliquant recevra de l'agent local un reçu conforme à la formule F de la cédule de ces règlements, et tel reçu sera un certificat de l'acte de homestead, et autorisera son porteur à aller prendre possession du terrain y décrit ;

(2.) Pourvu que, au cas où il s'agirait d'immigrants ou d'autres personnes qui se proposent de s'établir ensemble, le ministre de l'Intérieur ou le bureau des terres puisse autoriser toute personne qui lui sera indiquée à obtenir des actes de homestead en leur nom, avant leur arrivée dans le territoire où se trouvent les terres qu'ils désirent occuper ;

(3.) La personne autorisée comme susdit fera application, pour obtenir tels actes en la forme G de la cédule de ces règlements, de la part de chacun de ceux qu'elle représente, et donnera un affidavit devant l'agent local conformément à la formule H, J, ou K, de la cédule de ces règlements, suivant que les circonstances le requerront; elle paiera aussi pour chaque acte sollicité l'honoraire d'office, dix piastres, tel que prescrit ci-dessus ;

(4.) Les personnes qui occupent un terrain pour l'avoir acheté peuvent obtenir des actes de homestead au sujet de tout autre terrain contigu ; mais, toute l'étendue de ces dits terrains réunis, y inclus celui primitivement acheté, ne doit pas excéder le quart d'une section ;

(5.) Toute personne faisant application pour obtenir un acte de homestead quant à un terrain contigu doit, en donnant son affidavit tel que prescrit pour l'obtention de tel acte, décrire aussi le terrain qu'elle possède déjà et où elle réside ; et sa résidence sur, ainsi que la culture de tout son terrain seront pour l'avenir réglées par les provisions de ces règlements relatives à un premier acte de homestead, avant qu'elle n'ait de droit à une patente pour la portion de terre ainsi tenue : Pourvu que telle résidence et telle culture se trouvent sur et au bénéfice de la première terre acquise ou de celle pour laquelle a été obtenu un acte de homestead, ou des deux en même temps.

17. Au cas où s'élève un différend entre personnes réclamant un acte de homestead pour un même terrain, l'agent local ou toute personne à ce autorisée par le ministre de l'Intérieur fera une enquête et obtiendra des preuves quant aux faits ; et son rapport à ce sujet ainsi que la preuve faite seront soumis pour décision au ministre de l'Intérieur ou au bureau des terres de la Puissance, au commissaire des terres de la Puissance, ou à telles personnes qui peuvent être nommées par le Gouverneur en conseil pour examiner et juger dans le cas de tels différends ;

(2.) Pourvu que, quand deux personnes ou plus ont fait des demandes et tente d'obtenir un acte de homestead pour un même terrain, celle qui s'est établie la première sur le dit terrain, qui a continué à y résider et à le cultiver ait droit à tel acte si le terrain réclamé est de la classe sujette aux actes de homestead ; et s'il n'est pas contraire à l'intérêt public, dans l'opinion du ministre de l'Intérieur, d'accorder une application au sujet de tel terrain ;

(3.) Pourvu en outre que dans le cas où les parties en litige ont fait des améliorations considérables sur le terrain disputé, le ministre de l'Intérieur, s'il accorde l'application qui lui est soumise pour l'obtention d'un acte de homestead, puisse ordonner une division du dit terrain de manière à accorder autant que possible à chacun la part d'améliorations à laquelle il a droit; et le ministre pourra aussi, à sa discrétion, décider que le déficit qui pourrait se trouver dans les parts faites à l'un et l'autre des réclamants soit comblé à même les terres vacantes contiguës s'il s'en trouve de la classe qui sont sujettes aux actes de homestead.

18. Toute personne qui a obtenu un acte de homestead aura un délai de six mois pour mettre tel acte en force en prenant personnellement possession de sa terre, et en commençant à y résider permanemment et à la culture ; et si l'entrée en possession n'a pas lieu dans ce délai, l'acte sera nul, et le terrain pourra être acquis par une autre personne ou il en peut être disposé autrement sous l'autorité de ces règlements par le ministre de l'Intérieur ;

(2) Pourvu encore qu'en faveur d'immigrants d'ailleurs que du continent de l'Amérique du Nord, le Gouverneur en conseil puisse étendre le délai de l'accomplissement de l'acte à douze mois de sa date.

19. Dans le cas où un certain nombre de colons de homestead, comprenant au moins vingt familles et ayant l'intention d'agrandir leur nombre par l'établissement d'écoles et d'églises, et d'obtenir d'autres avantages sociaux du même caractère, demandent qu'on leur permette de s'établir ensemble dans un hameau ou village, le ministre de l'Intérieur peut, à sa discrétion, modifier ou éliminer complètement les exigences quant à la résidence, mais non pas quant à la culture de chaque quart de section distinct entré comme homestead.

20. A l'expiration de trois ans de la date où il a mis en force son acte de homestead, le colon, ou en cas de sa mort, ses représentants légaux, en prouvant à la satisfaction de l'agent local qu'il, eux ou quelques-uns d'entre eux ont résidé sur la terre et l'ont cultivée durant le dit terme de trois ans, auront droit d'obtenir une patente pour la dite terre, à condition

que la preuve faite soit acceptée par le Commissaire des Terres de la Couronne ou le Bureau des Terres, et sur paiement d'une piastre par acre : pourvu aussi que telle patente ne soit pas émise en faveur d'une personne qui n'est pas par naissance ou naturalisation sujet de Sa Majesté au temps de telle émission.

(2.) Pourvu que, dans le cas où un colon aurait obtenu un acte de homestead pour une terre occupée par lui avant qu'elle ne fût arpentée, de la manière déjà mentionnée, le fait d'avoir résidé sur la dite terre et de l'avoir cultivée durant les trois ans qui précèdent l'application pour une patente soit considéré équivalent à ce qui est prescrit dans la clause précédente, si le fait de telle résidence et de telle culture est autrement conforme à ces règlements ;

(3) Toute personne qui prouvera qu'elle a résidé sur la terre pour laquelle elle possède un acte de homestead, durant douze mois à compter de la date de sa prise de possession, et qu'elle a mis en culture au moins trente acres de cette terre, pourra, avant l'expiration des trois années stipulées dans la sous-clause deux de cette clause, obtenir une patente, en payant deux piastres et cinquante centins par acre de terre ;

(4) En outre des cas ci-dessus mentionnés, toute personne réclamant une patente pour homestead y aura droit, en prouvant qu'elle a érigé sur son homestead une maison habitable, et qu'elle y a de bonne foi résidé pendant pas moins des trois mois qui ont précédé la date de son application pour sa patente ; que durant la période écoulée entre le temps pendant lequel, par la clause dix-huit de ces règlements, il est ordonné qu'un propriétaire de homestead devra s'emparer de sa terre, et le commencement de sa résidence de trois mois sur son homestead, il a *bonâ fide* résidé dans un rayon de deux milles du quart de section de son homestead ; que durant la première année de sa prise de possession de sa terre, il a cassé et préparé pour les ensemencer pas moins de dix acres du quart de section de son homestead ; que durant la seconde année il a ensemencé les dits dix acres et en a brisé et préparé pour les ensemencer pas moins de quinze acres additionnels—formant en tout pas moins de vingt-cinq acres ; et que durant la troisième année après la date de la mise en force de son acte de homestead, il a ensemencé les dits vingt-cinq acres et a brisé et préparé pour être ensemencés pas moins de quinze acres additionnels, faisant en tout pas moins de vingt-cinq acres ensemencés et quinze prêts à l'être, durant les trois ans à compter de la date à laquelle il a mis son acte de homestead en vigueur ; et la résidence indiquée dans cette sous-clause sera suffisamment prouvée si l'applicant n'a pas été absent plus de six mois chaque année.

(5.) La preuve de la résidence, de la construction d'une maison habitable et de la culture requises par cette clause se fera par l'affidavit du réclamant, sera corroborée par la déposition sous serment de deux témoins désintéressés, résidant dans le voisinage de la terre que leur témoignage concerne et acceptée comme suffisante par le commissaire des terres de la Puissance ou le bureau des terres ; tel affidavit sera assermenté et les témoignages rendus devant l'agent local ou quelqu'autre personne nommée à ces fins par le ministre de l'Intérieur.

21. Dans le cas où il est établi à la satisfaction du ministre de l'Intérieur qu'un colon n'a pas résidé sur son homestead et ne l'a pas cultivé, excepté comme il est pourvu ici, durant au moins six mois chaque année, son droit sera forfait et l'acte y relatif sera cancelé ; et le colon ayant ainsi forfait à son acte ne sera pas admis à en obtenir un nouveau si ce n'est dans certains cas spéciaux, à la discrétion du ministre de l'Intérieur ;

(2.) Pourvu que dans dans le cas de maladie, établi par une preuve suffisante, ou dans le cas d'immigrants qui sont obligés de retourner dans leur pays pour ramener leurs familles à leurs homesteads ou dans d'autres cas spéciaux, le ministre de l'Intérieur, puisse, à sa discrétion, accorder une extension du temps durant lequel un colon peut s'absenter de son homestead sans préjudice à ses droits ; mais le temps ainsi accordé ne comptera pas comme résidence.

22. Un homestead dont le titre a été cancelé peut, à la discrétion du ministre de l'Intérieur, être vendu à une autre personne, soit quant au terrain et aux améliorations, s'il en existe, soit quant aux améliorations seulement si le terrain est déjà occupé comme homestead.

23. Toute hypothèque ou tout transport d'un droit de homestead ou de partie d'icelui, et tout arrangement pour hypothéquer ou transporter un droit de homestead ou partie d'icelui après qu'une patente aura été obtenue, seront nuls et sans effet s'ils ont été conclus, faits et entrés avant l'émission de la patente ; et la personne hypothéquant ainsi ou transférant ou faisant des arrangements pour hypothéquer ou transférer son droit de homestead en sera forfaite et n'aura pas l'avantage de prendre un autre titre de homestead ; pourvu qu'une personne dont la patente aura été recommandée par l'agent local et qui aura reçu de tel agent un certificat à cet effet, conforme à la formule L de la cédule jointe à ces règlements et contresigné par le Commissaire des Terres de la Puissance, puisse légalement vendre, céder, hypothéquer, transférer son droit et son titre.

24. Si une ou plusieurs personnes, à ce autorisées par le ministre de l'Intérieur, placent des immigrants comme colons sur des terres à leurs propres frais, le Gouverneur en conseil peut ordonner que les dépenses encourues par cette ou ces personnes soit pour payer le passage des immigrants en les emmenant au pays ou pour leur subsistance ou pour les aider à construire une maison sur leur homestead ou pour leur fournir des chevaux, des bestiaux, des instruments de ferme ou du grain de semence, de viennent, si les parties y consentent, une charge sur le homestead de tel immigrant ; et, dans tel cas la réclamation pour dépenses encourues pour le bénéfice de tels immigrants, comme dit plus haut, avec aussi l'intérêt sur icelle doit être payée avant qu'une patente ou un certificat pour patente soit émané en faveur du terrain ainsi affecté ; Pourvu :—

(*a*) Que la somme ou les sommes chargées pour le prix de passage ou la subsistance de tel immigrant n'excèdent pas le coût actuel des mêmes choses, le tout établi à la satisfaction du ministre de l'Intérieur ;

(*b*) Qu'une reconnaissance par tel immigrant de la dette ainsi encourue ait été produite au bureau de l'agent local ;

(*c*) Que dans aucun cas la charge contre tel homestead pour argent avancé n'excède la somme de cinq cents piastres ;

(*d*) Qu'aucun taux d'intérêt plus élevé que 6 pour cent ne soit chargé sur la dette ainsi encourue par l'immigrant.

(2) Si un immigrant à qui une avance a été faite, comme il est dit dans cette clause et par qui ou pour qui un titre de homestead a été obtenu, forfait à ce titre en vertu des provisions de ces règlements, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra, à sa discrétion, traiter la personne par qui telle avance a été faite ou ses représentants légaux comme s'ils avaient obtenu eux-mêmes tel titre, et comme si, jusqu'au temps de tel traitement, aucune forfaiture du titre en question n'était encore survenu ; et si, sous de semblables circonstances, l'émigrant qui a obtenu ou pour qui on a obtenu un titre de homestead a acquis le droit de recevoir une patente pour le terrain objet de tel titre après trois années de résidence, et ne fait pas application pour l'émanation de telle patente, la personne ou les personnes qui ont fait l'avance peuvent obtenir telle patente ou tel certificat pour patente au nom de la personne y ayant droit ou au nom de ses représentants légaux, et dès lors l'avance faite sera une hypothèque statutaire sur tel homestead.

Terres à pâturages.

25. Le Gouverneur en conseil peut, de temps en temps, louer des terres inoccupées de la Puissance pour des fins de pâturages à toute personne ou personnes, pour tel nombre d'années, à tel prix qu'il sera jugé convenable dans chaque cas ; et tout tel bail contiendra une condition par laquelle le Gouverneur en conseil puisse autoriser le ministre de

l'Intérieur, en tout temps durant la durée du bail, à donner au locataire avis de la cancellation du dit bail; et, à la fin des deux ans qui suivront la signification de tel avis le bail cessera d'exister.

Terrains miniers.

26. Les terres qui contiennent du charbon ou d'autres minéraux, soit dans les territoires arpentés ou dans ceux qui ne le sont pas, ne seront pas soumises à ces règlements relativement à la vente ou au titre de homestead, mais elles seront concédées de telle manière, à tels termes et conditions qui pourront être fixés de temps en temps, par le Gouverneur en conseil dans les règlements à être faits à cet égard.

27. Il est par le présent déclaré que toutes cessions de terres gratuites ou rémunérées par la couronne n'aura pas pour effet de transporter aux cessionnaires les minéraux qui peuvent se trouver dans telles terres, à moins que telle condition ne se trouve formellement exprimée.

Eau.

28. Toute personne légalement autorisée à posséder des terres sous ces règlements, les occupant et les cultivant légalement et *bonâ fide*, peut détourner et retenir autant et pas plus d'eau coulant librement dans tout ruisseau, tout lac ou toute rivière de la Puissance qui traverse telles terres, qu'il n'est raisonnablement nécessaire pour des fins agricoles, minières ou autres, en obtenant une autorisation écrite d'en agir ainsi de la part de l'agent local du district, et un mémoire de ce procédé sera dressé avec lui, après avis dûment donné, comme il est ici stipulé, spécifiant le nom de l'applicant, la quantité d'eau qu'il veut détourner, l'endroit où aura lieu ce détournement, les fins pour lesquelles cette eau va être détournée, et toutes autres particularités que pourra exiger l'agent local. Pour chaque tel mémoire l'agent local touchera un honoraire de deux piastres; et aucune telle personne n'aura un droit exclusif à l'usage de telle eau jusqu'à ce que tel mémoire ait été fait et tel honoraire payé.

29. Un mois avant d'obtenir l'autorisation susdite, l'appliquant affichera dans un endroit apparent, sur le terrain de chaque personne qu'affecte ce détournement de tout ruisseau, lac ou rivière, et dans le palais de justice du district, des avis écrits annonçant l'intention où il est de demander une autorisation pour prendre, rassembler et détourner telle eau (suivant le cas) spécifiant toutes particularités y relative, déclarant la direction, la quantité, les fins et les termes.

30. Le propriétaire de tout privilège d'eau acquis par contrat sous les présents règlements n'aura aucun droit exclusif sur l'eau soumise à son privilège jusqu'à ce qu'il ait fait construire une digue, un canal d'écluse ou un autre conduit pour mener l'eau où il veut l'utiliser; et dans le cas où tel conduit ne serait pas d'une capacité suffisante, pour charroyer la quantité d'eau stipulée, alors le droit exclusif de tel propriétaire sera limité, indépendamment du contrat, à la quantité que tel conduit est capable de contenir jusqu'à ce qu'il l'ait fait agrandir de manière à ce qu'il reçoive toute la quantité voulue.

31. La priorité de droit quant à ce qui regarde tout privilège d'eau dépendra, en cas de différend, de la priorité du contrat.

32. Le droit d'entrer sur et à travers les terres acquises par d'autres, en vertu de ces règlements, dans le but d'y faire passer l'eau pour fins légales, peut être réclamé et exercé par le propriétaire de tout privilège sous l'autorité de ces règlements, en payant ou assurant le paiement de compensations pour les troubles ou les dommages ainsi occasionnés à la personne dont le terrain aura été troublé ou endommagé par telle entrée ou telle conduite d'eau.

33. Dans le cas de différend, telles compensations ou toutes autres questions se reliant à tel privilège d'eau, l'entrée ou la conduite de l'eau, peuvent être examinées et jugées d'une manière sommaire par l'agent local du district ou par une autre personne nommée par le ministre de l'Intérieur pour cette fin.

34. Les privilèges d'eau pour des fins minières ou autres, qui ne sont pas autrement accordés d'une manière légale, peuvent être réclamés et la dite eau peut être amenée sur, sous ou à travers toutes terres de la Puissance ou terres sur lesquelles tel droit est conféré en vertu de ces règlements, en obtenant une permission ou une licence de l'agent local du district; et avant d'user de ce droit en payant une compensation raisonnable pour troubles ou dommage à la personne dont la terre est troublée ou endommagée par tel privilège d'eau, et au cas de désaccord quant au montant de la compensation, il sera fixé tel que stipulé dans la dernière section.

35. Dans l'un et l'autre des cas auquel les deux dernières sections réfèrent, l'agent local ou une personne nommée par le ministre de l'Intérieur pour cette fin, aura tous les pouvoirs d'un juge de la cour de comté dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, adjugeant même sur les frais; et le certificat de l'agent ou d'une autre personne nommée comme susdit quant au mandat de la compensation évaluée et fixée en vertu des deux sections précédentes et des frais adjugés, aura l'effet d'un jugement et pourra devenir une ordonnance de la cour suprême de la Colombie-Britannique, et en avoir l'autorité.

36. Tout propriétaire de toute digue, écluse, ou autre conduit, ou privilège d'eau acquis par contrat ou autrement, sous l'autorité de ces règlements, qui, volontairement, gaspillera toute quantité d'eau, en en détournant de son cours naturel, par le moyen de sa digue ou autrement, plus qu'il n'est besoin pour l'irrigation de sa propriété ou toute autre fin, sera condamné à une amende n'excédant pas cent piastres pour chaque offense; laquelle amende sera recouvrée, d'une manière sommaire, devant un juge de paix, un magistrat stipendiaire, l'agent local ou une autre personne nommée par le ministre de l'Intérieur à cette fin, et à défaut de paiement, il y aura saisie ou emprisonnement pour une période de pas plus de six mois; et aucun propriétaire de privilège d'eau n'aura droit de nuire ou d'empêcher la construction de toutes dammes, brise-lames ou autres améliorations, ayant pour but de ménager et économiser l'eau de tout bassin, lac ou cours d'eau de quelque genre que ce soit; pourvu que la construction ou l'usage de telles dammes ou brise-lames, ne détourne pas telle eau de son canal propre, à l'endroit ou la place où tel propriétaire prend l'eau dont il se sert dans sa digue ou son canal: Pourvu aussi que la construction et l'usage de telle damme ou brise-lames ne cause pas de dommages à la source où telle eau est prise ou à la propriété de toute partie ou parties, en refoulant l'eau, causant des inondations ou autrement: Pourvu aussi que tous différends s'élevant au sujet de toutes matières ou choses relativement à cette clause, seront décidés d'une manière sommaire, devant tout juge de paix, magistrat stipendiaire, agent local ou autre personne nommée par le ministre de l'Intérieur pour ces fins, qui aura plein pouvoir de rendre telle décision qui lui paraîtra juste et équitable.

37. Les propriétaires ou occupants de toutes terres sujettes à l'irrigation peuvent, avec le consentement écrit de l'agent local ou d'une autre personne nommée par le ministre de l'Intérieur à cette fin, au moyen de canaux, de digues, de drainages, ou d'autres conduits, faire écouler à travers les terres de la Puissance ou tout terrain au sujet duquel tel droit existe en vertu de ces règlements le surplus de leur eau dans toute baie, golfe ou canal: Pourvu que, quand tel pouvoir est exercé par l'un ou l'autre des officiers ci-dessus, tous commissaires ou autres officiers agissant en vertu des Actes de la Colombie-Britannique, en force, relatifs au drainage, à l'endiguement et à l'irrigation ne soient pas libres d'entraver le pouvoir ainsi exercé. Les provisions de cette clause seront sujettes, excepté quant aux terres qui seront alors terres de la Puissance, aux provisions de loi en force relativement à la compensa-

tion pour entrée sur les terres occupées dans le but de conduire l'eau à travers ces terres.

38. Pour la mesure de l'eau dans toute digue ou écluse on observera les règles suivantes : L'eau prise dans toute digue ou écluse sera mesurée à la tête de la digue ou de l'écluse ; on ne prendra pas d'eau dans une digue ou écluse si ce n'est à un endroit parfaitement horizontal avec celui où l'eau s'y introduit ; un pouce d'eau désignera la moitié de la quantité qui peut passer par un orifice de deux pouces de hauteur par un de largeur, avec une tête d'eau constante de sept pouces au-dessus de la partie supérieure de l'orifice.

Licences de bois.

39. Les décrets et provisions contenus dans les vingt-six clauses suivantes seront limités dans leur application aux terres de la Puissance qui se trouvent dans le réseau des terres affectées aux chemins de fer dans la Colombie-Britannique et situées à l'ouest de Greenwich ; et quant à ce qui concerne celles de ces terres qui sont boisées, situées à l'est du dit 120ème degré de longitude à l'ouest de Greenwich, les provisions de l'Acte des terres de la Puissance, 1883, et les règlements faits de temps en temps par le Gouverneur en conseil s'y appliqueront.

(*a*) Le mot " bois " désignera toute espèce de bois et les produits qu'on en tire.

40. Il sera illégal à toute personne, sans être munie d'une licence à cet égard, qui sera accordée comme ci après stipulé, de couper, d'abattre ou de charroyer tous arbres ou bois sur ou de toutes terres de la Puissance ; à moins que telles terres ne soient régulièrement possédées par titre de homestead, sous les provisions de ces règlements.

41. Toute personne qui violera les provisions de la section précédente sera susceptible, pour chaque offense, d'une amende n'étant pas moindre que vingt-cinq piastres et n'excédant pas cinq cents piastres ; laquelle amende sera recouvrable d'une manière sommaire, sur dénonciation de toute personne, devant un magistrat stipendiaire, ou deux juges de paix, et à défaut du paiement, il y aura emprisonnement pour pas plus de soixante jours.

42. Toute personne voulant couper ou abattre et charroyer des arbres ou du bois des terres de la Puissance, peut obtenir une licence à cet effet en se conformant aux provisions suivantes :

(*a*) Elle devra demander par écrit telle licence au ministre de l'Intérieur, et devra aussi, si le terrain que sa licence embrasse ne se trouve pas renfermé dans un township arpenté, jalonner tel terrain en plaçant à chaque angle ou coin un jalon ou un poteau d'au moins quatre pouces carrés et ne dépassant pas le sol de plus de quatre pieds ; et, sur chaque poteau, elle devra inscrire son nom et l'angle représenté de la manière suivante : " A. B's, N. E. coin " (signifiant coin nord-est,) ou suivant que les circonstances et la disposition des lieux l'exigeront ; si tels poteaux sont plantés avant que l'avis exigé dans la sous-section suivante ait été donné, tous les procédés de l'appliquant seront nuls ; avec son application, il devra envoyer au ministre de l'Intérieur, une carte ou un plan du terrain ainsi jalonné, spécifiant l'étendue et les limites et donnant les meilleures informations possibles relativement au dit terrain ; mais, si le terrain a déjà été arpenté, alors le numéro officiel de la section ou des sections ou de partie d'icelles que l'on mentionne sera seulement envoyé.

(*b*) Après avoir fait application pour une licence l'appliquant publiera, durant trente jours, dans la *Gazette de la Colombie-Britannique* et dans tout autre journal ayant de la circulation dans le district où se trouvent situées les terres en question, avis de son application pour une licence de bois et donnera dans tel avis la meilleure description possible du terrain dont il sollicite l'usage, spécifiant l'étendue et les limites et toutes autres particularités, s'il y en a, qui peuvent être exigées par le ministre de l'Intérieur.

43. Si aucune réclamation adverse est filée entre les mains du ministre de l'Intérieur, il peut la prendre en considération et en décider.

44. Une licence de bois sera accordée pour telle étendue de terre et tel intervalle de temps qui seront déterminés de temps en temps par le Gouverneur en conseil ; personne n'aura le droit à plus d'une licence en même temps ; le porteur de licence paiera au ministre de l'Intérieur, pour l'usage de Sa Majesté, une somme annuelle de cinquante piastres durant tout le temps que sa licence sera en force ; le premier paiement devant être fait dès l'émission de sa licence et les paiements suivants annuellement ensuite à une date fixée dans la licence, et à défaut de paiement de toute telle somme dans les trente jours après échéance, la licence deviendra nulle.

45. Aucune licence de bois ne sera accordée sur les terres faisant portion de tout établissement ou de toute réserve appartenant aux indiens, et le ministre de l'Intérieur peut refuser d'accorder toute licence quand il le juge favorable à l'intérêt public.

46. La licence doit être conforme à la formule M qui se trouve dans la cédule annexée à ces règlements.

47. Tout porteur de licence tiendra un compte écrit du nombre d'arbres qu'il aura abattus sur le terrain qu'embrasse sa licence, et à l'expiration de chaque trois mois, tant que durera sa licence, il préparera et fournira au ministre de l'Intérieur un état écrit, vérifié par une déclaration reçue devant un juge de paix, montrant le nombre d'arbres abattus, et il paiera alors à l'agent forestier de la couronne, pour l'usage de Sa Majesté, une somme de trente centins pour chaque arbre abattu, excepté pour tels arbres qui sont ci-après spécifiés.

48. Le porteur de licence produira, s'il en est requis, à l'agent forestier de la couronne, le compte original des arbres et du bois coupé, abattus ou charroyés sur ou du terrain que couvre sa licence.

49. Si le porteur de licence ne tient pas un compte écrit du nombre d'arbres abattus sous sa licence, ou s'il ne livre pas à l'agent forestier de la couronne l'état par écrit susdit, ou s'il présente volontairement un faux état, il sera susceptible d'une pénalité de deux cent cinquante piastres qui sera recouvrable comme susdit, et à défaut de paiement, il sera condamné à un emprisonnement n'excédant pas soixante jours, et au cas de conviction sa licence sera cancellée par le ministre de l'Intérieur.

50. La section précédente de ces règlements ne sera pas interprétée de manière à infliger une pénalité aux mineurs, employés à des recherches ou au travail des mines, ou aux voyageurs, ou aux personnes qui ne sont engagées que dans des explorations scientifiques, ou aux fermiers qui coupent du bois pour l'usage de leurs fermes, ou aux personnes qui coupent du bois de corde pour chauffage pour leur usage personnel ou pour des fins scholaires.

51. En marquant le nombre d'arbres abattus, on ne devra pas inclure le petit bois employé comme levier et pour d'autres usages du genre et on ne paiera pas de droits sur tel bois.

52. Si une personne, sans autorisation ou à moins que ce ne soit expressément permis par ces règlements, coupe ou emploie, ou induit toute autre personne à couper ou aider à couper du bois sur toutes terres de la Puissance, ou enlève ou charroie tout bois propre au commerce ainsi coupé, elle n'acquerra aucun droit sur le bois ainsi coupé et n'aura aucune réclamation pour avoir coupé le dit bois, l'avoir préparé pour le marché ou l'y avoir transporté ; et tout bois ainsi coupé peut être saisi par l'agent forestier de la couronne ou un autre officier ou agent du ministre de l'Intérieur, et sera vendu au bénéfice de la couronne ; et tous chevaux, bœufs, mules, et animaux ou quelques-uns d'entre eux, et les machines et tout le matériel trouvés sur aucune des terres de la Puissance où du bois a été coupé sans autorité légale, seront susceptibles de forfaiture et pourront être sai-

sis par l'officier sus-nommé et vendus aux bénéfices de la couronne.

(*a*) Si une personne enlève ou fait enlever du bois des terres de la couronne, elle paiera, à part la perte de son travail, trois piastres pour chaque arbre (le petit bois sus-mentionné excepté) qu'elle aura enlevé ou fait enlever de telles terres; laquelle somme sera recouvrée avec les frais au nom du ministre de l'Intérieur, devant toute cour ayant juridiction en matières civiles au montant de la pénalité;

(*b*) Dans toutes procédures sous l'autorité de cette section, il appartiendra à la partie accusée de prouver qu'elle était autorisée à couper du bois.

53. Quand du bois a été coupé sans autorisation, ou permission, comme il est mentionné ci-dessus, sur les terres de la Puissance et a été mêlé avec d'autre bois pour former un crible, une damme ou un radeau, ou a été mêlé de toute autre manière avec d'autre bois, tout le bois ainsi mélangé sera retenu comme ayant été pris sans autorisation sur les terres publiques et sera susceptible de saisie et de forfaiture par l'agent forestier de la couronne, ou un autre officier ou agent du ministre de l'Intérieur agissant pour la couronne.

54. L'officier faisant la saisie peut, au nom de la couronne, requérir l'assistance nécessaire pour mettre en sûreté et protéger le bois saisi.

55. Tout bois, animaux ou choses saisis sous l'autorité de ces règlements seront considérés abandonnés, à moins que la personne sur qui ils ont été saisis ou le propriétaire ne donne avis par écrit, dans le délai d'un mois après la saisie, au plus proche agent forestier de la couronne, qu'il réclame ou a l'intention de réclamer les effets saisis; à défaut de tel avis l'agent sus-mentionné fera rapport au ministre de l'Intérieur qui peut ordonner la vente du dit bois par le dit agent à telle date et de telle manière qu'il le jugera convenable.

56. Dans tous les cas où le dit avis a été donné, tout juge de la Cour Suprême peut sommairement, sur requête, juger telles saisies, et peut ordonner de livrer le bois à son propriétaire présumée sur garantie par ce dernier de payer le double de la valeur au cas de condamnation, laquelle garantie devra être soutenue par deux cautionnements bons et suffisants:

(*a*) Telle garantie sera prise au nom du ministre de l'Intérieur pour le bénéfice de Sa Majesté et sera livrée et gardée par le dit ministre de l'Intérieur;

(*b*) Si tout bois, animal ou chose pour lesquels une garantie a été donnée sont adjugés contre le réclamant, la valeur en devra être payée au ministre de l'Intérieur et la garantie sera cancellée, autrement la pénalité prendra force et sera collectée.

57. Toute personne se prévalant d'un faux état ou d'un faux serment pour échapper au paiement de tout argent dû en vertu de ces règlements perdra le bois à l'occasion duquel elle essaie de s'exempter de payer tels argents.

58. Le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra, en tout temps, définir les limites de districts de coupes de bois et nommer un agent des bois de la couronne pour chacun de ces districts.

59. Nuls billots coupés en vertu d'un permis accordé sous l'autorité des dispositions des présents règlements, ne seront sciés ni autrement convertis en bois de service ou autres matériaux, tant que ces billots n'auront pas été compassés et mesurés par l'agent des bois de la couronne pour le district, et que les sommes et droits prescrits par ces règlements n'auront pas été acquittés.

60. Tous les billlots seront compassés et mesurés par l'agent des bois de la Couronne ou la personne nommée à cette fin, par le ministre de l'Intérieur, pour le district dans lequel ces billots auront été coupés.

61. Lors du compassement et mesurage des billots, la personne qui le fera, dressera une note indiquant le nombre de billots, le nombre de pieds de bois—mesure de planche—contenu dans ces billots, et le nom du propriétaire; et l'agent des bois de la Couronne transcrira dans les livres de son bureau une copie de cette note. Une autre copie de la note sera dressée et remise au propriétaire ou à son agent, avec un certificat y annexé, établissant que cette note est exacte—laquelle note ainsi attestée sera, à l'effet de constater le montant de droits de coupe de bois à être payé à l'égard de ces billots, une preuve fondée sur des présomptions des faits y contenus, ainsi que de l'exactitude du dit compassement ou mesurage.

62. L'échelle et la règle au moyen desquelles on déterminera la quantité de billots sera la règle établie et prescrite dans le *Scribner's Lumber and Log Book* tel qu'enregistré en 1882 par George W. Fisher, de Rochester, New-York,

63. Le porteur du permis devra payer et paiera au ministre de l'Intérieur, pour l'usage de Sa Majesté, la somme de soixante et quinze cents, pour chaque et tout mille pieds de bois—mesure de planche—contenu dans ces billots, et jusqu'à ce que cette somme soit payée, les billots ne devront pas être enlevés du terrain où ils auront été coupés, et un privilège pour ces droits grèvera ces billots jusqu'à ce que les dits droits aient été acquittés; et aussitôt que les billots seront compassés et mesurés, et jusqu'à ce que les droits soient payés, l'agent des bois de la Couronne pourra prendre et garder possession des dits billots.

64. Lorsque les billots seront compassés ou mesurés, il sera alloué pour les billots creux, croches ou autrement défectueux, suffisamment pour qu'ils équivalent à des billots sains, droits et marchands.

65. Le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra annuler tout permis de coupe de bois accordé sous l'autorité des dispositions des présents règlements, si, selon lui, le porteur du permis ne doit pas, dans le temps prescrit par son permis, procéder sans interruption à couper et fabriquer le bois dans les limites du dit permis.

Glissoires, etc.

66. Nulle vente ou concession d'aucunes terres fédérales ne donnera ni ne conférera aucun droit ni titre à aucune glissoire, digue, pile ou estacade, ni à aucun autre ouvrage précédemment construit sur ce terrain, ou sur un cours d'eau le traversant ou le longeant, dans le but de faciliter le flottage du bois de construction ou des billots, à moins qu'il ne soit expressément mentionné dans les lettres patentes ou autres documents constatant cette vente ou concession, que l'intention est que cette glissoire, digue, pile ou estacade, ou autre ouvrage, soit par là vendu ou cédé;

(2.) Le libre usage des glissoires, digues, piles, estacades ou autres ouvrages construits sur des cours d'eau, pour faciliter le flottage du bois de construction ou des billots, ainsi que le droit d'accès à ces travaux dans le but de s'en servir et de les entretenir, ne seront en aucune manière enlevés ni empêchés par l'effet ni en vertu d'aucune vente ou concession de terres fédérales faite subséquemment à la construction de ces ouvrages.

67. Le libre usage—pour le flottage des billots et autres bois—de tous les cours d'eau et lacs qui pourront être nécessaires pour enlever ce bois des terres fédérales, ainsi que le droit d'accès à ces cours d'eau et lacs, et celui de passer et repasser sur ou le long du terrain de chaque côté, et partout où il le faudra pour l'usage susdit, ainsi que sur tous chemins de portage, existants ou nécessaires, pour éviter des rapides ou chutes, ou reliant ces cours d'eau ou lacs, ou sur les chemins qui, à cause d'obstacles naturels, pourront être nécessaires pour enlever du bois des terres fédérales, et aussi le droit de construire des glissoires partout où il en faudra, dureront sans interruption, et ne seront pas affectés ni empêchés par l'effet ni en vertu d'aucune vente ou concession de ces terres.

Lettres patentes.

68. Le Gouverneur général pourra nommer un Lieutenant-Gouverneur qui, en l'absence du dit Gouverneur général ou en conformité de ses instructions, aura le pouvoir de signer des lettres patentes de terres fédérales; et la signature de ce Lieutenant-Gouverneur, apposée à ces lettres patentes, aura la même vigueur et le même effet que si les dites lettres patentes avaient été signées par le Gouverneur général lui-même.

(2.) Toutes lettres patentes de terrain devront être préparées dans le département de l'Intérieur, et seront signées par le ministre de l'Intérieur ou son adjoint, ou par quelque autre personne à ce spécialement autorisée par arrêté du Gouverneur général rendu en conseil, et lorsque ces lettres seront ainsi signées elles devront être enregistrées par un fonctionnaire spécialement nommé à cette fin par le régistraire général, et ensuite transmises au secrétaire d'Etat du Canada pour être contresignées par lui ou par le sous-secrétaire d'Etat, et l'un ou l'autre de ces derniers y fera apposer le grand sceau du Canada ; mais toute lettre patente de terrain devra être signée par le Gouverneur ou son adjoint, ainsi que ci-dessus prescrit.

69. Lorsque, par suite d'erreur dans l'arpentage ou dans les livres ou plans d'un bureau des terres fédérales, il manquera quelque chose à une concession de terre, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra ordonner une concession gratuite d'une valeur égale—à l'époque de la concession ou de la vente du terrain—à l'insuffisance constatée ; ou bien il pourra ordonner que le prix d'achat d'autant de terrain qu'il en manquera, avec l'intérêt au taux de six pour cent par année, à compter de l'époque de l'achat du dit terrain, soit remboursé à l'acquéreur ; mais nulle réclamation relative à aucune telle insuffisance ne sera reçue à moins qu'elle ne soit présentée dans les cinq ans à compter de la date de la lettre patente, ni à moins que l'insuffisance en question n'égale un dixième de l'étendue entière décrite dans la dite lettre patente comme étant contenue dans le lot ou morceau de terre concédé.

70. Lorsqu'une lettre patente aura été délivrée par erreur à une personne ou au nom de cette personne, ou contiendra une erreur de copiste, ou une erreur de nom, ou une description erronée ou défectueuse du terrain qu'elle aura l'intention de concéder, ou bien lorsqu'il y aura dans une telle lettre patente une omission des conditions, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra (s'il n'y a pas de prétention contradictoire) ordonner que la lettre patente défectueuse soit annulée et qu'une lettre patente exacte soit délivrée en son lieu et place—laquelle lettre patente corrigée renverra à la date de celle ainsi annulée et aura le même effet que si elle eût été délivrée à la date de la lettre patente annulée.

71. Dans tous les cas où, par suite d'erreur, il aura été délivré, pour le même terrain, des titres de concession ou des lettres patentes incompatibles les uns avec les autres, et dans tous les cas de ventes ou d'appropriations du même terrain incompatibles les unes avec les autres, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra ordonner qu'il soit donné à la personne par là dépossédée une nouvelle concession de terre d'une valeur égale à celle que la concession première avait à l'époque de sa date ; ou bien, il pourra, dans le cas de vente, faire rembourser le prix d'achat avec intérêt, ou lorsque le terrain aura été cédé par le premier acquéreur ou aura été amélioré avant la découverte de l'erreur, ou lorsque la concession première, sera une concession gratuite, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra concéder du terrain, ou accorder, pour l'achat de terres fédérales, tel certificat qui lui paraîtra juste et raisonnable dans les circonstances ; mais nulle réclamation faite sous l'autorité du présent article ne sera reçue à moins qu'elle ne soit présentée dans l'année après la découverte de l'erreur.

72. Dans tous les cas où des lettres patentes, baux ou autres actes concernant des terrains auront été délivrés par fraude, erreur ou imprévoyance, tout tribunal de juridiction compétente dans les causes se rattachant à la propriété foncière, dans la province ou l'endroit où ces terrains seront situés, pourra, sur poursuite, requête ou plainte au sujet du dit terrain, et après avoir entendu les parties intéressées, ou sur défaut des dites parties, après que tel avis de procéder que le dit tribunal ordonnera, annuler les dites lettres patentes, baux ou autres actes ; et après l'enregistrement de ce décret dans le bureau du registraire général du Canada, les dites lettres patentes, baux ou autres actes seront nuls.

73. Lorsqu'un colon, acheteur ou autre personne refusera ou négligera d'abandonner la possession d'un terrain après sa confiscation sous l'autorité des dispositions des présents règlements, ou lorsqu'une personne sera injustement en possession d'un terrain de l'Etat, ou refusera d'en laisser ou abandonner la possession, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra demander à un juge d'une cour ayant juridiction compétente dans les causes se rattachant à la propriété foncière dans la province ou l'endroit où le terrain sera situé, un ordre sous la forme d'un bref d'éviction ou d'*habere facias possessionem* ; et le dit juge, sur preuve faite à sa satisfaction que le dit terrain était ainsi confisqué et devrait retourner à la Couronne, ou est injustement en la possession de la dite personne, accordera contre le colon ou la personne ou les personnes en possession, un ordre enjoignant de remettre le dit terrain au ministre de l'Intérieur ou à la personne par lui autorisée à en recevoir la possession ; et le dit ordre aura le même effet qu'un bref d'*habere facias possessionem*, et le shérif devra l'exécuter comme il exécuterait le dit bref dans une poursuite en éviction ou dans une action pétitoire.

Cessions.

74. Le ministre devra faire tenir dans son département des livres pour enregistrer, au choix des parties intéressées, les cessions de tout droit aux terrains de l'Etat qui sont transférables sous l'autorité des présents règlements, sur preuve faite à sa satisfaction que la dite cession est en conformité de ces règlements ; et toute cession ainsi enregistrée sera valide à l'encontre de toute autre cession non enregistrée ou enregistrée subséquemment ; mais toute cession à être enregistrée devra être inconditionnelle, et toutes les conditions auxquelles le droit est soumis devront avoir été remplies ou mises de côté par le ministre de l'Intérieur avant l'enregistrement de la cession.

75. Sur la demande d'une lettre patente faite par le représentant légal d'une personne décédée y ayant droit, ou qui s'était fait inscrire, et qui, si elle avait vécu aurait eu droit à la dite lettre patente, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra recevoir la preuve des faits de telle manière qu'il jugera à propos de l'exiger, et quand il sera convaincu que la réclamation est bien établie, il pourra l'accorder et ordonner en conséquence qu'une lettre patente soit délivrée.

Plans des townships et liste des lettres patentes.

76. Le ministre de l'Intérieur devra transmettre au régistraire général de la Colombie Anglaise ou à son ou ses adjoints aussitôt que possible, chaque année, un exemplaire certifié de la carte géographique de chaque township dans le comté, district ou division qui aura été arpenté pendant l'année précédente, aussi qu'une liste certifiée des terrains dans ce comté, district ou division, pour lesquels des lettres patentes auront été délivrées pendant la dite année.

Dispositions générales.

77. Les pouvoirs suivants sont par les présentes délégués au Gouverneur en conseil qui pourra les exercer, en tout temps, par des arrêtés spéciaux, sur la recommandation du ministre de l'Intérieur, savoir :—

(*a*) Soustraire à l'opération des présents règlements, sauf les droits existants tels que définis ou créés par ces règlements, les terrains qui ont été ou qui pourraient être mis en réserve pour les sauvages ;

(*b*) Encourager les travaux entrepris dans le but d'assécher et de mettre en valeur les terrains maré

cageux, en accordant aux promoteurs de ces travaux une rémunération sous la forme d'une concession gratuite des terrains ainsi mis en valeur, ou de toute partie de ces terrains ou de tout autre terrain dont la concession pourra être jugée juste et raisonnable ;

(*c*) Décréter de temps à autre les ordres qui pourront être jugés nécessaires pour mettre à effet les dispositions des présents règlements, suivant leur véritable intention, ou pour faire face à tous les cas pouvant se présenter et auxquels les présents règlements ne pourvoient pas ; en outre, faire et promulguer tous règlements qui pourront être jugés nécessaires pour donner pleine force et effet aux dispositions contenues dans le présent article ; et, en tout temps, modifier ou abroger tout ordre ou tous ordres, ou tous règlements faits à l'égard des dites dispositions, et en décréter d'autres pour les remplacer ;

(2) Tout ordre rendu ou règlement fait par le Gouverneur en conseil, sous l'autorité des dispositions du présent article, ou de tout autre article des présents règlements, n'aura—à moins qu'il ne soit autrement prescrit dans les présents règlements—vigueur et effet qu'après avoir été publié, pendant quatre semaines consécutives, dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et la *British Columbia Gazette;* et tous tels ordres ou règlements devront être soumis aux deux Chambres du parlement dans les premiers quinze jours de la session qui suivra leur date.

78. Sauf tel qu'autrement prescrit dans les présents règlements, tous les affidavits, serments, déclarations ou affirmations solennelles que ces règlements ordonnent de recevoir ou de faire, pourront être reçus devant un régistraire de la cour Suprême de la Colombie Anglaise, ou le juge ou régistraire de toute cour de comté, ou tout juge de paix, ou tout commissaire pour recevoir les affidavits, ou notaire public, ou tout agent ou officier des terres fédérales, ou toute personne spécialement autorisée par les présents règlements ou le ministre de l'Intérieur à recevoir ces affidavits.

79. Le bureau des terres fédérales, le commissaire des terres fédérales, l'inspecteur des agences des terres fédérales, ainsi que tout agent local et toute personne spécialement autorisée à cet effet par le Gouverneur en conseil, pourra assigner toute personne à comparaître devant lui, au moyen d'un subpœna, aux fins d'examiner cette personne sous serment et de contraindre à la production de papiers et écrits devant lui ; et ce subpœna pourra être conçu dans les termes de la formule N contenue dans l'annexe des présents règlements ; et—si une personne régulièrement assignée néglige ou refuse de comparaître à l'époque et aux lieu désignés dans le subpœna qui lui aura été signifié, ou refuse de rendre témoignage ou de produire les papiers ou écrits qu'on lui demande —il pourra, au moyen d'un bref revêtu de sa signature, faire arrêter la personne qui néglige ou refuse ainsi, et la faire incarcérer dans la prison commune la plus rapprochée, comme pour mépris de cour, pendant une période n'excédant pas quatorze jours.

80. Dans tous les cas où les présents règlements exigent un affidavit ou un serment, une affirmation solennelle pourra être faite au lieu d'un serment, par toute personne à laquelle la loi permet, dans les causes civiles, de faire une affirmation au lieu de prêter serment.

81. Tout reçu ou certificat d'inscription ou de vente délivré par un agent des terres fédérales, à moins que cette inscription ou vente n'ait été révoquée ou annulée par le ministre de l'Intérieur, donne à la personne à laquelle il a été accordé, le droit de maintenir des poursuites en droit ou en équité contre toute personne causant du dommage ou empiétant sur le terrain auquel se rapporte ce reçu ou certificat, aussi efficacement qu'il pourrait le faire en vertu d'une lettre patente délivrée par la couronne pour ce terrain.

Arpentages et Arpenteurs.

Quelles personnes pourront arpenter les terres fédérales.

82. Le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra, à sa discrétion, nommer, en tout temps, pour exercer les fonctions d'arpenteurs des terres fédérales dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, telles personnes ayant les qualités voulues qu'il jugera à propos ou nécessaire ; lorsqu'il le jugera à propos, le Gouverneur général pourra, par arrêté rendu en conseil, décréter que les articles 87 à 124, inclusivement, de l'Acte des terres fédérales, 1883, ou aucun d'entre eux, s'étendront à la province de la Colombie-Britannique et y deviendront exécutoires, à une date qui sera fixée dans et par cet ordre ; et à compter de la date ainsi fixée, les dits articles 87 à 124, inclusivement, ou aucun d'entre eux, auront la même vigueur et le même effet que s'ils avaient été incorporés dans les présents règlements et en avaient fait partie.

Tarif d'honoraires.

83. Le Gouverneur en conseil pourra établir un tarif d'honoraires à être exigés par le ministre de l'Intérieur pour tous exemplaires ou toutes copies de cartes, plans de townships, notes d'arpentage et autres, ainsi que pour l'enregistrement des cessions, et tous les honoraires reçus en vertu de ce tarif feront partie du revenu des terres fédérales.

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ANNEXE.

Formule A.

Demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit.

Je, de , demande par les présentes une inscription d'établissement gratuit, sous l'autorité des dispositions des règlements à l'effet de disposer des terres fédérales dans la zone de chemin de fer, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, tels qu'approuvés par arrêté rendu en conseil le 20 avril 1885, pour le quart de section de la section numéro du township , dans le rang du méridien.

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Formule B.

Affidavit à l'appui d'une demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit, par une personne qui, de bonne foi, s'est établie et a fait des améliorations sur un terrain avant l'arpentage.

Je, A. B., jure solennellement (*ou* affirme, *selon le cas*) que je suis âgé de plus de dix-huit ans ; qu'au meilleur de ma connaissance et croyance le terrain au sujet duquel je fais ma demande est de ceux pour lesquels il est permis de demander une inscription d'établissement gratuit ; que j'ai commencé à résider sur le dit terrain et à le cultiver le jour de 18 , avant qu'il fût arpenté ; que j'ai résidé sur ce terrain et l'ai cultivé, sans interruption depuis la dite date ; que personne autre que moi ne réside dessus ni n'y a fait des améliorations, et que je fais la présente demande pour mon avantage et usage exclusifs, avec l'intention de résider sur le dit terrain et de le cultiver, et non directement ni indirectement pour l'usage ou avantage d'aucune autre personne ou personnes que ce soit ; et que jusqu'ici je n'ai pas obtenu d'inscription d'établissement gratuit sur aucun terrain de l'Etat.

Signé et attesté par serment, ce jour de 18 , devant moi. } (Signature.)
Agent local.

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Formule C.

Affidavit à l'appui d'une demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit par une personne n'ayant pas déjà obtenue une telle inscription.

Je, A. B., jure solennellement (ou affirme, *selon le cas*) que je suis âgé de plus de dix-huit ans ; qu'au meilleur de ma connaissance et croyance le terrain au sujet duquel je fais ma demande est de ceux pour lesquels il est permis de demander une inscription d'établissement gratuit ; que personne ne réside sur le dit terrain, qu'il n'y a pas non plus d'améliorations de faites dessus, et que je fais la présente demande

pour mon avantage et usage exclusifs, avec l'intention de résider sur ce terrain et de le cultiver, et non directement ni indirectement pour l'usage ou avantage d'aucune autre personne ou personnes que ce soit ; et que jusqu'ici, je n'ai pas obtenu d'inscription d'établissement gratuit sur aucun terrain de l'Etat.

Signé et attesté par serment ce jour de 18 , devant moi. } (Signature.)
Agent local.

FORMULE D.

Affidavit à l'appui d'une demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit par une personne ayant précédemment obtenu et perdu par confiscation son inscription d'établissement gratuit, mais à qui le ministre de l'Intérieur permet d'obtenir une autre inscription semblable.

Je, A. B., jure solennellement (*ou* affirme, *selon le cas*) que je suis âgé de plus de dix-huit ans ; qu'au meilleur de ma connaissance et croyance le terrain au sujet duquel je fais ma demande est de ceux pour lesquels il est permis de demander une inscription d'établissement gratuit ; que personne ne réside sur le dit terrain et qu'il n'y a dessus aucunes améliorations de faites ; que j'ai obtenu une inscription d'établissement gratuit le jour de 18 , pour le quart de section de la section , township , rang du méridien, mais que je l'ai perdue par confiscation ; que par ordre du ministre de l'Intérieur—lequel ordre je produis—il m'a été permis de demander et de recevoir une autre inscription d'établissement gratuit ; et que je fais la présente demande pour mon usage et avantage exclusifs, avec l'intention de résider sur le terrain demandé et de le cultiver, et non directement ni indirectement pour l'usage et avantage d'aucune autre personne ou personnes que ce soit.

Signé et attesté par serment, ce jour de 18 , devant moi. } (Signature.)
Agent local.

FORMULE F.

Je certifie que j'ai reçu de la somme de dix piastres, honoraire fixé pour l'inscription d'établissement gratuit sur (*décrire le terrain*), et que, par suite de telle inscription et paiement, le dit se trouve revêtu des droits conférés en pareils cas par les dispositions des règlements à l'effet de disposer des terres fédérales situées dans la zone de chemin de fer, dans la province de la Colombie-Anglaise, tels qu'approuvés par arrêté rendu en conseil, le 20 avril 1885, au sujet des droits d'établissement gratuit.

Agent local.

(Lieu et date).

FORMULE G.

Demande d'une inscription d'établissement gratuit par un agent.

Je, A. B., demande par le présent, au nom de , de , une inscription d'établissement gratuit, sous l'autorité des dispositions des règlements à l'effet de disposer des terres fédérales situées dans la zone de chemin de fer, dans la province de la Colombie-Anglaise, tels qu'approuvés par arrêté rendu en conseil le 20 avril 1885, pour le quart de section de la section numéro du township , dans le rang du méridien.

FORMULE H.

Affidavit par un agent, à l'appui d'une demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit faite au nom d'une personne qui, de bonne foi, s'est établie et a fait des améliorations sur un terrain avant l'arpentage.

Je, A. B., jure solennellement (*ou* affirme, *selon le cas*) que pour qui j'agis ici en qualité d'agent, est âgé de plus de dix-huit ans ; qu'au meilleur de ma connaissance et croyance le terrain à l'égard duquel je fais ma demande est de ceux pour lesquels il est permis de faire une demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit ; que le dit a commencé à résider sur le dit terrain et à le cultiver le jour de 18 , avant qu'il fût arpenté ; que depuis cette date, il a toujours résidé sur ce terrain et l'a cultivé conformément aux exigences des dispositions des règlements concernant les terres fédérales dans la Colombie-Anglaise ; que nulle autre personne ne réside sur le dit terrain, ni ne le réclame, ni n'y a des améliorations, et que cette demande est faite pour l'usage et avantage exclusifs du dit , avec l'intention de sa part, de résider dessus et de le cultiver, et non directement, ni indirectement pour l'usage ou avantage d'aucune autre personne que ce soit, et que, jusqu'ici il n'a pas obtenu d'inscription d'établissement gratuit sur un terrain de l'Etat.

Signé et attesté par serment ce jour de 18 , devant moi. } (*Signatur .*)
Agent local.

FORMULE J.

Affidavit par un agent, à l'appui d'une demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit, faite au nom d'une personne n'ayant pas déjà obtenu une pareille inscription.

Je, A. B., jure solennellement (*ou* affirme, *selon le cas*) que , de , pour qui j'agis ici en qualité d'agent, est âgé de plus de dix-huit ans ; qu'au meilleur de ma connaissance et croyance le terrain au sujet duquel est faite la présente demande est de ceux pour lesquels il est permis de demander une inscription d'établissement gratuit ; que personne ne réside sur le dit terrain, qu'il n'y a dessus aucune amélioration de faite, et que la présente demande est faite pour l'usage et avantage exclusifs du dit , avec l'intention, de sa part, de résider sur ce terrain et de le cultiver, et non directement pour l'usage ou avantage d'aucune autre personne que ce soit, et que, jusqu'ici, il n'a pas obtenu d'inscription d'établissement gratuit sur un terrain de l'Etat.

Signé et attesté par serment, ce jour de 18 , devant moi. } (Signature,)
Agent local.

FORMULE K.

Affidavit par un agent, à l'appui d'une demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit, faite au nom d'une personne ayant précédemment obtenu et perdu par confiscation son inscription d'établissement gratuit, mais à laquelle le ministre de l'Intérieur permet d'obtenir une autre inscription semblable.

Je, A.B., jure solennellement (*ou* affirme, *selon le cas*) que , pour qui j'agis ici en qualité d'agent, est âgé de plus de dix-huit ans ; qu'au meilleur de ma connaissance et croyance le terrain au sujet duquel est faite la présente demande est de ceux pour lesquels il est permis de demander une inscription d'établissement gratuit ; que personne ne réside sur ce terrain et qu'il n'y a dessus aucune amélioration de faite ; que le dit a obtenu une inscription d'établissement gratuit le jour de 18 , pour le quart de section de la section numéro , township , rang du méridien, mais qu'il l'a perdue par confiscation ; que par un ordre du ministre de l'Intérieur—lequel ordre je produis—il lui a été permis de demander et recevoir une autre inscription d'établissement gratuit, et que cette demande est faite pour son usage et avantage exclusifs, avec l'Intention, de sa part, de résider sur le terrain demandé, et non directement ni indirectement pour l'usage et avantage d'aucune autre personne que ce soit.

Signé et attesté par serment ce jour de 18 , devant moi. } (*Signature*).
Agent local.

FORMULE L.

Je certifie que , porteur d'une inscription d'établissement gratuit sur (*décrire le terrain*), s'est conformé aux prescriptions de la loi à cet égard, de manière à lui donner droit à une lettre patente de ce terrain, et que j'ai recommandé l'émission de cette lettre patente.

Agent local.

(Lieu—Date).

Contresigné.

Commissaire des terres de la Couronne.

—

FORMULE M.

Règlements à l'effet de disposer des terres fédérales dans les limites de la zone de chemin de fer, en la province de la Colombie-Britannique, tels qu'approuvés par un ordre rendu en conseil le 20 avril 1885.

Permis de coupe de bois.

No.

Durée, ans,

Le présent est à l'effet de certifier que pour le terme de ans, à compter de ce jour, il est permis à , de , en la province de la Colombie-Britannique, de couper, abattre et enlever (sauf la réserve ci-dessous) du bois dans toute l'étendue des terres fédérales située dans le district de , et plus particulièrement décrite comme étant (description du terrain) et contenant acres, plus ou moins, avec droit d'entrée, de sortie et de retour pour agents, serviteurs et ouvriers, à ces fins, sur toutes terres fédérales voisines, vacantes et inoccupées ;

Moyennant, néanmoins, le paiement de la somme annuelle de piastres, le jour de de chaque année du dit terme, ainsi que le paiement de tous autres deniers, honoraires et droits prescrits par les règlements à l'effet de disposer des terres fédérales dans les limites de la zone de chemin de fer dans la Colombie-Anglaise, tels qu'approuvés par arrêté rendu en conseil le 20 avril 1885, et sauf aussi toutes autres prescriptions du dit acte à l'égard du bois.

Mais tous les arbres de dimensions exceptionnellement grosses qui pourront se trouver ou croître sur la dite étendue de terre sont par le présent expressément réservées à toujours pour l'usage de Sa Majesté, et il est par le présent expressément défendu au dit de couper ou d'abattre aucun de ces arbres.

Daté à

.....

Ministre de l'Intérieur.

—

FORMULE N.

Règlements à l'effet de disposer des terres fédérales dans les limites de la zone de chemin de fer en la province de la Colombie-Britannique, tels qu'approuvés par arrêté rendu en conseil le 20 avril 1885.

A

Salut :

Il vous est par le présent ordonné, toute affaire cessante et excuse mise de côté, d'être et comparaître en personne devant moi, le soussigné, à , le jour de 18 , à heures de l' -midi, pour ainsi et de jour en jour être là et alors examiné sous serment sur ce que vous pouvez connaître de

Et il vous est enjoint d'apporter avec vous et de produire tous les papiers et écrits dont vous avez la garde ou se trouvant de quelque manière que ce soit en votre pouvoir ou sous votre contrôle, et ayant trait à ces matières ; et sachez que si vous négligez ou refusez de comparaître au lieu et à la date susdits, vous serez exposé à être arrêté et incarcéré dans la prison commune la plus rapprochée, comme pour cause de mépris de cour, pendant une période n'excédant pas quatorze jours.

Donné sous mon seing et sceau, ce jour de 18 , à

45-5 (Signature de l'officier).

—

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 8e jour de mai 1885.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNERAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport en date du 5 mai 1885, du secrétaire d'Etat approuvé par le ministre de la Justice au sujet de la pétition conformément à "l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada de 1878," de certains électeurs du comté de Drummond, dans la province de Québec, établissant que les procédures faites par l'officier-rapporteur paraissent être conformes à l'acte, et que la pétition a été déclarée adoptée par les électeurs du dit comté,—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, sur la recommandation du secrétaire d'Etat, de déclarer, et il est par le présent déclaré, que la deuxième partie de "l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada de 1878," sera en vigueur et prendra effet dans le dit comté de Drummond, le, à partir de et après le jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses maintenant en vigueur dans le dit comté, pourvu que ce jour ne soit pas moins que quatre-vingt-dix jours de la date des présentes, et dans le cas où ce jour en serait moins éloigné, alors à pareil jour l'année suivante ; et s'il n'existe pas de licences en force dans le dit comté de Drummond, alors que la dite seconde partie du dit acte devienne en vigueur et prenne effet dans le dit comté à l'expiration de trente jours à partir de la date des présentes.

JOHN J. McGEE,

46-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

OTTAWA, 20 mai 1885.

M. HONORÉ PETIT, l'un des maires élus pour le comté de Chicoutimi a été nommé Second Commissaire des Licences pour le dit comté, au lieu et place de L. P. Lachance non réélu, par ordre de Son Excellence en Conseil, et la dite nomination sera censée être devenue en vigueur le 14 mars dernier.

E. MIALL,

47-1 Com. du revenu de l'intérieur.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts —Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 21 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, $7,690 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l; $550 5 p.c. canad. et $2,283.04 en espèces. (Acceptés à $20,750)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), $600,000 bons des E.U., et $25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg.....	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur.....	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement. et $7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement.	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian".....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$4,866.67 effets canadiens; $48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $29,200 débentures municipales; $2,865.50 en espèces. (Acceptés à $102,679).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 bons municipaux, et $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à $50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	£21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), $60,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canadiens, $55,967 effets 4 p. c. et $73,000 obligations de Queensland (fed).....	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	$83,852 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,467).....	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,".....	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et $265,000 bons des E.U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton....	$8,303 en espèces; $35,330 bons municipaux. $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000).....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre..	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée).....	Stewart Browne et E. L. Bond, agents en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$30,000 bons municipaux; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; $7,690 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $2,283.04, en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,750.).....	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Hand in Hand".....	Hugh Scott, secrétaire et gérant, Toronto....	$5,000, obligations de la Cie de prêts du Manitoba et Nord-Ouest	Glaces.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420act de banq. (Accept.à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et $51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite 'Lancashire".....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et $79,543.33 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	$106,194 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $9,577).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 en bons municipaux (vie); $13,000 bons municipaux; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal; $97,333.33, effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $163,033).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

La corporation d'assurancedite "London, ' Angleterre	C C. Foster, agent, Montréal.	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. [illegible], agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, agent en chef, Toronto	£23,000 stg., effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
*La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérat, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipal. $87,634 (acceptées à $109,782, étant $100,000 A, et $9,782 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	[illegible], secrétaire, London, Ont.	$33,520 bons municipaux (acceptés à $30,168.)	Contre l'incendie
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, ag général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	[illegible], gérant, Toronto, et L. H. Lemoine, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	T. W. Campbell, N.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$6,440 en espèces $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $18,400 bons municipaux (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdonald et Davidson, agents généraux, Montréal	$53,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), $47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $152,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$37,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c, $12,16 75 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent Toronto	$[illegible] effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendrie, gérant, Waterdown	$101,977 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $91,780)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent p. [illegible]	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Hibbert, Moffat et Cie., agts [illegible], Mont.	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $86,626. (Acceptés à $138,376.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	L. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$60,000 actions de banque, et $15,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à $75,200)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et [illegible]. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et $48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu), $51,100 5 p.c. consolidés canadiens, et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société dassurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hutton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p.c., $125,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000 vie (A) et $489,-533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal	$[illegible],165 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $100,066).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$262,000 bons municipaux, $107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $332,100), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $205,350 (vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal.	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $25,000 bons municipaux, $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à $140,500), étant $100,000 (vie A), $45,000 au pair (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Muloch, agent, Toronto	$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et $50,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., et $20,000 obligations des E.-U. (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$27,000 bons municipaux et $27,630 en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,830)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance £13,500 0 0 stg... Effets do do £ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$118,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$[illegible]333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p. c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	66 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $203,972.67. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $144,487.78	Sur la vie
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav.: $12,000 bons du Canada, $38,447 déb. Can 5 p. c. et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La *Souveraine* a cessé ses opérations et a réassuré ses risques existants dans la compagnie d'assurance Glasgow & London. Son dépôt de $100,159 est encore entre les mains du receveur général, pour couvrir les réclamations existantes.

La compagnie d'assurances *Scottish Imperial* dont Wm R. Oswald, Montréal, est agent en chef, a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations au Canada, et a réassuré ses risques dans la compagnie d'assurances contre l'incendie *City of London*. Le dépôt entier, $109,116.44 reste au nom du receveur général en attendant le règlement final des affaires au Canada.

*Cette compagnie a aussi placé $160,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires au Canada, en vertu de l'acte 40 V. c. 42, s. 7.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 10 avril 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

1938

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de d'avril 1885. **Av.**

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20.)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mars 1885	$14,573,195 10	Remboursements durant le mois		$601,479 48
Dépôts durant le mois	547,118 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	7,913 57			
		Balance ;—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$14,446,222 01	
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	80,525 18	14,526,747 19
	15,128,226 67			$15,128,226 67

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances Ottawa, 19 mai 1885.

ÉTAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 avril dernier.

Revenu :	Montant.
Douanes	$1,459,146 09
Excise	525,498 64
Département des Postes	188,555 77
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	242.475 31
Divers	52,538 07
	$2,468,213 88
Revenu, 31 mars 1885	23,249,079 13
	$25,717,293 01
Dépenses	$ 2,161,965 15
do 31 mars 1885	22,525,053 57
	$24,687,018 72

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er mai 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes

—

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

" Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent, qu'application sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes, sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, pour une chartre constituant les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées en corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom de "Compagnie d'horloges Electro-mécaniques," dans le but d'acheter, d'acquérir, de posséder, de travailler les patentes et de s'en servir pour les améliorations des horloges électro-mécaniques, ou de toutes autres patentes qui pourraient venir en leur possession à l'avenir; avec le droit d'accorder des licences ou sous-louer entièrement ou en partie, le privilège de se servir, d'acquérir, d'acheter, disposer par vente, bailler, ou autrement, et travailler aucune ou toutes patentes en possession de la compagnie; de manufacturer, vendre, louer ou bailler, des horloges, montres, machines électriques, instruments et fils électriques; de construire, ériger, travailler, et tenir en réparations les poteaux ou cables et les lignes électriques, soit souterraines, sous-marines, ou autres, dans aucune partie de la Puissance où il pourrait être requis dans certains circuits de faire des ouvrages concernant les horloges régulateurs ou autres appareils, avec systèmes électriques, étant l'ouvrage ou à l'usage de la compagnie, ou qui pourraient à l'avenir appartenir, devenir l'acquisition ou la propriété de la dite compagnie; et de travailler, louer, bailler ou sous-louer des lignes électriques ou toutes autres appareils ayant rapport aux affaires de la compagnie, dans toute partie quelconque de la Puissance; et aux fins ci-dessus mentionnées, d'avoir des places d'affaires, facteries ou succursales, dans toute partie des provinces ou territoires de la Puissance, avec un bureau principal dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Le capital-actions de la compagnie devant être de cent mille piastres ($100,000), divisé en mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

Les noms des dits applicants sont comme suit: John McDougall, Robert Benny, John Thomson Wilson et Duncan Livingstone McDougall, tous marchands de la cité de Montréal, et William Cassils, de la cité de Montréal, bourgeois; et William C. Ilsley, de la ville de New-York, marchand. Le dit John McDougall, Robert Benny, John Thomson Wilson, Duncan Livingstone McDougall et William Cassils, doivent être les premiers ou les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

L. N. BENJAMIN,
Procureur des applicants.

Montréal, 4 mars 1885. 46–6

AVIS public est donné par le présent, que la Compagnie d'amidon d'Edwardsburg (à responsabilité limitée), corps politique et incorporé et ayant son bureau principal et siège d'affaires en les cité et district de Montréal, s'adressera au Gouverneur général du Canada en conseil, afin d'en obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau constituant le actionnaires de la dite compagnie en une compagnie en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," sous le nom susdit de "Compagnie d'amidon d'Edwardsburg (à responsabilité limitée)," et transférant à la dite nouvelle compagnie tous les droits et obligations de la susdite ancienne compagnie, et étendant les pouvoirs de la dite nouvelle compagnie de manière à comprendre le droit de fabriquer et vendre l'amidon, le maïs préparé, la glucose, le sucre de raisin, les sirops et autres semblables produits du maïs et autres grains.

Avis est aussi donné qu'une demande sera faite en même temps au Gouverneur en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes supplémentaires réduisant le capital-actions de la dite nouvelle compagnie à la somme de deux cent mille piastres divisée en cinq mille actions de la valeur au pair de quarante piastres chacune.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET ET FALCONER,
Procureurs des pétitionnaires.

Montréal, 6 mai 1885. 45–4

AVIS DIVERS.

LA COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER ET DE CHARBON DE CUMBERLAND.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale des actionnaires de la compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, dans les Chesterfield Chambers, rue St. Alexis, en la cité de Montréal, le mardi, 23 juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés depuis le douze juin inclusivement jusqu'après l'assemblée.

Par ordre,

J. R. COWANS,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 20 mai 1885. 47–5

Province de Québec, District de Montréal. } LA COUR SUPÉRIEURE.

Dans l'affaire de la Banque d'Echange du Canada, en liquidation.

CONFORMEMENT au jugement et à l'autorisation de l'honorable juge Caron, un des juges de la Cour Supérieure pour le Bas-Canada, en date du 7 janvier dernier; au jugement et à l'ordre de l'honorable juge Mathieu, un des juges de la même cour, en date du 4 avril dernier; au jugement de l'honorable juge Rainville, un des juges de la dite cour, en date du 17 mars 1884, définissant la "liste des responsabilités," conformément à la loi pourvue à cet égard et à la résolution passée aujourd'hui par les liquidateurs soussignés:

Avis est par le présent donné que les dits liquidateurs ont requis un troisième versement de vingt pour cent des porteurs d'actions du stock-capital de la dite banque, et de toutes autres personnes qui, après avoir été tels actionnaires ont transporté leurs actions ou quelques-unes d entre elles à d'autres ou ont enregistré tels transports, dans le cours du mois qui a précédé la suspension de paiements de la dite banque, le 17 septembre 1883, et de tous les actionnaires mentionnés dans la "liste des responsabilités" telle que définie par le jugement de l'honorable juge Rainville.

Le présent versement sera payable au bureau des liquidateurs, numéro 11 rue de l'Hôpital, à Montréal, le 7 juillet prochain.

ARCH. CAMPBELL,
F. B. MATHEWS,
I. H. STEARNS,
} Liquidateurs de la Banque d'Echange.

Montréal, 19 mai, 1885. 47–2

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS.—Le vingt-quatrième jour d'avril courant, Charles Lacaille, écr., marchand, de la cité de Montréal, a été admis membre de la corporation de la Banque du Peuple, au lieu et place de C. S. Cherrier, écr., décédé.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 29 avril 1885. 44–9

LA BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné, qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent ($3\frac{1}{2}$ o/o) a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution pour le semestre courant, et que ce dividende sera payable au bureau principal de la banque à Montréal, lundi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 21 au 30 mai prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau principal de la dite banque, mercredi le dix-sept juin prochain à midi.

Par ordre,

U. GARAND.
Caissier.

43–8

LA BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent a été déclaré, pour l'année courante sur tout le capital social payé, et que ce dividende sera payable au bureau principal de la banque, en cette ville ou à ses succursales, le et après le lundi, premier juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires sera tenue à la banque, le lundi, premier juin prochain.

Le président prendra le fauteuil à trois heures.

Par ordre du bureau,

J. STEVENSON,
Caissier.

Québec, 28 avril 1885. 44–5

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque à Montréal, lundi, le premier juin prochain. Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 18 au 30 mai, les deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, mercredi, le dix-septième jour du mois de juin prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du bureau,

A. DE MARTIGNY,
Caissier.

Montréal, 23 avril 1885. 43–5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Come Séraphin Cherrier, en son vivant de la cité de Montréal, écuier, avocat, étant décédé le dixième jour d'avril courant, a cessé d'être membre ou associé principal de la Corporation de la Banque du Peuple.

GEO. S. BRUSH,
Vice-Président.
A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 14 avril 1885. 42–9

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demie pour cent, étant au taux de sept pour cent par année sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, à Montréal, le et après lundi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours exclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque mercredi, le 17e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du bureau,

G. HAGUE,
Gérant.

Montréal, 22 avril 1885. 43–5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent et un bonus de un pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, ont été déclarés pour le semestre courant, et qu'ils seront payables à la banque, en cette cité, et à ses succursales, le et après lundi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, lundi, le premier jour de juin prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du bureau,

W. J. BUCHANAN,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 21 avril 1885. 43–5

VENTE A L'ENCAN DE MARCHANDISES ET BAGAGES NON RECLAMÉS.

LE chemin de fer du Grand-Tronc du Canada donne avis, par les présentes, qu'il fera vendre à la salle d'encan, chez Withers, Newhort et Cie, 183, rue Saint-Jacques, à Montréal, le mardi, 9 juin 1885, et chaque jour suivant jusqu'à ce que le tout soit vendu, et à la gare du fret, Toronto, le mardi, 16 juin 1885, à 10 heures du matin, une grande quantité de marchandises et bagages non réclamés, consistant en un certain nombre de cristaux, épiceries, quincaillerie, machines, médecines, meubles et autres. Des catalogues peuvent être obtenus en s'adressant à l'encanteur. Termes comptant. Un dépôt d'au moins 20 pour cent sera exigé au moment de la vente.

Par ordre du chemin de fer du Grand Tronc du Canada.

WITHERS, NEWHORT ET CIE, Montréal,
OLIVER, COATES ET CIE, Toronto,
Encanteurs.

Montréal, 27 mars 1885. 42–6

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OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

No. 48 VOL. XVIII

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1885.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 26th May, 1885.

Robert Thompson Livingstone, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Norfolk, in the Province of Ontario; to be a Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.

—

16th May, 1885.

Jacob E. Cann, of Maitland, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Gentleman; to be Wharfinger for the Pier at Maitland, in the aforesaid Province, under the provisions of the Act 40 Vic. chap. 17, and for the purposes thereof.

—

23rd May, 1885.

Percy W. Mathews, Esquire, medical officer of the Hudson's Bay Company, at York Factory; to be a Coroner, in and for the District of Keewatin, and for all the territory not included within the limits of any Province or organized Territory of Canada.

Louis Napoleon Catellier, of Chicoutimi, Esquire: Harbour Master for the Port of Chicoutimi, in the County of Chicoutimi, in the Province of Quebec.

—

26th May, 1885.

Jacob Cann, of Maitland, Esquire; to be Harbour Master for the Port of Maitland, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered nine and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and Saint John, in New Brunswick), in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council;

And Whereas an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the twenty-sixth day of May, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, designating the Port of Maitland, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a port to which the said Act, and the Acts amending the same shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said Port to be as follows:—Commencing on the shore at a point five hundred feet south of the Pier, running parallel with the Pier to a point three hundred feet north-westerly outside of the end of Pier, thence in a straight line to the shore north of the Pier passing three hundred feet outside of the end:

Now Know Ye that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" and the Acts amending the same, shall hereafter apply to the Port of Mait-

land, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SIXTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU.
Secretary of State.

48–3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Our Reign, chaptered thirty-four, and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Quebec and Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Toronto in the Province of Ontario) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council;

And whereas an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the twenty-third day of May in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, designating the Port of Chicoutimi, in the County of Chicoutimi, in the Province of Quebec, as a Port to which the said Act and the Acts amending the same shall apply; and declaring the limits of the said Port to embrace that portion of the River Saguenay extending from the Basin of the Chicoutimi River to a point five miles below Ha! Ha! Bay:

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island," and the Acts amending the same, shall henceforth apply to the Port of Chicoutimi, in the County of Chicoutimi, in the Province of Quebec.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

48–3

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, CANADA.

Ottawa, 28th May, 1885.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the following Proclamation by the President of the United States of America be published in the *Canada Gazette* for general information.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

(Copy)

SUSPENSION OF TONNAGE DUTIES ON VESSELS ENTERING THE UNITED STATES FROM CERTAIN FOREIGN PORTS.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been received by me that upon vessels of the United States arriving in ports of the Province of Ontario in the Dominion of Canada, or arriving at any port in the Island of Montserrat in the West Indies or at Panama or Aspinwall, United States of Columbia, or at the ports of San Juan and Mayaguez in the Island of Porto-Rico, no duty is imposed by the ton as tonnage tax or as light money, and that no other equivalent tax on vessels of the United States is imposed at said ports by the Governments to which said ports are immediately subject; and whereas by the provisions of section fourteen of an Act approved June 26th, 1884, "to remove certain burdens on the American merchant marine, and encourage the American Foreign carrying trade, and for other purposes," the President of the United States is authorized to suspend the collection in ports of the United States from vessels arriving from any port in the Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland, the Bahama Islands, the Bermuda Islands the West Indies Islands, Mexico, and Central America down to and including Aspinwall and Panama, of so much of the duty at the rate of 3 cents per ton as may be in excess of the tonnage and Lighthouse dues or other equivalent tax or taxes imposed on American vessels by the Government of the foreign country in which such port is situated:

Now, therefore, I, Chester A. Arthur, President of the Unites States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Act, and section hereinbefore mentioned, do hereby declare and proclaim that

on and after the first Tuesday in February one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, the collection of said tonnage duty of three cents per ton shall be suspended as regards all vessels arriving in any port of the United States from any port in the Province of Ontario in the Dominion of Canada, or from a port in the Island of Montserrat in the West Indies or from the ports of Panama and Aspinwall, or the ports of San Juan and Mayaguez in the Islands of Porto-Rico.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United Stated to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 31st day of JANUARY one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and ninth.

[L.S.]

(Signed), CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

By the President.

FRED. T. FRELINGHUYSEN,
Secretary of State. 48-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Hastings, request you to take notice that we pro- "pose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, viz:

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County of "Hastings, qualified and competent to vote at the "election of a member of the House of Commons, in "the said County,

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "desirous that the second part of the Canada "Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "effect in the said County;

"Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act "shall be in force and take effect in the said County.

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said County be taken for and against "the adoption of the said petition.'

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Hastings, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine, being two thousand nine hundred and forty-four; and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Hastings be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the second day of July next, a poll will be held in the said County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That George Henry Boulter, of the Village of Stirling, in the said County of Hastings, Esquire, Doctor of Medecine, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the City Hall, in the City of Belleville, in the said County of Hastings, on Saturday the twenty-seventh day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the City Hall, in the said City of Belleville, on Monday, the sixth day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said County from and after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SIXTEENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

47-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern.—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Guysborough, request you to take notice that we "propose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County of "'Guysborough, qualified and competent to vote at "'the election of a member of the House of Com-"'mons, in the said county,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada "'Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said county

"'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act "'shall be in force and take effect in the said County.

"'And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said county be taken, for and against "the adoption of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Guysborough, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being seven hundred and forty-five, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Guysborough be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of June next, a poll will be held in the said County of Guysborough for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That William S. Peart, Esquire, Sheriff of the said County of Guysborough, in the Province of Nova Scotia, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Office of the said Sheriff, at the Town of Guysborough, in the said County, on Monday, the twenty-second day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the Office of the said Sheriff, on Monday, the twenty-ninth day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said County from and after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SIXTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,

46-3 Secretary of State.

DESPATCHES, ETC.

Extract from *The London Gazette* of Tuesday, March 10, 1885.

—

At the Court at Windsor, the 5th day of March, 1885.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty.
Lord President.
Lord Privy Seal.
Lord Steward.
Mr. Trevelyan.

WHEREAS by the "Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873," it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient; and

that if by any law made after the passing of the Act of 1870 by the Legislature of any British possession, provision is made for carrying into effect within such possession the surrender of fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in such British possession, Her Majesty may by the Order in Council applying the said Acts in the case of any foreign State, or by any subsequent Order suspend the operation within any such British possession of the said Acts or of any part thereof, so far as it relates to such foreign State, and so long as such law continues in force there and no longer:

And whereas in accordance with section 18 of the "Extradition Act, 1870," the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada has, by laws passed in the years 1877 and 1882, and respectively styled "The Extradition Act, 1877," and "An Act to amend the Extradition Act, 1877," made provision for carrying into effect within the Dominion the surrender of fugitive criminals who are in, or are suspected of being in, the Dominion:

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the twenty-sixth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, between Her Majesty and the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, for the Mutual Extradition of fugitive criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Excellency the President of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and the prevention of crime, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up, have resolved to conclude the present Treaty, and have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries, namely:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Honourable Edmund John Monson, a Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Her Majesty's Minister Resident and Consul-General to the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay; and

His Excellency the President of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, Dr. Don Manuel Herrera y Obes, his Minister Secretary of State for the Department of Foreign Affairs;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:—

Art. I.—The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other reciprocally, under the circumstances and conditions stated to the present Treaty, all persons, excepting their own subjects or citizens, who, being accused or convicted of any of the crimes enumerated in Article II committed in the territory of the one party, shall be found within the territory of the other party.

Art. II.—The extradition shall be reciprocally granted for the following crimes or offences:—

1. Murder (including assassination, parricide, infanticide, poisoning, or attempt to murder).

2. Manslaughter.

3. Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of women.

4. Rape.

5. Aggravated or indecent assault. Carnal knowledge of a girl under the age of 10 years; carnal knowledge of a girl above the age of 10 years and under the age of 12 years; indecent assault upon any female, or any attempt to have carnal knowledge of a girl under 12 years of age.

6. Kidnapping and false imprisonment, child-stealing, abandoning, exposing, or unlawfully detaining children.

7. Abduction of minors.

8. Bigamy.

9. Wounding, or inflicting grievous bodily harm, when such acts cause permanent disease or incapacity for personal labour, or the absolute lost or privation of a member or organ.

10. Arson.

11. Burglary or housebreaking, robbery with violence, larceny or embezzlement.

12. Fraud by banker, agent, factor, trustee, director, member, or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force.

13. Obtaining money, valuable security, or goods by false pretences; receiving any money, valuable security, or other property knowing the same to have been feloniously stolen or unlawfully obtained, the quantity or value of which shall be greater in amount than 200*l.* sterling.

14. (*a.*) Counterfeiting or altering money, or bringing into circulation counterfeited or altered money;

(*b.*) Forgery, or counterfeiting, or altering or knowingly uttering what is forged, counterfeited, or altered;

(*c.*) Knowingly making without lawful authority any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for the counterfeiting of coin of the realm.

15. Crimes against the Bankruptcy Law.

16. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger persons in a railway train.

17. Malicious injury to property if such offence be indictable, and punishable with one year's imprisonment or more.

18. Crimes committed at sea:—

(*a.*) Piracy by the law of nations;

(*b.*) Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so;

(*c.*) Revolt or conspiracy to revolt by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master;

(*d.*) Assault on board a ship on the high seas with intent to destroy life, or to do grievous bodily harm.

19. Dealing in slaves in such manner as to constitute an offence against the law of both countries.

The extradition is also to take place for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes as an accessory before or after the fact, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both Contracting Parties.

Art. III.—The provisions of the present Treaty shall not be applicable to offences committed before the date of its conclusion.

Art. IV.—A person surrendered shall not be detained or tried for any crime or offence committed in the other country before the extradition other than the crime or offence for which his surrender has been granted.

Art. V.—No person shall be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove to the satisfaction of the competent authority of the State in which he is that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

Art. VI.—In the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay the proceedings for the demand and obtaining extradition shall be as follows:—

The Diplomatic Representative or Consul-General of Great Britain shall address to the Minister Secretary of State in the Department of Foreign Relations, with the demand of extradition, an authentic and legalized copy of the sentence or mandate of arrest issued by competent authority, or other documents of the same legal force, against the accused person, setting forth clearly the crime or offence on account of which proceedings are being taken against the fugitive. These judicial documents shall be accompanied, if possible, by a description of the person claimed, and by any other information or intelligence which may serve to identify such person.

These documents shall be communicated by the Minister of Foreign Relations to the Superior Tribunal of Justice, which, in its turn, shall transmit them to the Stipendiary Magistrate (Juez Letrado del Crimen). This functionary shall have power, authority, and jurisdiction, in virtue of the claim preferred, to issue the formal order of arrest of the person so claimed, in order that he may be brought before him, and that, in his presence, and after hearing his defence, the proofs of his criminality may be taken into consideration; and if the result of this audience be that the said proofs are sufficient to sustain the charge, he shall be obliged to issue the formal order of delivery, giving notice thereof, by the medium of the Superior Tribunal of Justice, to the Minister of

Foreign Relations, who shall dictate the necessary measures for placing the fugitive at the disposal of the British Agents charged to receive him.

In case the documents furnished by Her Britannic Majesty's Government for the identification of the person claimed, or the information obtained for the same and by the authorities of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, be held to be insufficient, notice shall immediately be given of the fact to the Diplomatic Representative or Consular Agent of Great Britain, the person under arrest remaining in custody until the British Government shall have furnished new proofs to establish the identity of such person, or evidence to clear up other difficulties relating to the examination of, and decision upon the matter.

The arrest above referred to of the person proceeded against for any of the crimes or offences specified in this Treaty shall not be prolonged more than three months. At the expiration of that period, if the Government making the claim shall not have fulfilled the conditions above stated, the prisoner shall be released, and shall not be liable to be re-arrested on the same charge.

Art. VII.—In the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, other than the Colonies or foreign Possessions of Her Majesty, the manner of proceeding, in order to demand and obtain extradition, shall be as follows :—

(*a.*) In the case of a person accused—The requisition for the surrender shall be made to Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs by the Diplomatic Representative or Consul General of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay. The said demand shall be accompanied by a warrant of arrest or other equivalent judicial document, issued by a Judge or Magistrate duly authorized to take cognizance of the acts charged against the accused in that Republic and duly authenticated depositions or statements taken on oath before such Judge or Magistrate, clearly setting forth the said acts, and containing a description of the person claimed, and any particulars which may serve to identify him.

The said Principal Secretary of State shall transmit such documents to Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, who shall then, by order under his hand and seal, signify to some Police Magistrate in London that such requisition has been made, and require him, if there be due cause, to issue his warrant for the apprehension of the fugitive. On the receipt of such order from the Secretary of State, and on the production of such evidence as would, in the opinion of the Magistrate, justify the issue of the warrant if the crime had been committed in the United Kingdom, he shall issue his warrant accordingly.

When the person claimed shall have been apprehended, he shall be brought before the Magistrate who issued the warrant, or some other Police Magistrate in London. If the evidence to be then produced shall be such as to justify, according to the law of England, the committal for trial of the prisoner, if the crime of which he is accused had been committed in the United Kingdom, the Police Magistrate shall commit him to prison to await the warrant of the Secretary of State for his surrender, sending immediately to the Secretary of State a certificate of the committal and a report upon the case.

After the expiration of a period from the committal of the prisoner, which shall never be less than fifteen days, the Secretary of State shall, by order under his hand and seal, order the fugitive criminal to be surrendered to such person as may be duly authorized to receive him on the part of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay.

(*b.*) In the case of a person convicted—The course of proceeding shall be the same as above indicated except that the warrant to be transmitted by the Diplomatic Representative or Consul General of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay in support of his requisition shall clearly set forth the crime or offence of which the person claimed has been convicted, and state the place and date of his conviction.

The evidence to be produced before the police magistrate shall be such as would, according to the law of England, prove that the prisoner was convicted of the crime charged.

(*c.*) Persons convicted by judgment in default or *arrêt de contumace* shall be, in the matter of extradition, considered as persons accused, and, as such, be surrendered.

(*d.*) After the police magistrate shall have committed the accused or convicted person to prison to await the order of a Secretary of State for his surrender, such person shall have the right to apply for a writ of *habeas corpus* ; if he should so apply, his surrender must be deferred until after the decision of the court upon the return to the writ, and even then can only take place if the decision is adverse to the applicant. In the latter case the court may at once order his delivery to the person authorized to receive him, without the order of a Secretary of State for his surrender, or commit him to prison to await such order.

Art. VIII.—Warrants, depositions, or statements on oath, issued or taken in the Dominions of either of the two High Contracting Parties, and copies thereof and certificates of or judicial documents stating the facts of conviction, shall be received in evidence in proceedings in the dominions of the other, if purporting to be signed or certified by a judge, Magistrate, or officer of the country where they were issued or taken, provided such warrants, depositions, statements, copies, certificates, and judicial documents are authenticated by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice or some other Minister of State.

Art. IX.—A fugitive criminal may be apprehended under a warrant issued by any Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, and such evidence, or after such proceedings as would, in the opinion of the authority issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime had been committed or the person convicted in that part of the dominions of the two contracting parties in which the Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority exercises jurisdiction : Provided, however, that in the United Kingdom the accused shall, in such case, be sent as speedily as possible before a Police Magistrate in London. He shall in accordance with this Article be discharged, as well in the United Kingdom as in the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, if within the term of thirty days a requisition for extradition shall not have been made by the Diplomatic or Consular Agent of his country in accordance with the stipulations of this Treaty.

The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences specified in this Treaty, and committed on the high seas on board any vessel of either country which may come into a port of the other.

Art. X.—The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign Possessions of Her Britannic Majesty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign Possessions shall be made to the Governor or chief authority of such Colony or Possession by the Chief Consular Officer of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay in such Colony or Possession.

Such requisition may be disposed of, subject always, as nearly as may be, to the provisions of this Treaty, by the said Governor or chief authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender or to refer the matter to his Government.

Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign Possessions for the surrender of Uruguayan criminals who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign Possessions, on the basis, as nearly as may be, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

Art. XI.—The claim for extradition shall not be complied with if the individual claimed has been already tried for the same offence in the country whence the extradition is demanded, or if, since the commission of the acts is charged, the accusation or the conviction, exemption from prosecution or punish-

ment, has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of that country.

Art. XII.—If the individual claimed by one of the two High Contracting Parties in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other Powers, on account of other crimes or offences committed upon their respective territories, his extradition shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in date.

Art. XIII.—If the individual claimed should be under prosecution, or have been condemned for a crime or offence committed in the country where he may have taken refuge, his surrender may be deferred until he shall have been discharged in due course of law.

In case he should be proceeded against or detained in such country, on account of obligations contracted towards private individuals, the extradition shall nevertheless take place.

Art. XIV.—Every article found in the possession of the individual claimed at the time of his arrest, shall, if the competent authority so decide, be delivered up with his person at the time when the extradition takes place. Such delivery shall not be limited to the property or articles obtained by stealing or by fraudulent bankruptcy, but shall extend to everything that may serve as proof of the crime or offence, and shall take place even when the extradition, after having been granted, cannot be carried out by reason of the escape or death of the individual claimed.

The rights of third parties with regard to the said property or articles are nevertheless reserved.

Art. XV.—The High Contracting Parties renounce any claim for the reimbursement of the expenses incurred by them in the arrest and maintenance of the person to be surrendered, and his conveyance as far as the frontier; they reciprocally agree to bear such expenses themselves.

Art. XVI.—The present Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Monte Video as soon as possible.

It shall come into operation ten days after its publication, in conformity with the laws of the respective countries, and each of the Contracting Parties may at any time terminate the Treaty on giving to the other six months' notice of its intention to do so.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at Monte Video, the twenty-sixth day of March, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

(L.S.) EDMUND MONSON.
(L.S.) MANL. HERRA. Y OBES.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at Monte Video on the thirteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty four;

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the twentieth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Uruguay, and of the said Treaty with the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay.

Provided always, and it is hereby further ordered that the operation of the said Acts shall be suspended within the Dominion of Canada, so far as relates to the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay and to the said Treaty, and so long as the provisions of the Canadian Acts aforesaid continue in force, and no longer.

48–3 C. L. PEEL.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
Tuesday, 26th day of May, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report dated 19th May, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Elgin, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Elgin, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Elgin, that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

RATES of tolls for the use of the public work known as Maitland Pier, in Maitland, Yarmouth County, Nova Scotia, authorised to be levied and collected.

Articles.	Rates.
Flour, meal, apples, lime, calcined plaster, hydraulic cement, salt fish, &c.	1 cts. per barrel.
Potatoes, carrots and like articles	½ " "
Articles contained in casks, hogsheads, or puncheons	2 " cask.
Coal, iron, building stone and the like	5 " ton.
Chains and anchors	10 " "
Salt, meal, oats, potatoes, apples, corn and like articles in bags	½ " bag.
Dried fish in bulk	1 " quint'l
Timber, lumber, boards, deals of all kinds	5 " M.
Cordwood and bark	5 " cord.
Goods in cases, boxes, bales, &c.	4 cts. per ton of 40 cubic feet.
Naval stores, paints, oils, &c., and articles of a similar nature	5 cents per ton.
Stone and gravel or earth ballast for shipping	2 " "
Grain by cargo when shipped in bulk	20cts. p. 100 bush.
Potatoes	20 " "
Salt in bulk	20 " "
Lumber	10 cts. per M. feet.
Unenumerated articles	4 " ton.
Gravel for use of roads	Free.
Fresh fish	"

Vessels under 50 tons					10 cents per day.	
"	50 tons	and under	100	tons.	15	" "
"	100 "	"	200	"	20	" "
"	200 "	"	300	"	30	" "
"	300 "	"	400	"	40	" "
"	400 "	"	500	"	50	" "
"	500 "	"	800	"	75	" "
"	800 "	"	1200	"	1.00	per day.
"	1200 "	"	1500	"	1.25	"

Vessels lying at the wharf during the winter season by special arrangement with the wharfinger. Vessels lying with moorings attached, for shelter and a harbor, to pay ½ cent per registered ton for every 24 hours or less.

No goods to remain on the wharf longer than 7 days, unless by special permission and agreement as to tolls with wharfinger.

PRIVY COUNCIL,
Ottawa, 16th May, 1885.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Schedule of tolls to be collected for the use of Maitland Pier, at Maitland, in the County of Yarmouth, Province of Nova Scotia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act 40 Vic., chap. 17, has been this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48–3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of May, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 1st section of "The General Port Wardens Act, 1874,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Port Hastings, in the County of Inverness, and Province of Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted a Port to which the said Act shall apply.

JOHN J. McGEE,
47-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, 8th day of May, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 5th May, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Drummond, in the Province of Quebec, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Drummond, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Drummond, that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC RAILWAY COMPANY.

EXTRACT from the Minutes of a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, duly called and held at the office of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, in Montreal, on Saturday, the 14th day of March, 1885.

Resolved,—That the following By-law be, and the same is hereby enacted and passed as the By-law of the Company:—

"BY-LAW No. 31.

"The rate for the conveyance of passengers shall not exceed three and one third cents per passenger per mile on all the company's lines, and any extension of the same, an additional sum of ten cents may be charged for each ticket purchased on the company's trains, in case where a passenger has entered the company's cars at a station where tickets were sold, but has neglected to purchase a ticket at such station, or other duly authorized Ticket Office before entering the cars.

"And the following shall be the maximum mileage tariff of freight rates and tolls on the same lines and extensions":—

Distances.	Classes in cents per 100 lbs.									
	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.
Not exceeding 5 miles.....	8	7	6	5	4	4	4	3	3	3
Over 5 and not over 10	10	8	7	6	5	5	4	4	4	4
10 " 15	12	11	9	8	6	6	5	5	5	4
15 " 20	14	12	11	9	7	6	6	6	6	5
20 " 25	16	14	12	10	8	7	6	7	7	5
25 " 30	18	16	14	11	9	8	7	8	7	6
30 " 35	20	18	13	15	10	9	7	8	8	6
35 " 40	22	19	17	14	11	10	8	9	8	7
40 " 45	24	21	18	15	12	11	8	9	8	7
45 " 50	24	21	18	15	12	11	9	10	9	7
50 " 55	26	23	20	16	13	12	10	10	10	8
55 " 60	26	23	20	16	13	12	10	11	10	8
60 " 65	28	25	21	18	14	13	11	11	11	9
65 " 70	28	25	21	18	14	13	11	12	11	9
70 " 75	30	26	23	19	15	14	12	11	11	10
75 " 80	32	28	24	20	16	14	12	13	12	10
80 " 85	32	28	24	20	16	14	12	13	12	10
85 " 90	34	30	26	21	17	15	13	14	12	11
90 " 95	34	30	26	21	17	15	13	14	13	11
95 " 100	36	32	27	23	18	16	13	14	13	11
100 " 110	36	32	27	23	18	16	14	15	14	12
110 " 120	38	33	29	24	19	17	14	15	14	12
120 " 130	38	33	29	24	19	17	15	15	15	13
130 " 140	40	35	30	25	20	18	15	16	16	13
140 " 150	40	35	30	25	20	18	16	16	16	14
150 " 160	42	37	32	26	21	19	16	17	17	14
160 " 170	42	37	32	26	21	19	17	17	17	15
170 " 180	44	39	33	28	22	20	17	18	18	15
180 " 190	46	40	35	29	23	21	17	18	18	15
190 " 200	46	40	35	29	23	21	18	19	19	16
200 " 210	48	42	36	30	24	22	18	19	19	16
210 " 220	48	42	36	30	24	22	18	19	20	16
220 " 230	50	44	38	31	25	23	19	20	21	17
230 " 240	50	44	38	31	25	23	19	20	21	17
240 " 250	52	46	39	33	26	24	20	20	22	18
250 " 260	54	47	41	34	27	25	20	21	23	18
260 " 270	54	47	41	34	27	25	20	21	23	19
270 " 280	56	49	42	35	28	26	20	21	23	19
280 " 290	58	51	44	36	29	27	21	22	24	20
290 " 300	60	53	45	38	30	28	21	22	24	20
300 " 325	64	56	48	40	32	30	22	23	25	21
325 " 350	66	58	50	41	33	31	23	24	26	22
350 " 375	68	60	51	43	34	32	23	24	26	22
375 " 400	70	61	53	44	35	33	24	25	27	23
400 " 425	72	63	54	45	36	34	25	26	28	24
425 " 450	76	67	57	48	38	36	26	27	29	25
450 " 475	78	69	59	49	39	37	27	28	29	26
475 " 500	80	70	60	50	40	38	28	29	30	27
500 " 525	82	72	62	51	41	39	29	30	30	28
525 " 550	84	74	63	53	42	40	30	31	31	29
550 " 575	86	75	65	54	43	41	31	32	32	30
575 " 600	90	79	68	56	45	43	33	34	35	32
600 " 625	94	82	71	59	47	45	34	35	36	33
625 " 650	98	86	74	61	49	47	36	37	38	35
650 " 675	102	89	77	64	51	49	37	38	39	36
675 " 700	106	93	80	66	53	51	38	39	40	37
700 " 725	108	95	81	67	54	52	39	40	41	38
725 " 750	112	98	84	70	56	54	41	42	43	40
750 " 775	116	102	87	73	58	56	42	43	44	41
775 " 800	120	105	90	75	60	58	44	45	46	43
800 " 825	124	108	93	78	62	60	45	46	47	44
825 " 850	128	112	96	80	64	62	46	47	49	45
850 " 875	132	116	99	83	66	64	47	49	50	46
875 " 900	136	119	102	85	68	66	49	51	52	48
900 " 925	140	123	105	88	70	68	50	52	53	49
925 " 950	142	124	107	89	71	69	51	54	55	50
950 " 975	146	128	110	91	73	71	52	55	56	51
975 " 1000	150	131	113	94	75	73	54	56	57	53

Smalls—No single shipment of freight from one consignor to one consignee will be charged less than for 100 lbs. 1st class rate; minimum charge, 35 cts.

Cartage—Above rates are completed exclusively by cartage.

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE,
OTTAWA, 21st May, 1885.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Freight and Passenger Tariff of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company was approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 5th day of May,

1885, in conformity with the provisions of the Consolidated Railway Act of 1879.

JOHN J. McGEE,
47-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, the 20th day of April, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of the Interior, concurred in by the Honorable the Minister of Justice, and under the provisions of the 4th sub-section of the 11th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 47th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 6 and intituled "An Act respecting the Vancouver Island Railway, the Esquimalt Graving Dock and certain Railway lands of the Province of British Columbia granted to the Dominion,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following Regulations for the survey, administration and disposal of Dominion lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Colombia, be, and the same are hereby approved and adopted.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

REGULATIONS

For the disposal of Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia.

Preliminary—Interpretation.

1. These regulations shall apply exclusively to the public lands of the Dominion, within what is known as the railway belt, in the Province of British Columbia, which lands shall be styled and known as *Dominion Lands;* and the following terms and expressions therein shall be held to have the meaning hereinafter assigned them, unless such meaning be repugnant to the subject or inconsistent with the context; that is to say:—

(2.) The term *Minister of the Interior* means the Minister of the Interior of Canada;

(3.) The term *Surveyor-General* means the officer of the Department of the Interior bearing that designation, or the chief clerk performing his duties for the time being;

(4.) The term *Agent* or *Officer* means any person or officer employed in connection with the administration and management, sale or settlement of Dominion lands; and the term *Local Agent* means the agent for Dominion lands employed as aforesaid, with respect to the lands in question; and the term *Land Office* means the office of any such agent;

(5.) The term *Dominion Land Surveyor* means a surveyor duly authorized under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, 1883, to survey Dominion Lands;

(6.) The term *Crown Timber Agent* means the local officer appointed to collect dues and to perform such other duties as may be assigned to such officer, in respect to the timber on Dominion Lands;

(7.) The term *Clause* means a section of these Regulations distinguished by a separate number; and the term *Sub-Clause* means a sub-division of any clause distinguished by a separate number or letter, in smaller type;

(8.) The term *Canada Gazette* means the official Gazette of the Government, published at Ottawa;

(9.) The term *British Columbia Gazette* means the official Gazette of the Government of British Columbia, published at Victoria.

Department of the Interior.

2. The Department of the Minister of the Interior shall be charged with the administration and management of the Dominion lands;

(2.) Such administration and management shall be effected through a branch of the said Department, to be known and designated as "*The Dominion Lands Office.*"

(3.) The Governor in Council may appoint an officer to be styled "The Commissioner of Dominion Lands" and an officer to be styled "The Inspector of Dominion Lands Agencies," and such officers shall respectively have the powers, not inconsistent with the provisions of these Regulations and perform the duties that may be, from time to time, conferred upon and assigned to them by Order of the Governor in Council; the Governor in Council may also establish a "Dominion Lands Board" to investigate and settle all disputed questions arising out of the duties imposed upon the Commissioner of Dominion lands and the Inspector of Dominion lands agencies, and all matters connected with the administration of the Dominion lands system in the Province of British Columbia; and such Dominion Lands Board shall be composed of such persons, and shall have such powers and authority, not inconsistent with these Regulations, and shall perform such duties as shall, from time to time, be prescribed by Order of the Governor in Council;

(4.) Copies of any records, documents, plans, books, or papers belonging to, or deposited in, the Dominion lands office, attested under the signature of the Minister of the Interior or of the Surveyor-General, or any chief clerk or officer authorized thereto, and of plans or documents in any Dominion lands or surveys office in the Province of British Columbia, attested under the signature of the agent or inspector of surveys, or other officer in charge of such office, shall be competent evidence in all cases in which the original records, documents, books, plans or papers would be evidence; and lithographed or other copies of maps or plans purporting to be issued or published by the "*Dominion Lands Office*" of the Department of the Interior, and to have a lithographed or copied signature of the Minister of the Interior or of the Surveyor General thereto attached, shall be received in all courts and proceedings as *prima facie* evidence of the originals and of the contents thereof;

(5.) No person employed in or under the Department of the Interior, including the Geological Survey Branch thereof, shall purchase or take security upon any Dominion or other lands except under authority of an Order in Council, or act as agent of any other person in such behalf; nor shall any person so employed disclose to any person, except his superior officer, any discovery made by him or by any other officer of the Department of the Interior, nor any other information in his possession in relation to Dominion lands, until such discovery or information has been reported to the Minister of the Interior, and his permission for such disclosure has been obtained

Dominion Lands—Townships.

3. The Dominion lands in British Columbia shall be laid off, so far as practicable, in quadrilateral townships, each containing thirty-six sections of as nearly one mile square as the convergence of meridians permits.

(2.) The sections shall be bounded and numbered as shown by the following diagram:—

N

	31	32	33	34	35	36
	30	29	28	27	26	25
	19	20	21	22	23	24
W	18	17	16	15	14	13	E
	7	8	9	10	11	12
	6	5	4	3	2	1

S

4. The lines bounding townships on the east and west sides shall be meridians; and those on the north and south sides shall be chords to parallels of latitude,

5. Each section shall be divided into quarter sections of one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, subject to the provisions hereinafter made.

6. In the survey of a township, the deficiency or surplus resulting from convergence of meridians shall be allowed in the range of quarter sections adjoining the west boundary of the township, and the north and south error in closing on the correction lines from the north or south shall be allowed in the ranges of quarter sections adjoining, and north or south respectively of the said correction lines: Provided, that such deficiency or surplus, and such north and south error, or either of them, may, by the Governor in Council, be ordered to be equally distributed among all the quarter sections involved.

7. The dimensions and area of irregular quarter sections shall, in all cases, be returned by the surveyor at their actual measurements and contents.

8. To facilitate the description for letters patent of less than a quarter section, every section shall be supposed to be divided into quarter quarter sections, or forty acres, and such quarter quarter sections shall be numbered as shown in the following diagram, which is intended to show such sub-divisions of a section, which shall be styled legal sub-divisions:

N.

	13	14	15	16
	12	11	10	9
W	5	6	7	8	E.
	4	3	2	1

S.

(2.) The area of any legal sub-division, as above set forth, shall, in letters patent, be held to be more or less, and shall in each case be represented by the exact quantity as given to such sub-division in the original survey.

Ordinary sale of Lands.

9. Dominion lands, as the surveys thereof are duly made and confirmed, shall, except as otherwise hereinafter provided, be open for homesteading and purchase at such prices and on such terms and conditions as may be fixed from time to time by the Governor in Council; Provided, that no purchase shall be permitted at a less price than two dollars and fifty cents per acre: Provided also, that except in special cases where otherwise ordered by the Governor in Council, no sale to one person shall exceed a section, or six hundred and forty acres;

And provided also, that whenever so ordered by the Minister, such unoccupied lands as may be deemed by him expedient, from time to time, may be withdrawn from ordinary sale and settlement, and sold at public auction to the highest bidder—an upset price being fixed for the same;

(2.) Provided further, that any legal sub-division or other portion of Dominion lands which may be deemed by the Minister of the Interior of special value, may be reserved from ordinary sale and be disposed of in such manner and on such terms and conditions as may be fixed by the Governor in Council, on the report of the Minister of the Interior.

Town Plots, &c.

10. The Minister of the Interior shall have power to withdraw from sale or homestead entry any tract or tracts of lands, and to lay the same out into town or village lots, the lots so laid out to be sold, either by private sale and for such price as he may see fit, or at public auction, an upset price being fixed for the same.

11. The Governor in Council may set apart and appropriate such Dominion lands as he may deem expedient, for the sites of market places, gaols, court houses, places of public worship, burying grounds, schools, benevolent institutions, squares, and for other like public purposes, and at any time before the issue of letters patent therefor may alter or revoke such appropriation, as he deems expedient; and he may make free grants for the purposes aforesaid of the lands so appropriated—the trusts and uses to which they are to be subject being expressed in the letters patent.

12. The provisions of clauses numbered thirteen to twenty-four of these regulations, both inclusive, shall not apply to lands settled upon after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

Homestead Rights.

13. Any person, male or female, who is the sole head of a family, or any male who has attained the age of eighteen years, shall, on making application in the form A in the Schelule to these Regulations, be entitled to obtain homestead entry for any quantity of land not exceeding one quarter section, and being of the class of land open under the provisions of these Regulations, to homestead entry:

(2.) The entry for homestead shall entitle the recipient to take, occupy and cultivate the land entered for, and hold possession of the same to the exclusion of any other person or persons whomsoever, and to bring and maintain actions for trespass committed on the said land: the title to the land shall remain in the Crown until the issue of the patent therefor, and the said land shall not be liable to be taken in execution before the issue of patent:

(3.) The privilege of homestead entry shall only apply to surveyed agricultural lands; no person shall be entitled to such entry for land valuable for its timber, or for hay land, or for land on which there is a stone or marble quarry, or coal or other mineral having commercial value, or whereon there is any water power which may serve to drive machinery, or for land which by reason of its position, such as being the shore of an important harbor, bridge site or canal site, or being either an actual or prospective railway terminus or station, it will be in the public interest to withhold from such entry.

14. Whenever the survey of any township has been finally confirmed and such township opened for homestead entry, any person who has *bonâ fide* settled and made improvements before such confirmed survey on land in such township, shall have a prior right to obtain homestead entry for the land so settled on, provided such right be exercised within three months after the land is opened for settlement; and provided that such land has not been reserved or the right to homestead entry is not excepted under the provisions of these Regulations: no homestead entry shall be granted to any other person in respect of such land until three months after notice in writing shall have been given by the local agent to such *bonâ fide* settler that such land is open for settlement.

15. The person who shall have first *bonâ fide* settled and made improvements on Dominion lands before such confirmed survey as aforesaid, may stake out the land so settled upon in the following manner: It shall be in the form of a square, and its area shall not exceed one hundred and sixty acres. Its boundaries shall be north and south, east and west lines. At each angle a post at least four inches square and standing four feet above the ground, shall be planted and plainly marked with scribing iron or knife to designate the angle of the claim and shall also have in the same manner the name of claiment marked thereon. Between the posts at the angles, if in timber, a line shall be well cut out and marked. He shall also, with his application to the Local Agent accompanied with a fee of ten dollars, furnish an intelligible sketch, showing the nature and shape of the claim, the timber, if any thereon; also all streams, roads, hay lands, water powers, quarries, &c., and if it shall afterwards be found that the applicant has suppressed any information in said sketch, the right of claimant shall be voided in every respect, and after the land shall have been so staked out he shall, in addition to the prior right of obtaining homestead entry granted by the last preceding section, be entitled, if he shall have continuously resided on such land, to bring such actions of trespass and ejectment as he would be entitled to bring were he the owner

in fee of the same land: Provided always, that nothing in these Regulations contained shall give, or be construed to give, any such person any rights whatsoever against the Crown. .

16. To obtain homestead entry it shall be necessary for the person applying therefor to appear and make affidavit before the local agent according to form B, C or D, in the schedule to these Regulations, as the circumstances of the case require. Upon filing such affidavit with the local agent, and on payment to him of an office fee of ten dollars, such person shall receive a receipt from the local agent according to the form F in the schedule to these Regulations; and such receipt shall be a certificate of entry, and shall be authority to the person obtaining it to go into possession of the land described in it;

(2.) Provided, that in the case of intending immigrants or other persons proposing to settle together, the Minister of the Interior or the Land Board, on requisition signed by them, may authorize any person they name to obtain homestead entries for them, before their arrival in the territory in which the land they desire to occupy is situate;

(3.) The person so authorized shall, to obtain such entries, make application in the form G in the schedule to these Regulations, on behalf of each of those whom he represents, and shall make affidavit before the Local Agent according to form H, J, or K, in the schedule to these Regulations, as the circumstances require, and pay for each homestead entry the office fee of ten dollars hereinbefore prescribed for such entry;

(4.) Persons occupying land owned by them may obtain homestead entry for any contiguous land open to the same; but the whole extent of land, including that previously owned and occupied, must not exceed one quarter section;

(5.) A person applying for such entry for contiguous land must, when making the affidavit prescribed for homestead entry, also describe therein the tract he owns and lives upon; and his residence upon and cultivation of the whole shall thereafter be of the kind and for the term required by the provisions of these Regulations, in the case of ordinary homestead entry, before he shall be entitled to patent for the part so entered for: Provided, that such residence and cultivation may be upon and of either the land originally occupied by him or that for which homestead entry has been obtained, or both.

17. In case a dispute arises between persons claiming the right to homestead entry for the same land, the local agent, or any person thereto authorized by the Minister of the Interior, shall make investigation and obtain evidence respecting the facts; and his report thereon, together with the evidence taken, shall be referred to the Minister of the Interior for decision or to the Dominion Lands Board, Commissioner of Dominion Lands, or such person as may be appointed by the Governor in Council to consider and decide in cases of such disputes;

(2.) Provided, that when two or more persons have settled upon and seek to obtain homestead entry for the same land, the one who settled first thereon and has continued to reside upon and cultivate the land for which homestead entry is sought shall be entitled to such entry if the land be of the class open to homestead entry, and if it be not in the opinion of the Minister of the Interior otherwise inexpedient, in the public interest, to entertain any application therefor;

(3.) Provided further, that where contending parties have valuable improvements on the lands in dispute, the Minister of the Interior, if the application to acquire the land by homestead entry is entertained by him, may order a division thereof in such manner as shall preserve to each of them as far as practicable, his improvements; and the Minister may, at his discretion, direct that what the land so allotted to each of them may be deficient of a quarter-section shall be made up from unoccupied land adjoining, if there be any such of the class open to homestead entry.

18. Any person who has obtained a homestead entry shall be allowed a period of six months from its date within which to perfect the entry, by taking, in his own person, possession of the land and beginning continuous residence thereon and cultivation thereof; and if the entry be not perfected within that period, it shall be void, and the land shall be open to entry by another person, or to other disposition under these Regulations, by the Minister of the Interior.

(2.) Provided further, that in the case of immigrants from elsewhere than the North American Continent, the Governor in Council may extend the time for the perfecting of entry, to twelve months from the date thereof.

19. In case a certain number of homestead settlers, embracing not less than twenty families, with a view to greater convenience in the establishment of schools and churches, and to the attainment of social advantages of like character, ask to be allowed to settle together in a hamlet or village, the Minister of the Interior may, in his discretion, vary or dispense with the foregoing requirements as to residence, but not as to the cultivation of each separate quarter-section entered as a homestead.

20. At the expiration of three years from the date of his perfecting his homestead entry, the settler, or in case of his death, his legal representatives, upon proving to the satisfaction of the local agent that he, or they, or some of them, have resided upon and cultivated the land during the said term of three years, shall be entitled to a patent for the land, provided such proof is accepted by the Commissioner of Dominion lands, or the Land Board, and on payment of one dollar per acre for the land: Provided also, that the patent therefor shall not issue to any person not then a subject of Her Majesty by birth or naturalization.

(2.) Provided, that in the case of a settler who may have obtained homestead entry for land occupied by him previous to survey thereof, in manner hereinbefore mentioned, residence upon and cultivation of the land for the three years next preceding the application for patent shall, for the purpose of the issue of patent, be held equivalent to that prescribed in the foregoing clause, if such residence and cultivation be otherwise in conformity with the provisions of these Regulations;

(3.) Any person proving that he has resided on the land for which he has homestead entry for twelve months from the date of his perfecting his entry therefor, and that he has brought under cultivation at least thirty acres thereof, may, before the expiration of the three years defined in sub-clause two of this clause, obtain a patent by paying two dollars and fifty cents per acre for the land;

(4.) In addition to the cases hereinbefore mentioned, any person claiming a patent for homestead shall be entitled thereto on proving that he has erected upon his homestead a habitable house and has *bonâ fide* resided therein for not less than three months next prior to the date of his application for his patent; that for the period between the time within which, by clause eighteen of these Regulations, it is provided that a homesteader shall perfect his entry, and the commencement of his said three months' residence upon his homestead, he has been *bonâ fide* resident within a radius of two miles from his homestead quarter-section; that within the first year after the date of his homestead entry he had broken and prepared for crop not less than ten acres of his homestead quarter section; that within the second year he had cropped the said ten acres and broken and prepared for crop not less than fifteen acres additional—making not less than twenty-five acres; and that within the third year after the date of his homestead entry, he had cropped the said twenty-five acres and broken and prepared for crop not less than fifteen acres additional, making in all not less than twenty-five acres of the said homestead cropped, and fifteen acres additional, thereof broken and prepared for crop, within three years of the date of perfecting his homestead entry; and the residence described in this sub-clause shall be sufficiently fulfilled if the applicant has not been absent from his residence for more than six months in any one year;

(5.) Proof of the residence, erection of a habitable house and cultivation required by this clause, shall be made by the claimant by affidavit and shall be corroborated by the evidence on oath of two disinterested witnesses, resident in the vicinity of the land affected by their evidence, and accepted as sufficient by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands or the Land Board; such affidavit shall be sworn and such testimony given before the Local Agent or some other person named for that purpose by the Minister of the Interior.

21. In case it is proved to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior that a settler has not resided upon and cultivated his homestead, except as herein provided, for at least six months in any one year, the right to the land shall be forfeited and the entry therefor shall be cancelled; and the settler so forfeiting his entry shall not be eligible to obtain another entry, except in special cases, in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior:

(2.) Provided that in the case of illness, vouched for by sufficient evidence, or in the cases of immigrants requiring to return to their native land to bring out their families to their homesteads, or in other special cases, the Minister of the Interior may in his discretion, grant an extension of time, during which a settler may be absent from his homestead without prejudice to the right therein; but the time so granted shall not count as residence.

22. A homestead, the entry of which has been cancelled, may, at the discretion of the Minister, be held for sale of the land with the improvements, if any—or of the improvements only in connection with homestead entry thereof—to another person.

23. Any assignment or transfer of homestead right or any part thereof, and any agreement to assign or transfer any homestead right or any part thereof after patent, which shall have been obtained, made or entered into before the issue of the patent, shall be null and void; and the person so assigning or transferring or making an agreement to assign or transfer shall forfeit his homestead right and shall not be permitted to make another homestead entry: Provided, that a person whose homestead may have been recommended for patent by the local agent and who has received from such agent a certificate to that effect in the form L, in the schedule to these Regulations, countersigned by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, may legally dispose of and convey, assign or transfer his right and title therein.

24. If any person or persons thereunto authorized by the Minister of the Interior, place immigrants as settlers on homestead lands, free from expense to the Government, the Governor in Council may order that the expenses, or any part thereof, incurred by such person or persons for the passage money or subsistence in bringing out an immigrant, or for aid in erecting buildings on his homestead, or in providing horses, cattle, farm implements or seed grain for him, may, if so agreed upon by the parties, be made a charge upon the homestead of such immigrant; and in such case the claim for expenses incurred on behalf of such immigrant, as above, together with interest thereon, must be satisfied before a patent or certificate for patent shall issue for the land: Provided as follows:—

(*a*) That the sum or sums charged for the passage money or subsistence of such immigrant shall not be in excess of the actual cost of the same, as proved to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior;

(*b*) That an acknowledgment by such immigrant of the debt so incurred shall have been filed in the office of the Local Agent;

(*c*) That in no case shall the charge against such homestead for principal moneys advanced exceed in amount the sum of five hundred dollars;

(*d*) That no greater rate of interest than six per cent. per annum shall be charged on the debt so incurred by such immigrant;

(2.) If an immigrant to whom an advance has been made, as in this clause provided, and by whom or for whom a homestead entry has been obtained, forfeits such entry under the provisions of these Regulations, the Minister of the Interior may, in his discretion, treat the person by whom such advance was made as if he were the person who had obtained such entry, or his legal representatives, and as if, up to the time of his being so treated, no forfeiture of the entry had taken place; and if, under like circumstances, the immigrant by or for whom a homestead entry has been obtained, has acquired a right to receive a patent for the land forming the subject of such entry after three years' residence, and does not apply for the issue of the same, the person or persons by whom the advance was made may obtain such patent or certificate for patent in the name of the person so entitled to obtain the same, or of his legal representatives, and thereupon the advance made shall be a statutory mortgage on such homestead.

Grazing Lands.

25. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, grant leases of unoccupied Dominion Lands for grazing purposes to any person or persons, for such term of years and at such rent in each case, as may be deemed expedient; and every such lease shall contain a condition by which the Governor in Council may authorize the Minister of the Interior, at any time during the term of the lease, to give the Lessee notice of cancellation thereof; and, at the end of two years from the service of such notice such lease shall cease and determine.

Mining and Mining Lands.

26. Lands containing coal or other minerals whether in surveyed or unsurveyed territory, shall not be subject to the provisions of these Regulations respecting sale or homestead entry, but shall be disposed of in such manner and on such terms and conditions as may from time to time be fixed by the Governor in Council by Regulations to be made in that behalf.

27. It is hereby declared that no grant from the Crown of lands in freehold, or for any less estate has operated or will operate as a conveyance of the minerals therein, unless the same are expressly conveyed in such grant.

Water.

28. Every person lawfully entitled to hold land under these Regulations, and lawfully occupying and *bonâ fide* cultivating lands, may record and divert so much and no more of any unrecorded and unappropriated water of the Dominion from the natural channel of any stream, lake or river of the Dominion passing through such land, for agricultural, mining or other purposes, as may be reasonably necessary for such purposes, upon obtaining the written authority of the Local Agent of the district to that effect, and a record of the same shall be made with him, after due notice as herein mentioned, specifying the name of the applicant, the quantity sought to be diverted, the place of diversion, the object thereof and all other particulars as such Local Agent may require. For every such record the Local Agent shall charge a fee of two dollars: and no such person shall have any exclusive right to the use of such water, whether the same flow naturally or otherwise through or over his land until such record shall have been made and such fee paid.

29. One month previous to such authority as afore said being given, the applicant shall post up in a conspicuous place, on each person's lands to be affected by the proposed diversion of any stream, lake, or river, and on the district court house, notices in writing, stating his intention to apply for authority to take and convey and divert such water (as the case may be) specifying all particulars relating thereto, including direction, quantity, purpose and term.

30. The owner of any water privilege acquired under these Regulations by record shall have no exclusive right to the water privilege so recorded

until he shall have constructed a ditch, flume or other conduit for conveying the water to the place where it is intended to be used; and in case any such conduit shall not be of sufficient capacity to carry the quantity so recorded, then the exclusive right of such owner shall be limited, notwithstanding such record, to the quantity which such conduit may be capable of carrying, until such conduit shall be enlarged so as to be capable of carrying the quantity of water so recorded.

31. Priority of right to any water privilege shall, in case of dispute, depend on priority of record.

32. The right of entry on and through lands acquired by others under these Regulations for carrying water for any lawful purpose upon, over, or under such land, may be claimed and taken by the owner of any such privilege acquired under these Regulations, he (previous to entry) paying or securing payment of compensation as aforesaid for the waste or damage so occasioned to the person whose land may be wasted or damaged by such entry or carrying of water.

33. In case of dispute, such compensation or any other question connected with such water privilege, entry, or carrying, may be ascertained and assessed by the Local Agent of the district, or other person appointed by the Minister of the Interior for that purpose, in a summary manner.

34. Water privileges for mining or other purposes, not otherwise lawfully appropriated, may be claimed, and the said water may be taken upon, under, or over any Dominion lands, or lands the right to which shall be acquired under these Regulations by obtaining a grant or license from the Local Agent of the district; and, previous to taking the same, paying reasonable compensation for waste or damage to the person whose land may be wasted or damaged by such water privilege, or carriage of water, and in the event of dispute as to the amount of compensation, the same may be ascertained as in the last preceding section is mentioned.

35. In either of the cases referred to in the last two preceding sections the Local Agent or person appointed by the Minister of the Interior for that purpose shall have all the powers of a County Court Judge in the Province of British Columbia, in awarding costs, and the certificate of the Agent or other person appointed as aforesaid, of the amount of compensation ascertained and assessed under the last two preceding sections and of costs awarded, shall have the effect of an award and may be made a Rule of the Supreme Court of British Columbia and enforced accordingly.

36. Any owner of any ditch, flume, or other conduit or water privilege acquired by record or otherwise under these Regulations who shall wilfully waste any quantity of water by diverting any more of it from its natural course, through any ditch or otherwise, than the quantity actually required by him for irrigation or any other purpose for which he is entitled to use such water, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for each such offense, to be recovered before a Justice of the Peace, Stipendiary Magistrate, Local Agent or other person appointed by the Minister of the Interior for that purpose, in a summary manner, and in default of payment by distress, or by imprisonnement for any period not exceeding six months; and no owner of any first record to any water privilege shall have any right to interfere with or prevent the construction of any dams, breakwaters, or other improvement made or hereafter to be made for the purpose of saving or economizing the water of any creek, lake, or water course of any kind: Provided, that the construction or use of such dam or break-water does not nor will divert such water from its proper channel, at the point or place where such owner takes the water used by him into his ditch or channel: Provided also, that the construction and use of such dam or breakwater shall not injure the source from which such water is taken, or the property of any party or parties, by backing water, flooding, or otherwise: Provided also, that all disputes arising upon any matter or thing in this clause contained, shall be decided in a summary manner before any Justice of the Peace, Stipendiary Magistrate, Local Agent or other person appointed by the Minister of the Interior for that purpose, who shall have full power to make such decision as shall seem to him just and equitable.

37. The proprietors or occupiers of any lands subject to irrigation may, with the consent in writing of the Local Agent or other person appointed by the Minister of the Interior for that purpose, by means of flumes, ditches, drains, or other conduit, through the adjacent Dominion lands or land, the right to which shall be acquired under these Regulations, run their surplus and waste water into any creek, gulch, or channel: Provided further, that when such power is exercised by either of the above officers, any Commissioners or other officers acting under the drainage, dyking and irrigation Acts of British Columbia for the time being in force, shall not be at liberty to interfere with the power so exercised. The provisions of this clause shall, except as to the lands which for the time being shall be Dominion lands, be subject to the provisions of the law for the time being in force respecting compensation for entry upon occupied lands for carrying water through or over then.

38. In measuring water in any ditch or sluice, the following rules shall be observed: The water taken into a ditch or sluice shall be measured at the ditch or sluice head; no water shall be taken into a ditch or sluice except in a trough placed horizontally at the place at which the water enters it; one inch of water shall mean half the quantity that will pass through an orifice two inches high by one wide, with a constant head of seven inches above the upper side of the orifice.

Timber Licenses.

39. The enactments and provisions in the twenty-six next following clauses shall be limited in their effect to the Dominion Lands in the Railway Belt in British Columbia lying west of the one hundred and twentieth degree of longitude, west of Greenwich; and in regard to the timbered lands within the Railway Belt in British Columbia lying east of the said 120th degree of longitude west of Greenwich, the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, 1883, and the Regulations thereunder made from time to time by the Governor in Council, shall apply.

(*a*) The word "timber" shall mean all wood and the products thereof.

40. It shall be unlawful for any person, without a license in that behalf, to be granted as hereinafter mentioned, to cut, fell, or carry away any trees or timber upon or from any of the Dominion lands, unless such lands are rightfully held by homestead entry under the provisions of these Regulations.

41. Every person who shall violate the provisions of the preceding section shall, for each offence, be liable to a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, to be recovered in a summary manner, upon the complaint of any person, before any Stipendiary Magistrate, or two Justices of the Peace, and in default of payment by imprisonment not exceeding sixty days.

42. Any person desirous of cutting or felling and carrying away trees or timber from Dominion lands may obtain a license to that effect upon complying with the following provisions:—

(*a*) He shall apply in writing to the Minister of the Interior for a license, and shall also, if the land intended to be covered by such license be not included in any surveyed township, stake out the land sought for by placing at each angle or corner of the land a stake or post at least four inches square and standing not less than four feet above the surface of the

ground; and upon each post he shall inscribe his name, and the angle represented thereby thus:—"A. B.'s N.E. corner" (meaning north-east corner), or as the case may be: except such posts are so planted before the notice referred to in the next succeeding section is given, all the proceedings taken by the applicant shall be void; and with his application he shall forward to the Minister of the Interior a map or sketch of the land so staked out specifying metes and bounds and showing thereon the best information in his power respecting the same, but if the land has already been included in any general survey, then the official number of the section or sections or part thereof applied for shall be given.

(*b*) He shall, after making the application for the license, publish for a period of thirty days in the *British Columbia Gazette* and in any newspaper circulating in the district in which the lands lie, notice of his application for a timber license, and shall in such notice give the best description of the land applied for, specifying metes and bounds and such further particulars, if any, as may be required by the Minister of the Interior.

43. In the event of any adverse claim being filed with the Minister of the Interior, he may hear and decide upon the same.

44. Timber licenses shall be granted for such area and such length of time as may from time to time be determined by the Governor in Council; no person shall be entitled to more than one license at the same time; the licensee shall pay to the Minister of the Interior, for the use of Her Majesty, annually during the currency of the license, the sum of fifty dollars therefor, the first payment to be made upon the granting of the license, and subsequent payments thereafter annually on a day to be named in the license, and in default of payment of any such sum within thirty days after the same should have been paid, the license shall be void.

45. No timber license shall be granted in respect of lands forming the site of any Indian settlement or reserve, and the Minister of the Interior may refuse to grant a license in respect of any particular land, if in his opinion it is deemed expedient in the public interest so to do.

46. The license may be in the form M set forth in the schedule to these Regulations.

47. Every licensee shall keep an account in writing of the number of trees felled by him upon the land embraced within his license, and shall, at the expiration of every three months, during the currency of his license, make and furnish to the Minister of the Interior a statement in writing, verified by declaration to be made before a Justice of the Peace, showing the number of trees so felled, and shall then forthwith pay to the Crown Timber Agent, for the use of Her Majesty, in respect of each tree felled, the sum of thirty cents, except for such trees as are hereinafter excepted.

48. The licensee shall, if required, produce to the Crown Timber Agent the original account of trees and timber cut, felled or removed upon or from the land included within his license.

49. If the licensee shall not keep an account in writing of the number of trees felled under the license, or shall not render to the Crown Timber Agent the statement in writing aforesaid, or shall wilfully make a false statement, he shall be liable to a penalty of two hundred and fifty dollars, to be recovered as aforesaid, and in default of payment, imprisonment not exceeding sixty days, and in case of conviction the license held by him may be cancelled by the Minister of the Interior.

50. The preceding section of these Regulations shall not be construed so as to inflict penalties upon miners, engaged in prospecting or mining, or upon travellers, or upon persons engaged in merely scientific pursuits or exploring, or upon farmers cutting timber for purposes connected with their farms, or upon persons cutting cordwood for fuel for their own use, or for school purposes.

51. In reckoning the number of trees felled, there shall not be included small timber used for skids, levers, rafting stuff, or the like, and no dues shall be payable in respect of such small timber.

52. If any person, without authority or otherwise than is expressly permitted by these Regulations cuts or employs, or induces any other person to cut or assist in cutting any timber on any of the Dominion lands, or removes or carries away any merchantable timber so cut from any Dominion lands, he shall not acquire any right to the timber so cut, or any claim to any remuneration for cutting, preparing the same for market, or conveying the same to or towards market; and any timber so cut may be seized by the Crown Timber Agent, or other officer or agent of the Minister of the Interior, and shall be sold for the benefit of the Crown; and all horses, oxen, mules and live stock, or any or either of them, and the machinery, plant and material found upon any of the Dominion lands whereon timber shall have been cut without lawful authority, shall be liable to forfeiture, and may be seized by the officer aforesaid, and may be sold for the benefit of the Crown.

(*a*) If any timber shall be removed or be caused to be removed by any person from Dominion lands, such person shall, in addition to the loss of his labor and disbursements, forfeit a sum of three dollars for each tree (rafting stuff excepted) which he shall remove or cause to be removed from such land, which sum shall be recovered with costs in the name of the Minister of the Interior, in any court having jurisdiction in civil matters, to the amount of the penalty;

(*b*) In any proceedings under this section, it shall be incumbent upon the party charged to prove his authority to cut.

53. Where timber has been cut without such authority, or permission, as aforesaid, on Dominion lands, and has been made up with other timber into a crib, dam, or raft, or has been in any other manner mixed up with other timber, the whole of the timber so mixed up shall be held to have been cut without authority on public lands, and shall be liable to seizure and forfeiture by the Crown Timber Agent, or other officer or agent of the Minister of the Interior on behalf of the Crown.

54. The officer making the seizure may, in the name of the Crown, call in any assistance necessary for securing and protecting the timber seized.

55. All timber, animals, or things seized under these Regulations shall be deemed to be condemned, unless the person from whom they were seized, or the owner thereof shall, within one month from the day of the seizure, give notice in writing to the nearest Crown Timber Agent, that he claims, or intends to claim the same; failing such notice, the agent aforesaid shall report the circumstances to the Minister of the Interior, who may order the sale of the said timber by the said Agent at such time and in such manner as he may think fit.

56. In all cases where the notice referred to in the last preceding section has been given, any Supreme Court judge may, upon petition in summary way, try and determine such seizures, and may order the delivery of the timber to the alleged owner, upon his giving security, by bond, with two good and sufficient sureties, to pay double the value, in case of condemnation:

(*a*) Such bond shall be taken in the name of the Minister of the Interior to Her Majesty's use, and shall be delivered up to and kept by the said Minister of the Interior:

(*b*) If any timber, animal or thing in respect of which a bond has been given is condemned, the value thereof shall be forthwith paid to the Minister of the Interior and the bond cancelled, otherwise the penalty shall be enforced and recovered.

57. Every person availing himself of any false statement or oath, to evade the payment of any

moneys payable under these Regulations, in respect of timber, shall forfeit the timber in respect of which payment of such moneys is attempted to be evaded.

58. The Minister of the Interior may, from time to time, define timber districts and may appoint a Crown Timber Agent for each district.

59. No logs cut under any license granted under the provisions of these Regulations, shall be sawn or otherwise manufactured into lumber or other material until the logs shall have been scaled and measured by the Crown Timber Agent of the district, and the sums and timber dues prescribed by these Regulations duly paid thereon.

60. All logs shall be scaled and measured by the Crown Timber Agent or person appointed by the Minister of the Interior for that purpose in the district in which such logs have been cut.

61. On the scalement and measurement of saw logs the person making the same, shall make out a bill stating therein the number of logs, the number of feet board measure contained in such logs, and the name of the owner; and the Crown Timber Agent shall enter in the books of his office a copy of such bill; another copy of the bill shall be made out and delivered to the owner or his agent, with a certificate thereto attached, that it is a true and correct bill, which bill so certified, shall, for the purpose of ascertaing the amount of timber dues to be paid in respect of such logs, be presumptive evidence of the facts therein contained and of the correctness of such scalement or measurement.

62. The scale and rule by which the quantity of logs shall be determined is the rule laid down and prescribed in Scribner's Lumber and Log Book, as copyrighted in 1882, by George W. Fisher, of Rochester, New York.

63. There shall be payable and paid by the licensee to the Minister of the Interior, to and for the use of Her Majesty, the sum of seventy-five cents, for each and every one thousand feet of board measure contained in such logs, and until the same shall be paid the logs shall not be removed from the land where they were cut, and a lien for such timber dues shall attach to the logs until the dues are paid, and as soon as the logs are scaled and measured and until payment of the dues, the Crown Timber Agent may take and hold possession of the logs.

64. In scaling or measuring logs such allowance for hollow or crooked, or otherwise defective logs shall be made as would make them equal to good, sound, straight, and merchantable logs.

65. The Minister of the Interior may cancel any timber license granted under the provisions of these Regulations if, in his opinion, the licensee shall not, within the time prescribed by his license, continuously proceed to cut and manufacture the timber within the limits of his license.

Slides, &c.

66. No sale or grant of any Dominion lands shall give or convey any right or title to any slide, dam, pier, or boom, or other work previously constructed on such land, or on any stream passing through or along it, for the purpose of facilitating the descent of timber or saw logs, unless it be expressly mentioned in the letters patent or other documents establishing such sale or grant, that such slide, dam, pier, or boom, or other work, is intended to be thereby sold or granted:

(2.) The free use of slides, dams, piers, booms or other works on streams, to facilitate the descent of lumber and saw logs, and the right of access thereto for the purpose of using the same and keeping them in repair, shall not in any way be interrupted or obstructed by, or in virtue of, any sale or grant of Dominion lands made subsequent to the construction of such works.

67. The free use, for the floating of saw logs or other timber, of all streams and lakes that may be necessary for the descent thereof from Dominion lands, and the right of access to such streams and lakes, and of passing and re-passing on or along the land on either side, and wherever necessary for such use thereof, and over all existing or necessary portage roads past any rapids or falls, or connecting such streams or lakes, and over such roads, as owing to natural obstacles, may be necessary for taking out timber from Dominion lands, and the right of constructing slides where necessary, shall continue uninterrupted, and shall not be affected, or obstructed by, or in virtue of any sale or grant of such lands.

Patents.

68. A Deputy Governor may be appointed by the Governor General, who shall have the power, in the absence of or under instructions of the Governor General, to sign letters patent of Dominion lands; and the signature of such Deputy Governor to such patents, shall have the same force and virtue as if such patents were signed by the Governor General:

(2.) Every patent for land shall be prepared in the Department of the Interior, and shall be signed by the Minister of the Interior or his Deputy, or by some other person thereunto specially authorized by order of the Governor General in Council, and when so signed shall be registered by an officer specially appointed for that purpose by the Registrar General, and then transmitted to the Secretary of State of Canada, by whom or by the Under-Secretary of State the same shall be countersigned, and the great seal of Canada thereto caused to be affixed: Provided, that every patent for land shall be signed by the Governor or Deputy Governor, as hereinbefore provided.

69. Whenever, through error in survey or in the books or plans of a Dominion lands office, any grant of land is found to be deficient, the Minister of the Interior may order a free grant equal in value, at the time such land was granted or sold, to the ascertained deficiency; or he may order the purchase money of so much land as is deficient, with interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum, from the time of the purchase thereof, to be paid back to the purchaser; but no claim respecting any such deficiency shall be entertained unless it be made within five years from the date of the patent, nor unless the deficiency is equal to one-tenth of the whole quantity described in the patent as being contained in the lot or parcel of land granted.

70. Whenever a patent has been issued to, or in the name of a wrong party, or contains any clerical error, misnomer or wrong or defective description of the land thereby intended to be granted, or there is in such patent an omission of the conditions of the grant, the Minister of the Interior may (there being no adverse claim) direct the defective patent to be cancelled and a correct one to be issued in its stead which corrected patent shall relate back to the date of the one so cancelled and have the same effect as if issued at the date of such cancelled patent.

71. In all cases in which, through error, grants or letters patent have issued for the same land, inconsistent with each other, and in all cases of sales or appropriations of the same land inconsistent with each other, the Minister of the Interior may order a new grant to the person thereby deprived, of land of value equal to that of the original grant, at the time the same was granted, or may, in case of sale cause repayment to be made of the purchase money with interest, or when the land has passed from the original purchaser, or has been improved before the discovery of the error, or when the original grant was a free grant, the Minister of the Interior may assign land, or grant such amount of scrip for the purchase of Dominion lands as to him may seem just and equitable under the circumstances; but no claim under this clause shall be entertained unless it is preferred within one year after the discovery of the error.

72. In all cases wherein patents, leases or other instruments respecting lands have issued through fraud, or in error or improvidence, any court having competent jurisdiction in cases respecting real property in the Province or place where such lands are situate, may, upon action, bill or plaint respecting such land and upon hearing of the parties interested, or upon default of the said parties, after such notice of proceeding as the said court shall order, decree such patent, lease or other instrument to be void; and upon the registry of such decree in the office of the Registrar General of Canada, such patent, lease or other instrument shall be void.

73. When any settler, purchaser, or other person refuses or neglects to deliver up possession of any land after forfeiture of the same under the provisions of these Regulations, or whenever any person is wrongfully in possession of Dominion land, or refuses to vacate or abandon possession of the same, the Minister of the Interior may apply to a judge of any court having competent jurisdiction in cases respecting real property in the Province or place in which the land is situate, for an order in the form of a writ of ejectment or of *habere facias possessionem*; and the said judge, upon proof to his satisfaction that such land was so forfeited, and should properly revert to the Crown, or is wrongfully in possession of such person, shall grant an order upon the settler or person or persons in possession, to deliver up the same to the Minister of the Interior or to the person by him authorized to receive such possession; and such order shall have the same force as a writ of *habere facias possessionem*, and the sheriff shall execute the same as he would execute the said writ in an action of ejectment or a petitory action.

Assignments.

74. The Minister of the Interior shall cause to be kept in his Department books for registering, at the option of the parties interested, assignments of any right to Dominion lands which is assignable under these Regulations, upon proof to his satisfaction that such assignment is in conformity with these Regulations; and every assignment so registered shall be valid against any other assignment unregistered or subsequently registered; but any assignment to be registered must be unconditional, and all conditions on which the right depends must have been performed or dispensed with by the Minister of the Interior before the assignment is registered.

75. On any application for a patent by the legal representative of a person who died entitled, or who had made entry and but for such death might have become entitled to such patent, the Minister of the Interior may receive proof of the facts in such manner as he may see fit to require, and upon being satisfied that the claim has been justly established, may allow the same and cause a patent to be issued accordingly.

Township Plans and Patent List.

76. The Minister of the Interior shall transmit to the Registrar-General of British Columbia or his proper deputy or deputies, as early as possible in each year, a certified copy of the map of each township in such county, district or division, surveyed in the year next preceding, together with a certified list of the lands in such county, district or division, patented during such year.

General Provisions.

77. The following powers are hereby delegated to the Governor in Council, to be exercised, from time to time, by special Orders in Council, upon the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior:

(*a*) To withdraw from the operation of these Regulations, subject to existing rights as defined or created under the same, such lands as have been or may be reserved for Indians:

(*b*) To encourage works undertaken with a view of draining and reclaiming swamp lands, by granting to the promoters of such work, remuneration in the way of grant of the lands so reclaimed or of such portions thereof or any other land as may be deemed fair and reasonable;

(*c*) To make such orders as may be deemed necessary from time to time to carry out the provisions of these Regulations, according to their true intent, or to meet any cases which may arise and for which no provision is made in these Regulations; and further to make and declare any regulations which may be considered necessary to give the provisions in this clause contained full effect; and from time to time alter or revoke any order or orders or any regulations made in respect of the said provisions, and make others in their stead:

(2) Every order or regulation made by the Governor in Council, in virtue of the provisions of this clause, or of any other clause of these Regulations shall, unless otherwise specially provided in these Regulations, have force and effect only after the same has been published for four successive weeks in the *Canada Gazette* and *British Columbia Gazette;* and all such orders or regulations shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within the first fifteen days of the Session next after the date thereof.

78. All affidavits, oaths, solemn declarations or affirmations required to be taken or made under these Regulations, except as otherwise herein provided, may be taken before a Registrar of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, or the Judge or Registrar of any County Court, or any Justice of the Peace, or any Commissioner for taking affidavits, or Notary Public, or any Dominion Lands Agent or officer, or any person specially authorized to take such affidavits by these Regulations or by the Minister of the Interior.

79. The Dominion Lands Board, the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, the Inspector of Dominion Lands Agencies, and any Local Agent, and any person specially authorized to that effect by the Governor in Council, shall have power to summon before them or him any person by subpœna issued by them or him, to examine such person under oath and to compel the production of papers and writings before them or him, and such subpœna may be in the form N in the schedule to these Regulations, and—if any person duly summoned neglects or refuses to appear at the time and place specified in the subpœna upon him legally served, or refuses to give evidence or to produce the papers or writings demanded of him—may, by warrant under their or his hands or hand, cause such person so neglecting or refusing, to be taken into custody and to be imprisoned in the nearest common gaol, as for contempt of court, for a period not exceeding fourteen days.

80. In any case where an affidavit or oath is required by these Regulations, a solemn affirmation may be administered to, and made, instead of an oath, by any person who is by law permitted in civil cases to make a solemn affirmation instead of taking an oath.

81. Every receipt or certificate of entry or sale issued by an agent of Dominion lands shall, unless such entry or sale shall have been revoked or cancelled by the Minister of the Interior, entitle the person to whom the same was granted to maintain suits at law or in equity against any wrongdoer or trespasser on the lands to which such receipt or certificate relates, as effectually as he could do under a patent of such land from the Crown.

SURVEYS AND SURVEYORS.

Who shall be competent to survey Dominion lands.

82. The Minister of the Interior may, in his discretion, from time to time appoint such fit and properly qualified persons to act as Dominion Land Surveyors in the Province of British Columbia as to him may seem expedient or necessary; whenever it may be deem expedient, the Governor in Council may, by Order in Council, declare that sections 87 to 124 inclusive of the Dominion Lands Act, 1883, or any of them shall be extended and take effect in the Province of British Columbia on a day to be appointed

in and by such order, and from and after the day so appointed, the said sections 87 to 124 inclusive or any of them shall have the same force and effect as if they had been embodied in and formed part of these Regulations.

Tariff of Fees.

83. The Governor in Council may establish a tariff of fees to be charged by the Minister of the Interior for all copies of maps, township plans, field notes and other records, and also for registering assignments; and all fees received under such tariff shall form part of revenue from Dominion lands.

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SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

Application for a Homestead Entry.

I, , of do hereby apply for a homestead entry, under the provisions of the Regulations for the disposal of Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt, in the Province of British Columbia, approved by Order in Council of the 20th April, 1885, for the quarter-section of section number of the township, in the range of the meridian.

—

FORM B.

Affidavit in support of claim for homestead entry by a person who has *bonâ fide* settled and made improvements upon lands in advance of survey.

I, A. B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that I am over eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is of the class open for homestead entry; that I became resident upon and began to cultivate the said land on the day of 18 , before the same was surveyed; that I have resided upon and cultivated the said land continuously ever since; that there is no person residing or having improvements upon it, and that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of residing upon and cultivating the said land, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever: and that I have not heretofore obtained an entry for a homestead on Dominion lands.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of 18 , before me. } (Signature).
Local Agent.

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FORM C.

Affidavit in support of claim for homestead entry by a person who has not previously obtained homestead entry.

I, A. B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that I am over eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is of the class open for homestead entry; that there is no person residing on the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon, and that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of residing upon and cultivating the said land, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever; and that I have not heretofore obtained a homestead on Dominion lands.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of 18 , before me. } (Signature.)
Local Agent.

FORM D.

Affidavit in support of a claim for homestead entry by a person who has previously obtained and has forfeited his homestead entry, but is permitted by the Minister of the Interior to obtain another homestead entry.

I, A. B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that I am over eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is of the class open for homestead entry; that there is no person residing on the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon; that I obtained homestead entry on the day of 18 , for the quarter-section of section , township , range , of the meridian, but forfeited the same; that by order of the Minister of the Interior, which I now produce, I have been permitted to make application for and to receive another homestead entry; and that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of residing upon and cultivating the land applied for, and not, directly or indirectly, for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of 18 , before me, } (Signature.)
Local Agent.

—

FORM F.

I certify that I have received from the sum of ten dollars, being the office fee for homestead entry for (*describe the land*), and that the said is, in consequence of such entry and payment, vested with the rights conferred in such cases by the provisions of the regulations for the disposal of Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, as approved by Order in Council, dated 20th April, 1885, respecting homestead rights.

Local Agent.

—

(Place—Date).

FORM G.

Application for a Homestead Entry by an Agent.

I, A. B., do hereby apply on behalf of , of , for homestead entry under the provisions of the regulations for disposal of Dominion lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, approved by Order in Council, dated 20th April, 1885, for the quarter-section of section number of the township, in the range of the meridian.

—

FORM H.

Affidavit by an agent in support of a claim for homestead entry on behalf of a person who has *bonâ fide* settled and made improvements upon land in advance of survey.

I, A. B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that , for whom I am acting herein as agent, is over eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is of the class open for homestead entry; that the said became resident upon and began to cultivate the said land on the day of , 18 , before the same was surveyed; that he has resided upon and cultivated the said land in conformity with the requirements of the homestead provisions of the Dominion lands regulations in British Columbia ever since; that there is no other person residing on, or claiming, or having improvements upon it, and that this application is made for his exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of his residing upon and

cultivating the said land, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever, and that he has not heretofore obtained an entry for a homestead on Dominion lands.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of , 18 , before me. } (*Signature.*)

Local Agent.

—

FORM J.

AFFIDAVIT by an agent in support of claim for homestead entry on behalf of a person who has not previously obtained homestead entry.

I, A.B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that , of , for whom I am acting herein as agent, is over eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which the application is made is of the class open for homestead entry; that there is no person residing upon the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon, and that the application is made for the exclusive use and benefit of the said , with the intention of his residing upon and cultivating the said land, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever, and that he has not heretofore obtained an entry for a homestead on Dominion lands.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of , 18 , before me } (*Signature.*)

Local Agent.

—

FORM K.

Affidavit by an agent in support of a claim for homestead entry on behalf of a person who has previously obtained and has forfeited his homestead entry, but is permitted by the Minister of the Interior to obtain another homestead entry.

I, A.B., do solemnly swear (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) that , for whom I am acting herein as agent, is over eighteen years of age; and to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which application is made is of the class open for homestead entry; that there is no person residing on the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon; that he obtained homestead entry on the day of , 18 , for the quarter-section of section township range of the meridian, but forfeited the same; that by an order of the Minister of the Interior, which I now produce, he has been permitted to make application for and receive another homestead entry, and that this application is made for his exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of his residing upon and cultivating the land applied for, and not directly or indirectly for the use and benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever.

Subscribed and sworn to this day of , 18 , before me } (*Signature.*)

Local Agent.

—

FORM L.

I certify that , who is the holder of a homestead entry for (*describe the land*), has complied with the provisions of the law required to be conformed to, in order to entitle him to receive a patent for such land, and that I have recommended the issue of such patent.

Local Agent.

(Place—Date).

Countersigned:

Commissioner of Dominion Lands.

—

FORM M.

Regulations for the disposal of Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, as approved by Order in Council dated 20th April 1885.

Timber License.

No.

Term years.

This is to certify that of in the Province of British Columbia, is hereby, from this date, licensed for the term of years next ensuing, to enter upon, cut, fell and remove (except as thereinafter is reserved) timber from all that tract of Dominion lands situate in the District of , and more particularly described as (*insert description of land*), and containing acres, more or less, with right of ingress, egress and regress for agents, servants and workmen for such purposes over any adjacent, vacant and unoccupied Dominion Lands.

Subject, nevertheless, to the payment of the annual sum of dollars on the day of in each year of the said term, and to the payment of all other sums, fees and timber dues, prescribed by the regulations for the disposal of Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia as approved by Order in Council dated 20th April 1885, and also subject to all other provisions of the said Act with respect to timber.

Provided always, that any and all exceptionally large trees that may be standing or growing on the said tract of land are hereby expressly reserved to the use of Her Majesty for all time, and the said hereby expressly forbidden to cut or fell any of such trees.

Dated at

.....

Minister of the Interior.

—

FORM N.

Regulations for the disposal of Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia as approved by Order in Council dated 20th April 1885.

To

Greeting:

You are hereby commanded that all things set aside and ceasing every excuse, you be and appear in your proper person before me the undersigned, at on the day of , 18 , by o'clock in the noon, and so on from day to day to be then and there examined upon oath touching your knowledge of

And you are to bring with you and produce all papers and writings in your custody, power or control in any wise, relating to the said matters; and take notice that if you neglect or refuse to appear at the time or place aforesaid, you will be liable to be taken into custody and to be imprisoned in the nearest common gaol, as for contempt of court, for a period not exceeding fourteen days.

Given under my hand and seal, this day of 18 , at.

(Signature of Officer.)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 11th day of May, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Minister of Agriculture reports that a practice prevails of sending horses affected with the disease of glanders, for the purpose of disposing of them, into the Provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia;

On the recommendation of the Minister of Agriculture, and under the provisions of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the 42nd year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 23, and intituled "An Act to provide against infectious or contagious diseases affecting animals,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following regulations to govern the importation or introduction of horses into the said Provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia, viz:

(1.) That the importation of any horse into the Province of Manitoba or British Columbia from the United States, or U. S. Territories, be prohibited except upon the condition that the owner or importer thereof shall cause such animal to be examined by a duly qualified Veterinary Surgeon, approved by the Minister of Agriculture, and by such Veterinary Surgeon declared to be free from the disease of glanders or other contagious disease.

The owner or importer shall furnish a certificate to this effect, to the proper officer of Customs, before an entry for the admission of such animal is allowed to be made.

(2.) In the Province of Manitoba, no horse from the United States or U. S. Territories shall be allowed to enter except at the Port of Emerson.

(3.) In the Province of British Columbia, such entry may be made at the port of Victoria, New Westminster or Nanaimo.

(4.) In Manitoba in order to defray the cost of such examination the owner or importer shall pay a fee of one dollar ($1.00) for every horse examined by a Veterinary Surgeon as aforesaid, which shall be collected by the proper Customs officer before an entry is made for the admission of such animal.

(5.) In British Columbia the fee for such examination shall be two dollars ($2.00) for each horse, similarly payable.

(6.) If any horse is imported or introduced into the Province of Manitoba or British Columbia, or attempted to be imported or introduced, contrary to the preceding regulations, the same shall be forfeited, and may be forthwith destroyed or disposed of as the Minister of Agriculture shall direct, the owner or importer thereof being also subjected to the penalties provided by law.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 29th May, 1885.

GENERAL ORDERS (11).

No. 1.

SPECIAL CORPS ON ACTUAL SERVICE IN THE NORTH WEST.

Midland Battalion.

Adverting to No. 4 of General Orders (10) 15th May, 1885, *read* "Thomas Cameron Lazier" *instead of* "Robert E. Lazier," serving as Captain in this Battalion.

Winnipeg Battalion of Infantry.

The following are the Officers, with the ranks in which they are respectively, temporarily, serving in this Corps:—

(Appointments to date from 30th March, 1885.)

Lieutenant Colonel:
Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Scott, (M.P.) Retired List.

Majors:
Stewart Mulvey, (formerly Captain, Winnipeg Rifle Company)
Captain William Hill Nash, Emerson Infantry Co'y.

Captains:
William Sheppard.
John Alexander Rowe.
Thomas Wastie.
Joseph Henry Kennedy.
Samuel Jacob Jackson.
James Church Waugh.
John Crawford.
Adoniram Cates.

Lieutenants:
Eugène Clementi Smith.
Frederick Irons Bamford.
Roland C. Brown.
Albert Monkman.
George Albert Glines.
Aaron Pearson Cameron.
James Boyd Rutherford.
William Henry Saunders.

2nd Lieutenants:
Frederick Robson Glover.
George Roftus Reade.
Henry McKay.
Richard Harrison Hunter.
Hunt Walsh Allan Chambré.
Thomas William Brondgeest.
Edward Ellis.
Francis Verschoyle Young.

Paymaster and Honorary Captain:
William C. Copeland.

Adjutant and Captain:
Richard William Alan Rolph.

Quarter-Master and Honorary Captain:
William Henry Bruce.

Surgeon:
Maurice McDonald Seymour, M.D.

Assistant Surgeon:
Frank S. Keele, M.D.

Montreal Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

The following temporary appointments of Officers while the Brigade is on Actual Service in the North West, date from 2nd May, 1885:—

Captain Walter H. Laurie, to act as Senior Major.
Edward Alfred Baynes, Captain Retired List, to act as Junior Major.
Lieutenant Campbell Lane, to act as Captain.
2nd Lieutenant John A. Finlayson, to act as Lieutenant.
2nd Lieut. James K. Bruce, to act as Lieutenant.
Lieutenant George Charles Patton, 5th Battalion, to act as 2nd Lieutenant.
Lieutenant Thomas W. Chalmers, R.M.C., to act as Lieutenant.
Henry T. Willgress, Lieutenant Retired List, to act as 2nd Lieutenant.
William McCrae, Esquire, to act as Paymaster.
Charles Ernest Cameron, Esquire, to act as Surgeon.
John Munro Elder, Esquire, to act as Assistant-Surgeon.

No. 2.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

2nd Regiment of Cavalry.

No. 5 Troop, Burford.

To be 2nd Lieutenant:
Sergeant John Z. Fraser, C.C. (1st B.), vice C. Weir.

Durham Field Battery of Artillery.

To be Veterinary Surgeon :
Samuel Sydney Dickinson, Gentleman, vice Hinman, transferred to Winnipeg Field Battery.

—

26th "Middlesex" Battalion of Light Infantry.

No. 5 Company, Lucan.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Private John W. Bice, vice Oronhyatekha, resigned.

—

27th "Lambton" Battalion of Infantry, "St. Clair Borderers."

To be Major :
Captain Joseph Hall Beattie, V.B., from No. 5 Company, vice William Kelly, who is hereby placed on the Retired List retaining rank.

No. 5 Company, Wallaceburg.

To be Captain :
William Kern Snider, M.S, from Retired List of Captains, vice Beattie, promoted.
To be Lieutenant, provisionally :
David Alexander Gordon, Gentleman, vice Nelson Mortimer Jackson, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Myles McCarron, Gentleman, vice Jackson promoted.

—

32nd "Bruce" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Major :
Captain Benjamin Bowman Boyd, V.B., from the Adjutancy, vice James Christie Eckford, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

No. 8 Company, Teeswater.

To be Lieutenant :
Albert George Midford. M.S., (formerly 1st Lieutenant No. 4 Battery, Ottawa Brigade of Garrison Artillery), vice Fairbairn.

—

34th "Ontario" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 3 Company, Oshawa.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
William James Deans, Gentleman, vice Thomas Cooper Robinette, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 4 Company, Beaverton.

To be Captain :
Lieutenant Charles Archibald Paterson, M.S., vice Charles Henry Davidson, deceased.

—

39th "Norfolk" Battalion of Rifles.

No. 8 Company, Fredericksburg.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :
Joseph Gilmore Bottomly, Gentleman, vice G. F. McKee.

—

47th "Frontenac" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 6 Company.

Captain Isaac Henry Radford, Junior, is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

The Head Quarters of this Company are hereby changed from "Wolfe Island" to "Napanee."

56th "Grenville" Battalion "Lisgar Rifles."

No. 6 Company, Spencerville.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Color Sergeant William Henry Stephenson, vice William Wallace.

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BREVET.

To be Majors :
Captain Thomas Kelly, G.S, No. 4 Company, 47th Battalion ; from 21st May, 1885.
Captain Alfred Hamlyn Todd, M.S., 1st Battalion, Governor General's Foot Guards ; from 21st May, 1885.
Captain Edward Harrison, M.S., No. 1 Company, 49th Battalion.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Montreal Field Battery of Artillery.

To be Lieutenant :
2nd Lieutenant John Smythe Hall, Junior, R.S.A., vice Green, promoted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant :
Lieutenant George Robertson Hooper, R.M.C., vice Hall, promoted.

—

No. 1 Battery, Quebec Garrison Artillery.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
2nd Lieut. (provisionally) William P. Burroughs, from No. 3 Battery, Quebec Garrison Artillery, vice Joseph Pierre Stebenne, left limits.

The resignation of Lieutenant Thomas Donohue is hereby accepted.

—

No. 2 Battery, Lévis Garrison Artillery.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Sergeant Joseph Philippe Lemelin, vice Houde, promoted.

—

8th Battalion, "Royal Rifles."

No. 4 Company, Quebec.

To be 2nd Lieutenant :
Walter Stevenson, Gentleman, S.I., (1st B.), vice Fry, promoted.

To be Paymaster :
Edward Montizambert, Esquire, vice Honorary Captain George Hopper Balfour who his hereby permitted to retire retaining his Honorary rank.

—

76th Battalion of Rifles, "Voltigeurs de Chateauguay."

To be Majors :
Captain and Brevet Major Joseph Beaudreau, M.S., from No. 4 Company, vice Edouard Laberge, deceased.
Captain and Brevet Major Louis Turcot, M.S., from No. 5 Company, vice François Durocher, deceased.

No. 4 Company, Ste. Martine.

To be Captain :
Lieutenant François Laberge, M.S., vice Beaudreau, promoted.

No. 5 Company, Ste. Martine.

To be Captain :
Lieutenant Alexandre Mallette, M.S., from No. 3 Company, vice Turcot, promoted.

84th "St. Hyacinthe" Battalion of Infantry.

The resignation of Paymaster Eugène Sicotte and Assistant Surgeon Louis Ovide Morasse, are hereby accepted.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

2nd Lieutenant John Smythe Hall, Jr., R.S.A., Montreal Field Battery of Artillery; from 11th May, 1885.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

67th Battalion "Carleton Light Infantry."

No. 5 Company, Waterville.

To be 2nd Lieutenant:
Color Sergeant Frederick William Fleming, S.I., (1st B.), vice Ferguson, promoted.

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

82nd "Queen's County" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Charlottetown Royalty.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant John A. Ferguson, vice William J. Scott, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

Winnipeg Field Battery of Artillery.

Memo.—Adverting to No. 4, of General Orders (8) 10th April, 1885, with reference to the appointment of Veterinary Surgeon, *read* "Charles Gunion Rutherford, *instead of* "Charles F. Rutherford."

90th "Winnipeg" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Lieutenant Colonel:
Major Alfred Mackeand, V.B., vice William Nassau Kennedy, deceased.
To be Major:
Captain Christopher Fortescue Forrest, V.B., from No. 1 Company, vice Mackeand, promoted.

No. 3.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

SCHOOL OF CAVALRY.

FIRST CLASS "SHORT COURSE," GRADE "B."

Corporal A. R. Skinner, Winnipeg Troop Cavalry.

SECOND CLASS "SHORT COURSE," GRADE "B."

Sergeant E. E. Philp, 3rd Provisional Regiment Cavalry.

ROYAL SCHOOL OF ARTILLERY.

FIRST CLASS "SPECIAL COURSE."

2nd Lieutenant John S. Hall, Jr. Montreal Field Battery.

No. 4.

RESERVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Regimental Division of Dundas.

To be Major:
Captain James Pliny Whitney, from No. 7 Company Division, vice John Pliny Chrysler, deceased.

No. 7 Company Division.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Jeremiah Fitzgibbon, from No. 6 Company Division, vice Whitney, promoted.
To be Lieutenants:
Charles Bradfield, Gentleman.
Charles McMartin, Gentleman.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Regimental Division of the City of Halifax.

No. 1 Company Division.

To be Lieutenants:
Henry St. George Twining (Lieutenant Retired List, Active Militia), vice Bullock, promoted.
Geoffrey Morrow, Gentleman.

No. 4 Company Division.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant George W. Jones, from No. 2 Company Division, vice Frederick Brownfield, left limits.
To be Lieutenant:
Frederick A. Kaiser, Gentleman, vice James C. Robertson, left limits.

No. 5 Company Division.

To be Lieutenant:
Frederick G. Wainwright, (Retired 2nd Captain, N. S. Art.), vice Frederick Day Allison, left limits

No. 6 Company Division.

To be Lieutenants:
William A. Henry, Junior, Gentleman.
George A. Taylor, Gentleman.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE,

OTTAWA, 22nd May, 1885.

NOTICE is hereby given that by Order in Council of 20th May, 1885, His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to grant authority to change the names of the barges "Cayuga" and "Oneida," registered at Montreal, to "Bella" and "Maggie" respectively, under the authority of the 22nd Section of the Act 36 V., chap. 128.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

OTTAWA, 29th May, 1885.

NOTICE.—Mr. HIRAM SEWELL FOSTER, Registrar for the County of Brome, has been appointed by His Excellency in Council, First License Commissioner, under the Liquor License Act, for the County of Brome, *vice* Mr. Thomas Brassard, Ex-Registrar. Such appointment to take effect from the 20th inst.

E. MIALL,
48–1 Com. of Inland Revenue.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of April, 1885. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1885	$14,573,195 10	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$601,479 48
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	547,118 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	7,913 57	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$14,446,222 01	14,526,747 19
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment..	80,525 18	
	15,128,226 67			15,128,226 67

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 19th May, 1885.

STATEMENT of the value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of April, 1885.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	191,018	7,596	198,614
do Fisheries	262,724	214	262,938
do Forest	423,699	133,814	557,513
Animals and their Produce	984,726	21,000	1,005,726
Agricultural Products	562,998	22,097	585,095
Manufactures	217,894	37,299	255,193
Miscellaneous Articles	62,083	1,641	63,724
Totals	2,705,142	223,661	2,928,803
Coin and Bullion		309,766	309,766
Grand Total	2,705,142	533,427	3,238,569

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th May, 1885.

W. G. PARMELEE,
Asst. Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 30th April, 1885.

ARTICLES.		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		3,221 00	757 31
Agricultural Implements	"		11,983 00	4,194 55
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	28,545	16,246 00	4,191 94
Animals	$		19,516 00	3,903 66
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		75,408 00	14,535 26
Brass and manufactures of	"		21,407 00	6,040 60
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	185,529	97,044 00	14,334 63
Flour and Meal	Brls.	44,729	149,940 00	21,423 71
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		10,840 00	3,587 06
Candles	Lbs.	10,010	1,452 00	371 25
Chicory	"	12,248	532 00	489 77
Coal of all kinds and Coke	Tons.	156,692	611,378 00	81,098 98
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	84,584	9,937 00	1,143 09
Copper and manufactures of	$		6,234 00	1,147 50
Cordage of all kinds	"		12,874 00	2,605 93
Cotton, manufactures of	"		455,391 00	112,045 49
Drugs and Medicines	"		70,902 00	14,619 44
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		35,159 00	10,444 25
Fancy Goods	"		117,955 00	24,938 90
Fish	"		2,566 00	498 21
Fruit, Dried	"		45,000 00	9,145 46
" green, &c	"		49,905 00	10,652 35
Furs	"		54,910 00	8,510 60
Glass and Glassware	"		60,498 00	17,076 26
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		11,895 00	3,058 27
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		120,286 00	30,077 00
Hops	Lbs.	12,678	2,051 00	760 68
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		496,552 00	111,328 37
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		102,654 00	24,198 13
Lead and manufactures of	"		8,986 00	1,990 90
Leather and manufactures of	"		137,643 00	29,917 17
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		9,917 00	1,864 37
Malt	Lbs.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		29,454 00	7,216 41
Musical Instruments	"		28,943 00	7,735 18
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc	Gals.	267,483	30,827 00	19,228 34
" all other, N.E.S	"	92,894	43,145 00	10,000 72
Paints and Colors	$		44,461 00	6,698 90
Paper and manufactures of	"		87,100 00	22,151 43
Perfumery, &c	"		3,062 00	932 60
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		164,935 00	32,791 83
Salt, coarse, (not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries) and all fine salt	Lbs.	1,055,318	2,560 00	1,266 40
Seeds	$		73,251 00	11,044 45
Silk, manufactures of	"		140,355 00	41,530 73
Soap of all kinds	"		8,842 00	2,724 25
Spices, ground and unground	"		16,135 00	2,118 70
Starch	Lbs.	52,151	2,679 00	1,043 08
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	57,289	55,704 00	79,321 76
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	28,806	24,045 00	17,872 22
" Sparkling	Doz.	926	7,152 00	4,094 85
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	252,242	9,177 00	5,538 99
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S	"	2,521,982	66,238 00	37,377 69
" below No. 9, D.S	"	11,068,459	303,266 00	155,042 74
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	3,604,547	69,537 00	34,414 36
" Melado, &c., &c	"			
Glucose and Syrups	"	57,212	1,760 00	1,109 69
Molasses	Gals.	230,163	50,657 00	7,676 20
Tea from United States	Lbs.	205,736	33,918 00	3,391 72
Tobacco and Cigars	"	23,560	26,706 00	19,255 92
Wood and manufactures of	$		70,143 00	19,378 59
Woollen manufactures	"		507,259 00	137,371 75
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.	2,049	1,121 00	61 47
All other dutiable articles	$		611,272 00	152,185 48
Total Dutiable Goods			5,337,916 00	1,411,527 94
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			26,501 00	
Free Goods, all other			2,519,808 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			7,884,225 00	1,411,527 94

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 22nd May, 1885.

W. G. PARMELEE,
Asst. Commissioner of Customs.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $7,690 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $20,750).	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. gold bonds (A), $600,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and $7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Canada Stock, $4,866.67; Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $29,200; cash, $22,8.65.50 (Acc. at $102,679.)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures and $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at $50,256)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£21,000 stg. Canada Stock	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per ct. stock, $55,967 4 p. c. stock and $73,000 Queensland Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$83,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,467)	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and $265,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $8,303. Municipal Debentures, $35,330. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne and E. L. Bond, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 cash	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $7,690 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $51,750)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds	Fire.
The Hand in Hand Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Sec'y and Manager, Toronto	$5,000 Manitoba and North-West Loan Co.'s Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent, Canada Stock $51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash $79,543.33.	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$106,194 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $95,575)	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures (Life); $13,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $97,333 33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $163,033)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£23,000 stg., Canada 3½ p. c. Stock	Fire.

*The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,684, (accepted $109,782, being $100,000 A and $9,782 B)	Life
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$33,520 Municipal Debentures, (accepted at $30,168)	Fire.
The Metropoltain Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$6,440 cash $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $18,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $153,000)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$87,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, $12,167 Canada 5's	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$101,977 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $91,780)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont.	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $86,626 Canada stock. (Accepted at $138,376)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$60,000 Bank stock, and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200).	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and $48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, $125,000 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,066)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$262,000 Mun. Debs., $107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $332,100). being $126,750 (Life A), and $205,350 (Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400).	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. bonds, $25,000 Municipal Debent., $20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at $140,500), being $100,000 (Life A) $45,000 par (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and $50,000 District of Columbia, U.S., Bonds and $20,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$27,000 Municipal Debentures and $27,630 cash.. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds.....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock.....£ 240 6 8 Stg..... £ 21,240 6 8	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at $150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal....	$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at $149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal.....	$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicaole Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	66 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $203,972.67 Present value at 4½ per cent $144,487.78.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $12,000 Canada Stock, $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and $97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE —The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The *Sovereign* has ceased doing business and has reinsured its outstanding Risks with the Glasgow and London Insurance Co., $9,450, being still in the hands of the Receiver General, to satisfy outstanding claims.

The *Scottish Imperial Insurance Company* of which Wm. R. Oswald, Montreal, is Chief Agent, has ceased doing new business in Canada and has re-insured its outstanding risks with the City of London Fire Insurance Co. The full deposit of the Co., $109,116.44 remains with the Receiver General pending the final winding up if its Canadian business.

* This Company has also $160,000 invested in Canadian Trustees under the Statute 40 Vic., chap. 42, sect. 7.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 10th April, 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Licenses for the transaction of the business of Insurance in this Dominion expired on the 31st March ultimo.

Renewals of Licenses have been issued to the following Companies:

The Accident Insurance Company of North America.—Accident.

The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.—Fire and Inland Marine.

The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.—Life.

The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.—Fire.

The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada.—Boiler Insurance.

The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.—Fire and Inland Marine.

The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England.—Life.

The Briton Life Association (Limited).—Life.

The Caledonian Insurance Company.—Fire.

The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.—Life.

The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.—Life, Accident and Fire.

The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited).—Fire.

The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.—Fire, Inland Marine and Life.

The Confederation Life Association of Canada.—Life.

The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association, St. John, N.B.—Life.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.—Life.

The Federal Life Association of Ontario.—Life.

The Fire Insurance Association, (Limited), London, England.—Fire.

The Glasgow and London Insurance Cmpany (Limited).—Fire.

The Guarantee Company of North America.—Guarantee.

The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.—Fire.

The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.—Fire.

The Hand in Hand Insurance Company, Toronto.—Plate Glass.

The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.—Fire.

The Lancashire Insurance Company.—Fire.

The Life Association of Canada.—Life.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.—Fire and Life.

The London Assurance Corporation, England.—Fire and Life.

The London Guarantee and Accident Company (Limited).—Guarantee and Accident.

The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.—Fire.

The London and Lancashire Life Insurance Company.—Life.

The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.—Fire.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.—Life.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland.—Fire.

The New York Life Insurance Company.—Life.

The North American Life Assurance Company.—Life.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.—Fire and Life.

The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London.—Fire.

The Norwich and London Accident Assurance Association.—Accident.

The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England.—Fire.

The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.—Life.

The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.—Fire and Inland Marine.

The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England.—Fire.

The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.—Fire.

The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company England.—Fire and Life.

The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.—Life.

The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.—Fire and Inland Marine.

The Royal Insurance Company.—Fire and Life.

The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company.—Fire.

The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.—Life.

The Star Life Assurance Society of England.—Life.

The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.—Life and Accident.

The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.—Life and Accident.

The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.—Life.

The United States Life Insurance Company, New York.—Life.

The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.—Fire and Inland Marine.

—

The following Life Insurance Companies had ceased to transact *new business* in Canada at the time of the passing of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, and are entitled under section 17 of that Act to transact all business connected with their *existing Policies*:

The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.

The Scottish Provident Institution.

The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.

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The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice under the 17th Section of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, that they would cease to transact *new business* in Canada on 31st March 1878, are entitled under this section cited to transact all business connected with *Policies* existing at that date:

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

The Life Association of Scotland.

The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.

The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, U.S.

The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company Hartford, Conn.

The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.

—

The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice of their intention to avail themselves of the Proviso to section 7 of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, their *deposits* in the hands of *The Receiver General*, at 31st March, 1878, will be applied with respect to their *Policies* existing at that date, under the provisions of the Acts of 1868 and 1871:

The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.

The New York Life Insurance Company.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.

The Royal Insurance Company.

The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.

The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.

The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent.

Office of the Superintendent
of Insurance.
Ottawa, April, 1885.

41-1

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MAY, 1885.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Alberni		Vancouver B.C.	Chas. Taylor, Sr.
Ardagh	Pringle	Muskoka & Parry Sound O.	Joseph Driver.
Balmoral Mills	Stirling	Colchester N.S.	Angus McKay.
Blacks Harbour	Pennfield	Charlotte N.B	Geo. W. Cross.
Borromée	Cumberland	Russell O.	Chas. Fontaine.
Burketon Station	Darlington	Durham, W.R. O.	M. E. Quigley.
Burnaby	Wainfleet	Monck O.	H. A. Kinnard.
Byng Inlet North	Walbridge	Muskoka & Parry Sound O.	Pierre Mavin.
Carlingford	Andover	Victoria N.B.	Richard Everette.
(a) Conway Station		Prince P.E.I.	Jas. W. Palmer.
Decosse	Sec. 34, Tp. 5, Rge. 12, W. of 1st Meridian	Selkirk M.	Joseph A. De Cosse.
Forbes Point	Barrington	Shelburne N.S.	John D. Forbes.
Fort William	Neebing	Algoma O.	Miss. Christiana McVicar.
Glenvale	Salisbury	Westmoreland N.B.	J. R. Bleackney.
Hawk Lake		Kee.	Frank Western.
Lac Simon	St. Raymond	Portneuf Q.	Eugène Derome.
(a) Lakeville		King's P.E.I.	Thomas Rose.
Larkin	Hungerford	Hastings, E.R. O.	D. G. Larkin.
Living Spring	Garafraxa	Wellington, E.R. O.	David Black.
Little Musquash	Lancaster	St. John N.B.	John McGuire.
Lochaber Bay, (re-opened)	Lochaber	Ottawa Q.	John D. Lamb.
McPherson	St. Andrews	Antigonishe N.S.	Angus McPherson.
Middle Hainesville	Bright	York N.B.	William Price.
(a) Milltown Cross		King's P.E.I.	J. E. Compton.
Millward		Alta.	Miss. Ruth McDougall.
Pinedale	St. Andrews	Antigonishe N.S.	Angus McDonald.
Portapique Rear	Londonderry	Colchester N.S.	Oswald Preeper.
Pugh's Crossing	Douglas	York N.B.	John Pugh.
South Side Cocagne River	Dundas	Kent N.B.	Adolphe Gagnon.
Spruce Lake Station	Lancaster	St. John N.B.	Mrs Eliza McCarthy.
The Barony	Dumfries	York N.B.	Geo. W. Ebbett.
Wolfe Ridge	St. George de Clarenceville	Missisquoi Q.	Philander C. Chilton.

(a) 1st April.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

(c) Craigholme	County of Wellington, C.R.	
(a) Peninsula Harbour	do	Algoma, O.
Port Maitland	do	Monck, O.
South McLellan's Mountain	do	Pictou, N.S.
(b) Wyandott	do	Wellington, C.R., O.

NAMES CHANGED.

Woburn, County Pontiac, Q., to Bellerica.

(a) 1st April.
(b) 5th do
(c) 25th do

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	184,089 35	182,450 35	186,277 35	186,171 10	190,447 35	185,935 10
$1 & $2	5,386,033 75	5,436,400 25	5,448,902 75	5,656,839 75	5,639,378 25	5,496,729 25
$4	503,946 00	506,382 00	524,618 00	536,924 00	541,490 00	504,446 00
$5, $10 & $20	17,803 19	17,638 33	17,193 33	16,939 73	16,803 73	16,708 73
$50 & $100	698,275 00	683,725 00	679,075 00	673,459 00	719,075 00	660,375 00
$500 & $1000	9,141,500 00	9,337,500 00	9,871,000 00	10,044,000 00	9,051,500 00	9,535,000 00
Total	15,931,647 29	16,164,095 93	16,727,066 43	17,114,333 58	16,158,694 33	16,399,194 08

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals	184,286 10	183,731 10	181,655 85	179,550 85		
$1 & $2	5,336.030 75	5,222,108 75	5,291,424 75	5,141,381 75		
$4	501,610 00	487,702 00	500,012 00	533,666 00		
$5, $10 & $20	16,608 73	16,264 26	16,199 26	16,172 26		
$50 & $100	656,125 00	567,475 00	561,375 00	561,275 00		
$500 & $1000	9,969,500 00	9,227,500 00	9,049,500 00	8,196,500 00		
Total	16,664,160 58	15,704,781 11	15,600,166 86	14,628,545 86		

Fractional Notes	$179,550 85
Provincial "	42,359 26
Dominion Fours	533,666 00
Montreal issue	5,083,991 00
Toronto "	5,879,799 75
Halifax "	2,072,714 50
St. John "	807,814 00
Victoria "	28,650 50
Total	$14,628,545 86

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1885		$1,677,167 20
Additional at Montreal		400,000 00
Additional at Toronto		150,000 00
		2,227,167 20
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$4,173,833 87
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 10 p. c. on $14,628,545 86	1,462,854 58	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 15 p. c. on $14,628,545 86	2,194,281 88	$3,657,136 46
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$516,697 41
Unguaranteed Debentures		$13,500,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $14,628,545 86		10,971,409 40
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,528,590 60

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$516,697 41
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,528,590 60
Total Excess	$3,045,288 01

FRED. TOLLER,
Acting Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th May, 1885.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th April, 1885.

	Amount.	
REVENUE :		
Customs	$1,459,146 09	
Excise	525,498 64	
Post Office	188,555 77	
Public Works including Railways	242,475 31	
Miscellaneous	52,538 07	
	$2,468,213 88	
REVENUE to 31st March, 1885	23,249,079 13	
	$25,717,293 01	
EXPENDITURE	$2,161,965 15	
do to 31st March 1885	22,525,053 57	
	$24,687,018 72	

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st May, 1885.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31*st March*, 1885, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 28th February, 1885.	Deposits for March, 1885.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1885.	Balance, 31st March, 1885.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario—					
Toronto	791,585 48	28,659 45	820,244 93	35,452 98	784,791 95
Manitoba—					
Winnipeg	667,898 04	40,571 00	708,469 04	39,162 73	669,306 31
British Columbia—					
Victoria	1,618,320 18	78,170 61	1,696,490 79	76,199 92	1,620,290 87
Nanaimo	244,057 85	10,290 00	254,347 85	14 998 38	239,349 47
New Westminster	314,573 37	13,969 22	328,542 59	21,238 07	307,304 52
Nova Scotia—					
Amherst	177,790 65	8,025 00	185,815 65	5,835 59	179,980 06
Antigonish	119,152 68	4,584 00	123,736 68	1,364 85	122,371 83
Annapolis	209,728 54	7,059 00	216,786 54	7,225 50	209,562 04
Arichat	149,887 72	3,959 00	153,846 72	3,259 80	150,586 92
Acadia Mines	40,900 42	2,094 00	42,994 42	833 05	42,161 37
Baddeck	53,973 43	657 00	54,630 43	2,940 12	51,690 31
Bridgewater	56,216 39	2,003 00	58,219 39	684 64	57,534 75
Barrington	106,572 35	2,154 00	108,726 35	1,665 01	107,061 34
Digby	129,183 61	4,207 00	133,390 61	2,949 75	130,440 86
Guysboro'	72,286 44	2,720 00	75,006 44	1,131 31	73,875 13
Halifax	2,955,479 48	91,402 62	3,046,882 10	63,600 48	2,983,281 62
Kentville	230,786 37	26,358 00	257,144 37	9,499 85	247,644 52
Liverpool	173,099 36	2,459 00	175,558 36	1,947 16	173,611 20
Lingan	10,222 95	36 00	10,258 95	1,241 64	9,017 31
Lunenburg	141,094 05	4,939 00	146,034 05	2,146 95	143,887 10
Maitland	55,976 09	37,836 00	93,812 09	2,347 05	91,465 04
New Glasgow	276,107 98	15,522 00	291,629 98	6,582 66	285,047 32
Parrsboro'	61,731 85	551 00	62,282 85	1,422 79	60,860 06
Port Hood	105,207 80	2,341 00	107,548 80	1,123 00	106,425 80
Pictou	163,670 86	15,555 34	179,226 20	3,584 00	175,642 20
Shelburne	63,944 92	1,876 00	65,820 92	1,299 67	64,521 25
Sydney	252,755 25	4,202 00	256,957 25	3,152 25	253,805 00
Sydney Mines	29,997 28	215 00	30,212 28	211 00	30,001 28
Sherbrooke	47,422 63	1,348 00	48,770 68	486 02	48,284 66
Truro	311,902 23	9,379 00	321,281 23	8,142 73	313,138 50
Wallace	33,826 12	5,432 00	39,258 12	560 00	38,698 12
Windsor	436,272 53	6,569 00	442,841 53	3,685 56	439,155 97
Weymouth	76,548 77	1,237 00	77,785 77	634 60	77,151 17
Yarmouth	574,756 72	13,449 00	588,205 72	10,413 33	577,792 39
New Brunswick—					
Bathurst	92,093 76	1,179 00	93,272 76	638 67	92,634 09
Chatham	233,757 77	2,122 00	235,879 77	3,893 76	231,986 01
Dalhousie	239,383 05	1,350 00	240,733 05	1,591 55	239,141 50
Dorchester	33,040 24	762 00	33,802 24	768 29	33,033 95
Fredericton	374,989 10	7,480 00	382,469 10	8,839 04	373,630 06
Hillsboro'	43,369 69	1,423 00	44,792 69	1,850 01	42,942 68
Moncton	197,429 37	8,475 00	205,914 37	3,350 91	202,563 46
Newcastle	149,426 14	3,746 00	153,172 14	2,430 00	150,742 14
Quaco	13,182 39	.....	13,182 39	78 71	13,103 68
Richibucto	82,124 00	321 00	82,445 00	777 66	81,667 34
St. Andrews	280,607 53	2,689 00	283,296 53	4,164 01	279,132 52
St. John	2,501,473 68	37,697 00	2,539,170 68	40,735 79	2,498,434 89
Sussex	74,158 67	2,240 00	76,398 67	3,861 10	72,537 57
Woodstock	262,454 76	4,497 00	267,951 76	5,053 16	262,898 60
Prince Edward Island—					
Charlottetown	1,531,348 22	52,079 00	1,583,427 22	30,273 68	1,553,153 54
Summerside	128,280 40	10,515 00	138,795 40	3,341 00	135,454 40
Total	16,991,059 21	586,404 24	17,577,463 45	448,668 78	17,128,794 67

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th May, 1885.

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1885.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	100,039 38	.....	.....	1,796 30	.....	6,586,386 52	180,000 00	47,081 78	6,915,303 98
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,449,091 51	83,000 00	122,646 87	2,654,738 38

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	1,000,000 00	1,119,908 30	.....	2,429,672 81	1,482,002 13	1,045,914 30	180,000 00	.....	*478,433 75	7,735,931 29
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,597 00	835,090 48	101,090 00	438,574 72	448,690 98	78 ,448 95	83,000 00	208,803 75	92,442 50	2,994,738 38

* Including landed property of Bank $375,762.54.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 8th May, 1885.

1973

UNREVISED Statement showing the amount of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1885.

Source of Revenue.	Excise.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	241,807 12	
Malt	129,845 92	
Malt liquor	75 00	
Tobacco	100,000 66	
Cigars	32,829 89	
Petroleum Inspection	1,408 45	
Manufactures in Bond	3,741 62	
Seizures	129 00	
Other Receipts	418 96	
Total Excise Revenue		510,256 62
Canals		836 12
Slides and booms		0 50
Hydraulic and other rents		996 75
Minor Public Works		190 54
Inspection of Weights & Measures		3,372 38
Gas inspection		631 00
Law stamps		269 95
Culling timber		76 70
		516,630 56

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 8th May, 1885.

45-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts, for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words. each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, o be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

—

And further, with respect to the House of Commons it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

—

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the

requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for letters patent, under the Great Seal of the Dominion, for a charter creating the undermentioned persons a body politic and corporate, under the name of "Electro Mechanical Clock Company," for the purpose of purchasing, acquiring, holding, using, and working patents for improvements in Electro Mechanical Clocks or that they may hereafter become possessed of, the licensing or sub-leasing in whole or in part, of the right to use, acquire, purchase, or dispose of, by sale, or lease, or otherwise, and work any of the patents held by the company; to manufacture, sell, hire, or lease, clocks, watches, electrical machines, instruments, and electrical lines; to construct, erect, work, and keep in repair all poles or cables and electrical lines either subterranean, submarine, or otherwise, in any part of the Dominion, that may be required in the working of any circuit of clocks, regulators, or other apparatus, on electrical systems, worked or used by, or that may hereafter belong to, or be acquired, or possessed by the company; and to work, hire, lease, or again sub-let electrical lines, or any other apparatus in connection with the business of the company, in any part of the Dominion; and for the purposes aforesaid, to have places of business, factories or branches, in any part of the Provinces or Territories of the Dominion, with head office at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

The capital stock of the company to be one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

The names of the said applicants are as follows:—John McDougall, Robert Benny, John Thomson Wilson, and Duncan Livingstone McDougall, all of the City of Montreal, merchants, and William Cassils, of the City of Montreal, Gentleman, and William C. Ilsley, of the City of New York, merchant.

The said John McDougall, Robert Benny, John Thomson Wilson, Duncan Livingstone McDougall and William Cassils are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

L. N. BENJAMIN,
Attorney for applicants.

Montreal, 4th May, 1885. 46–6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Edwardsburg Starch Company (Limited), a body politic and corporate, and having its principal office and place of business in the City and District of Montreal, will apply to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for letters patent under the Great Seal incorporating the shareholders of the said company, a company under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," under the aforesaid name of "Edwardsburg Starch Company (Limited)," and transferring to the said new company all the rights and obligations of the aforesaid former company, and extending the powers of the said new company so as to include the right of the manufacture and sale of starch, prepared corn, glucose, grape sugar, syrups and kindred products of Indian corn and other grains.

And further notice is hereby given that application will at the same time be made to the Governor General in Council for supplementary letters patent decreasing the capital stock of the said new company to the sum of two hundred thousand dollars in five thousand shares of the par value of forty dollars each.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET & FALCONER,
Attorneys for petitioners.

Montreal, 6th May, 1885. 45–4

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

DIVIDEND No. 24.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the office of this Bank, in St. John's, on and after Thursday, the second day of July next. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th June next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

PH. BAUDOUIN,
Cashier.

St. John's, 27th May, 1885. 48–4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDEND No. 18.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. has been declared on the paid-up capital of this institution, for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its head office in Montreal and at its branches, on and after the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to 30th of June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

A. D. PARANT,
Cashier.

48–5

THE BANK OF LONDON IN CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 3.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, upon the paid-up capital of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches, on and after Thursday, 2nd July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 30th June, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Wednesday, 19th August next.

The chair to be taken at 4 o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,

A. M. SMART,
Acting Manager.

London, 26th May, 1885. 48–5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 20.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend, at the rate of eight per cent. per annum upon the capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be

payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Thursday, the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 30th June, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Thursday, the 2nd day of July next.

The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 28th May, 1885. 48–5

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of "The Traders Bank of Canada" has been ordered to be held, and will be held, at the office of the said Bank, No. 46, Yonge Street, in the City of Toronto, on Thursday, the 30th day of June next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, for the election of directors and other business.

By order of the provisional board of directors.

Toronto, 28th May, 1885. 48–5

NOTICE is hereby given, that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the "Dominion Phosphate and Mining Company, Limited," will be held at the office of the Company, 8, Custom House Square, in the City of Montreal, on Tuesday, the ninth day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of general business.

CHARLES KYTE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Montreal, 20th May, 1885. 48–5

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the company's office, Chesterfield Chambers, St. Alexis Street, in the City of Montreal, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of June next.

The transfer books shall be closed from the twelfth day of June exclusive, until after the meeting.

By order,

J. R. COWANS,
Secretary.

Montreal, 20th May, 1885. 47–5

NOTICE.—Plans have been deposited and application made at Department of Public Works and Railway Committee of Privy Council for the construction of a Railway Bridge with Draw across the river Sydenham, at Wallaceburg, County of Kent, Ontario.

E. F. FAUQUIER,
Engineer.

Chatham, Ont., 20th May, 1885. 47–5

Province of Quebec, } SUPERIOR COURT.
District of Montreal. }

In the matter of the Exchange Bank of Canada, in liquidation.

IN accordance with the judgment and authorization of the Honorable Mr. Justice Caron, one of the Judges of the Superior Court for Lower Canada, dated the 7th January last; the judgment and order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Mathieu, one of the Judges of the said Court, dated 4th April last; the judgment of the Honorable Mr. Justice Rainville, one of the Judges of the said Court, dated 17th March, 1884, fixing the "List of Contributories" the law in that behalf, and the resolution of the undersigned liquidators, this day passed:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Liquidators have made a third call of twenty per cent. upon the shareholders of the capital stock of said Bank, and upon all persons, who, having been shareholders of the said Bank, transferred their shares, or any of them, to others, or registered the transfer thereof within one month before the suspension of payment of the said Bank, on the 17th September, 1883; and upon all those shareholders mentioned in the "List of Contributories" fixed by the said judgment of the Honorable Mr. Justice Rainville.

The present call to be payable at the office of the Liquidators, at 11 Hospital Street, Montreal, on the seventh (7th) day of July next.

ARCH. CAMPBELL,
F. B. MATTHEWS,
I. H. STEARNS,
Liquidators of the Exchange Bank of Canada.

Montreal, 19th May, 1885. 47–2

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND N° 36.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Thursday, the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th of June to the 1st of July, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the Banking House, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 14th day of July next. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

W. N. ANDERSON,
General Manager.

Toronto, 21st May, 1885. 47–5

NIAGARA RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Niagara River Bridge Company for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the third day of June, 1885, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Canada Southern Railway Company, in the City of St. Thomas, Ontario.

ALBYN COX,
Secretary.

New York, 28th April, 1885. 45 4

MARITIME BANK OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. for the current half-year upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

Notice is also given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank's office in the City of St. John, New Brunswick, on Friday, the 5th day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

THOS. MACLELLAN,
President.

St. John, N.B., 27th April, 1885. 44–5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.—On the 24th day of April instant, Charles Lacaille, Esq., merchant, of the City of Mon real, was admitted a member of the Corporation of La Banque du Peuple, instead of C. S. Cherrier, Esq., deceased.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 29th April, 1885. 44–9

ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 55.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders, will be held at the banking house in this City, on Tuesday, the 16th day of June next.

The chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

C. HOLLAND,
General Manager.

Toronto, 24th April, 1885. 44–7

BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 18.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,
Cashier.

Ottawa, 30th April, 1885. 44–5

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to to 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the first day of June next.

The chair will be taken at three o'clock.

By order of the Board,

J. STEVENSON,
Cashier.

Quebec, 28th April, 1885. 44–5

LA BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. (3½ per cent.) upon the paid-up capital stock of the institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its head office in Montreal, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 30th of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, in Montreal, the seventeenth day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon.

By order,

U. GARAND,
Cashier.

Montreal, 21st April, 1885. 43 8

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Come Seraphin Cherrier, in his lifetime of the City of Montreal, Esquire, advocate, having departed this life on the tenth day of April instant, has ceased to be a member or principal partner of the Corporation of La Banque du Peuple.

GEO. S. BRUSH,
Vice President.
A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 14th April, 1885. 42–9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 26 mai 1885.

ROBERT THOMPSON LIVINGSTONE, écuyer, Juge de la Cour de Comté du comté de Norfolk, dans la province d'Ontario ; Juge local de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario.

—

16 mai 1885.

JACOB E. CANN, de Maitland, dans le comté de Yarmouth, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Gentilhomme ; Garde-quai au Pilier de Maitland, dans la susdite province, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte 40 Vic., chap. 17, et pour les fins d'icelui.

—

23 mai 1885.

PERCY W. MATHEWS, écuyer, Médecin de la Compagnie de la Baie d'Hudson, à York Factory ; Coroner, dans et pour le district de Kéwatin, et pour tout le territoire non compris dans les limites d'aucune province ou territoire organisés du Canada.

LOUIS NAPOLÉON CATELLIER, de Chicoutimi, écuyer ; Maître de Hâvre pour le Port de Chicoutimi, dans le comté de Chicoutimi, dans la province de Québec.

—

26 mai 1885.

JACOB CANN, de Maitland, écuyer ; Maître de Hâvre pour le Port de Maitland, dans le comté de Yarmouth, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé dans la trente-septième année de Notre règne, chapitre trente-quatre et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard et à tels ports et à ces ports seulement (sauf les ports de Québec et de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario) dans l'une ou l'autre des dites provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation, en vertu d'un ordre ou d'ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur en conseil a été passé le vingt-troisième jour de mai, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, désignant le port de Chicoutimi, dans le comté de Chicoutimi, dans la province de Québec, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements ; et déclarant que les limites du dit port comprendront cette partie de la rivière Saguenay qui s'étend du bassin de la rivière Chicoutimi jusqu'à un point cinq milles plus bas que la Baie des Ha ! Ha !

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au port de Chicoutimi, dans le comté de Chicoutimi, dans la province de Québec.

De ce qui précède NOS féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone, dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; comte de Kerry et comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48–3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc,

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada, tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre neuvième et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un ordre ou d'ordres du Gouverneur en conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick) ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un ordre du Gouverneur en conseil, en date du vingt-sixième jour de mai dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, désignant le port de Maitland, dans le comté de Yarmouth, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements ; et déclarant que les limites du dit port s'étendront comme suit : Commençant au rivage à un point cinq cents pieds au sud du pilier, courant parallèlement au pilier jusqu'à un point trois cents pieds du côté nord-ouest en dehors de l'extrémité du dit pilier, de là en droite ligne jusqu'au rivage au nord du pilier, passant à trois cents pieds en dehors de l'extrémité du dit pilier :

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent le dit acte et un ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au port de Maitland, dans le comté de Yarmouth, dans la dite province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone, dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-SIXIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48–3

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ETAT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 28 mai 1885.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général en Conseil d'ordonner que la Proclamation suivante du Président des Etats-Unis d'Amérique soit publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada* pour l'information générale.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

—

SUSPENSION DES DROITS DE TONNAGE SUR LES VAISSEAUX ENTRANT AUX ETATS-UNIS ET VENANT DE CERTAINS PORTS ÉTRANGERS.

—

PROCLAMATION

Par le Président des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.

ATTENDU qu'il a été établi à ma satisfaction que sur les vaisseaux des Etats-Unis entrant dans les ports de la province d'Ontario, dans la Puissance du Canada, ou entrant dans tout port de l'île de Montserrat, dans les Indes Occidentales, ou à Panama ou Aspinwall, Etats-Unis de la Colombie, ou dans les ports de San Juan et de Mayaguez, dans l'île de Porto-Rico, aucun droit n'est imposé par tonne comme taxe de tonnage, ou comme impôt de navigation, et qu'aucune autre taxe équivalente n'est imposée sur les vaisseaux des Etats-Unis aux dits ports par les gouvernements sous le contrôle desquels ils se trouvent placés, et attendu que par les provisions de la section quatorze d'un acte approuvé le 26 juin 1884, " pour soustraire à certaines charges la marine mar- " chande américaine et encourager le commerce de " transport à l'étranger et pour d'autres fins," le Président des Etats Unis est autorisé à suspendre, dans les ports des Etats-Unis, à l'égard des vaisseaux venant de tout port de la Puissance du Canada, de Terre-Neuve, des îles Bahama, des îles Bermudes, des îles des Indes Occidentales, du Mexique et de l'Amérique Centrale jusqu'à Aspinwall et Panama inclusivement, la collection d'une moyenne de trois cents par tonne sur les droits actuellement imposés en autant qu'ils excèdent les droits de tonnage et de navigation, ou les autres taxes équivalentes auxquels les vaisseaux américains sont soumis dans les mêmes ports en pays étranger :

Par conséquent, je, Chester A. Arthur, Président des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, en vertu de l'autorité qui m'est conférée par l'acte et la section ci-dessus mentionnés, déclare par les présentes et proclame qu'à compter du et après le premier mardi de février mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, la collection de tel droit de tonnage de trois cents par tonne soit suspendue à l'égard de tous vaisseaux arrivant dans tout port des Etats-Unis d'un port d'Ontario, dans la Puissance du Canada, ou d'un port de l'Ile Montserrat dans les Indes Occidentales, ou des ports de Panama et Aspinwall, ou des ports de San Juan et Mayaguez, dans les Iles de Porto-Rico.

Pour faire foi de ce que dessus, j'ai signé la présente proclamation et j'ai fait attacher le sceau des Etats-Unis.

Fait en la cité de Washington ce trente-unième jour de JANVIER mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq et la cent neuvième année de l'indépendance d'Amérique.

[L.S.]

(Signé), CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

Par le Président.
FRED. T. FRELINGHUYSEN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " d'Hastings, vous prions de prendre connaissance " que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à " Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du " ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté d'Hastings, " ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans " ' le dit comté,

" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition- " ' naires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte " ' de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en " ' vigueur et en application dans le dit comté ;

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humble- " ' ment Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un " ' ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre- " ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la " ' deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur " ' et en application dans le dit comté.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs dans le dit comté soient pris pour et " contre l'adoption de la dite pétition.

" Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'Hastings ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de deux mille neuf cent quarante-quatre, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'Hastings soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le deuxième jour de juillet prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté d'Hastings, dans la province d'Ontario, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que George Henry Boulter, du village de Stirling, dans le dit comté d'Hastings, écuyer, médecin, a été nommé officier-rapporteur pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux différents bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, en la cité de Belleville, dans le dit comté d'Hastings, samedi, le vingt-septième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, en la dite cité de Belleville,

lundi, le sixième jour de juillet prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte deviendra en force et prendra effet dans le dit comté à l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SEIZIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
47-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Guysborough, vous prions de prendre connaissance que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-" dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, " savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du " ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Guys-" ' borough, ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à " ' l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre des Com-" ' munes dans le dit comté,

" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition-" ' naires désirent que la deuxième partie de " l'Acte " ' de Tempérance du Canada, 1878," soit mise en " ' vigueur et en application dans le dit comté ;

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum-" ' blement Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un " ' ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre-" ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la " ' deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur " ' et en application dans le dit comté.'

" ' Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Guysborough ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de sept cent quarante-cinq, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Guysborough soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-cinquième jour de juin prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Guysborough pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que William S. Peart, écuyer, shérif du dit comté de Guysborough, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, a été nommé officier-rapporteur, pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit shérif, dans la ville de Guysborough, dans le dit comté, lundi, le vingt-deuxième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, lundi, le vingt-neuvième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte deviendra en force et prendra effet dans le dit comté à l'expiration de trente jours à dater du dit ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précede, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE,

Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SIXIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'État.

46-3

DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

Extrait de la *Gazette* de Londres du mardi, le 10 mars 1885.

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A la Cour de Windsor, le 5 mars 1885.

PRÉSENTS :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la REINE.
Le lord Président,
Le lord Garde du Sceau Privé,
Lord Steward,
M. Trevelyan.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des "Actes d'Extradition, 1870 et 1873," il était stipulé entr'autres choses que, chaque fois qu'un arrangement a été conclu avec un Etat étranger au sujet de la tradition à tel Etat de tous criminels fugitifs, il est loisible à Sa Majesté d'ordonner par ordre en conseil que les dits actes s'appliqueront à l'égard de l'Etat étranger en question ; qu'il est également loisible à Sa Majesté, dans le même ou dans un ordre subséquent, de restreindre l'opération du dit ordre et de limiter son application aux fugitifs criminels qui se trouvent ou sont supposés se trouver dans la partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiées dans tel ordre et d'en soumettre l'action à telles conditions, exceptions et qualifications qui peuvent être jugées convenables ; que si, par quelque loi adoptée après la passation de l'Acte de 1870 par la législature de toute possession britannique, il est pourvu aux moyens d'exécuter la tradition des criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou sont soupçonnés se trouver dans telle possession britannique, Sa Majesté pourra, par un ordre en conseil, appliquer les dits actes à l'égard de tout Etat étranger, ou par tout ordre subséquent suspendre la mise en opération, dans toute telle possession britannique, des dits actes ou de toute partie d'iceux, en autant qu'ils se rapportent à telle puissance étrangère, et aussi longtemps que telles lois continuent à y être en force, mais pas plus longtemps ;

Et attendu que conformément à la section 18 de "l'Acte d'Extradition de 1870" la législature de la Puissance du Canada a, par des lois passées dans les années 1877 et 1882 et appelées respectivement "l'Acte d'Extradition de 1877" et "Un acte pour amender l'Acte d'Extradition de 1877," pourvu à la mise à effet dans la Puissance, la tradition des criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent, ou sont soupçonnés se trouver dans la Puissance ;

Et attendu qu'un traité a été conclu le vingt-sixième jour de mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre, entre Sa Majesté et la République orientale de l'Uruguay, pour l'Extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, lequel traité est rédigé comme suit :

Sa Majesté la reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et Son Excellence le Président de la République orientale de l'Uruguay, ayant jugé convenable, en vue de la meilleure administration de la justice et pour la répression du crime, que les personnes accusées ou convaincues coupables des offenses criminelles ci-après mentionnées et cherchant à échapper à la justice, soient, sous certaines circonstances, livrées réciproquement, ont résolu de conclure le présent traité et ont nommé comme leurs plénipotentiaires, les personnes suivantes, savoir :—

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, l'honorable Edmund John Monson, compagnon du très-honorable ordre du Bain, le ministre résident de Sa Majesté et le consul général de la République orientale de l'Uruguay ; et

Son Excellence le Président de la République orientale de l'Uruguay, Dr. Don Manuel Herrera y Obes, son ministre secrétaire d'Etat pour le département des Affaires Etrangères ;

Lesquels, après s'être fait part réciproquement de leurs pleins pouvoirs, reconnus être en bonne et due forme, ont convenu de ce qui suit :

Art. I.—Les hautes parties contractantes s'engagent à se livrer respectivement, sous les circonstances et conditions spécifiées dans le présent traité, toutes personnes, excepté leurs propres sujets ou citoyens qui, après avoir été accusées ou condamnées pour aucun des crimes mentionnés en l'article II, commis dans le territoire d'une des parties, seront trouvées sur le territoire de l'autre partie.

Art. II.—L'extradiction sera accordée réciproquement pour les crimes et offenses qui suivent :

1. Le meurtre (comprenant l'assassinat, le parricide, l'infanticide, l'empoisonnement ou la tentative de meurtre).
2. L'homicide.
3. Le fait de faire prendre des drogues ou d'user d'instruments, avec l'intention de produire l'avortement d'une femme.
4. Le viol.
5. L'assaut grave ou indécent. La connaissance charnelle d'une fille au-dessous de 10 ans ; la connaissance charnelle d'une fille d'au-dessus de 10 ans et au-dessous de 12.
6. Le vol, le faux emprisonnement, l'enlèvement, l'abandon, l'exposition, ou la détention illégale des enfants.
7. L'enlèvement des mineurs.
8. La bigamie.
9. Blesser ou infliger des blessures corporelles graves, lorsque tels actes entrainent une maladie continue ou l'incapacité d'accomplir tout travail personnel ou la perte absolue ou la privation d'un membre ou d'un organe.
10. L'incendiat.
11. Le vol avec effraction durant la nuit dans une maison habitée ou le bris de maison, le vol avec violence, le larcin ou détournement de fonds.
12. La fraude commise par un banquier, agent, facteur, syndic, directeur, membre, ou officier public d'une compagnie, déclarée criminelle par toute loi alors en force.
13. L'obtention d'argent, de valeur, ou d'effets sous de faux prétextes ; l'acte de recevoir de l'argent, des valeurs, ou autre chose, sachant qu'elles ont été félonieusement volées ou illégalement obtenues, la quantité ou la valeur des effets ainsi reçus étant plus considérable que £200 sterling.
14 (*a*). La contrefaçon ou l'altération de monnaies, ou la mise en circulation de monnaies altérées ou contrefaites.

(*b*). La falsification, contrefaçon ou altération de documents ou leur usage s'ils sont reconnus comme forgés, contrefaits ou altérés ;

(*c*). La fabrication, sans autorité légale, d'un instrument, outil ou engin, employé ou destiné à contrefaire l'argent monnayé du royaume.

15. Les crimes contre la loi de banqueroute.
16. Les actes malicieux commis avec intention de mettre en danger la vie des personnes voyageant sur un train de chemin de fer.
17. La destruction malicieuse de la propriété, si cette offense est poursuivable et punissable par un an d'emprisonnement au plus.
18. Les crimes commis sur la mer ;

(*a*). La piraterie suivant le droit des nations ;

(*b*). Couler à fond ou détruire un vaisseau sur la mer, ou attenter ou conspirer de ce faire ;

(*c*). La révolte ou l'instigation à la révolte contre l'autorité du maître, par deux ou plusieurs personnes sur un navire voyageant dans la haute mer ;

(*d*). L'assaut, à bord d'un navire voyageant sur la haute mer, avec intention de causer la mort, ou de blesser corporellement d'une manière grave.

19. Le commerce des esclaves exercé de manière à se rendre coupable d'offense contre les lois des deux pays. L'extradition aura aussi lieu pour la participation à chacun des crimes mentionnés ci-dessus comme accessoire avant ou après le fait, pourvu que telle participation soit punissable par les lois des deux parties contractantes.

Art. III.—Les provisions du présent traité ne seront pas applicables aux offenses commises avant la date de sa passation.

Art. IV.—Aucune personne arrêtée ne sera détenue ni jugée pour aucun crime ou offense commis dans l'autre pays avant l'extradition, autre que le crime ou l'offense pour lesquels sa tradition a été accordée.

Art. V.—Aucune personne ne sera livrée si l'offense pour laquelle sa tradition est demandée est d'un caractère politique ou si elle prouve à la satisfaction de l'autorité compétente de l'Etat dans lequel elle se trouve que la demande de sa tradition a été faite effectivement dans le but de lui faire un procès ou de la punir pour une offense d'un caractère politique.

Art. VI.—Dans la République orientale de l'Uruguay, les procédures à suivre pour demander et obtenir l'extradition seront comme suit :—

Le représentant diplomatique ou le consul-général de la Grande-Bretagne adressera au ministre secrétaire d'Etat dans le département des Affaires étrangères, avec la demande d'extradition une copie authentique et légalisée de la sentence ou du mandat d'arrestation émané par l'autorité compétente, ou d'autres documents ayant la même force légale contre la personne accusée, relatant clairement le crime ou l'offense, pour lesquels sont pris les procédés contre le fugitif.

Ces documents judiciaires seront accompagnés, si possible, du signalement de la personne réclamée et de toute autre information ou note pouvant servir à identifier telle personne.

Ces documents seront communiqués par le ministre des affaires étrangères au tribunal supérieur de la justice, lequel, à son tour les transmettra au magistrat stipendiaire (Juez Letrado del Crimen). Ce fonctionnaire aura pouvoir, autorité et juridiction, en vertu de la réclamation à lui soumise, d'émaner un ordre formel d'arrestation contre la personne que l'on réclame, de telle sorte qu'elle soit amenée devant lui et que, en sa présence, et après avoir entendu sa défense, les preuves de son crime soient prises en considération ; et, si le résultat de cet examen lui démontre que les dites preuves sont suffisantes pour maintenir l'accusation, il sera obligé d'émaner l'ordre formel de tradition, en donnant avis, par l'intermédiaire du tribunal supérieur de la justice, au ministre des affaires étrangères, qui ordonnera l'adoption des mesures nécessaires pour placer le fugitif à la disposition des agents anglais chargés de le recevoir.

Au cas où les documents fournis par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté britannique pour l'identification de la personne réclamée ou les informations recueillies dans le même but par les autorités de la République orientale de l'Uruguay seront considérés insuffisants, avis du fait sera immédiatement donné au représentant diplomatique ou à l'agent consulaire de la Grande-Bretagne ; la personne sous arrestation demeurant prisonnière jusqu'à ce que le gouvernement britannique ait fourni de nouvelles preuves pour établir l'identité de telles personnes ou ait fait disparaître les difficultés relatives à l'examen de l'affaire et à la décision qui en doit découler.

L'arrestation susdite de la personne contre laquelle on procède pour tout crime ou toute offense spécifiés dans ce traité ne devra pas se prolonger plus de trois mois. A l'expiration de cette période, si le gouvernement qui a fait la réclamation n'a pas rempli les conditions ci-dessus déclarées, le prisonnier sera relâché et ne sera pas susceptible d'être arrêté de nouveau sur le même chef d'accusation.

Art. VII.—Dans les territoires de Sa Majesté britannique, autres que ses colonies ou ses possessions étrangères, la manière de procéder pour demander et obtenir l'extradition sera comme suit :—

(*a*) Dans le cas d'une personne accusée—

La demande de tradition sera faite au principal secrétaire d'Etat de Sa Majesté britannique pour les affaires étrangères par le représentant diplomatique ou le consul général de la République orientale de l'Uruguay. Telle demande sera accompagnée d'un mandat d'arrestation ou d'un autre document judiciaire ayant autorité équivalente, émané par un juge ou un magistrat dûment autorisé à prendre connaissance des actes portés à la charge de l'accusé dans cette République, et des dispositions dûment authentiquées ou déclarations reçues sous serment devant tel juge ou magistrat, énonçant clairement les dits actes et contenant une description de la personne réclamée, ainsi que tous les renseignements qui peuvent servir à l'identifier.

Le dit principal secrétaire d'Etat transmettra tels documents au principal secrétaire d'Etat de Sa Majesté britannique ayant charge du département de l'Intérieur qui signifiera alors, par un ordre de sa main et marqué de son sceau, à un magistrat de police de Londres que telle demande a été faite, lui enjoignant, si cause il y a, d'émaner un mandat pour l'appréhension du fugitif. Sur réception de tel ordre du secrétaire d'Etat et sur production de telle preuve qui, dans l'opinion du magistrat, justifierait l'émanation du mandat, si le crime a été commis dans le Royaume-Uni, il émanera conséquemment tel mandat.

Quand la personne réclamée aura été appréhendée, elle sera amenée devant le magistrat qui a émané le mandat ou quelqu'autre magistrat de police de Londres. Si la preuve qui doit alors être faite est de telle nature qu'elle justifie, selon la loi d'Angleterre, de condamner le prisonnier à subir un procès, si le crime dont on l'accuse a été commis dans le Royaume-Uni, le magistrat de police le condamnera à la prison ponr attendre le mandat du secrétaire d'Etat ordonnant sa tradition, et il enverra immédiatement au secrétaire d'Etat un certificat de la condamnation et un rapport de la cause.

A l'expiration d'une période qui ne devra jamais durer plus de quinze jours après la condamnation, le secrétaire d'Etat ordonnera, par ordre de sa main et sous son sceau de livrer le criminel fugitif à telle personne dûment autorisée à le recevoir de la part de la République orientale de l'Uruguay.

(*b*) Dans le cas d'une personne condamnée—

Le cours des procédures sera le même qu'indiqué plus haut, excepté que le mandat à être transmis par le représentant diplomatique ou le consul-général de République orientale de l'Uruguay à l'appui de sa demande, énoncera clairement le crime ou l'offense dont a été convaincue la personne que l'on réclame, et mentionnera le lieu et la date de sa condamnation.

La preuve à faire devant le magistrat de police sera de nature à prouver, conformément à la loi d'Angleterre, que le prisonnier a été trouvé coupable du crime dont il était accusé.

(*c*) Les personnes condamnées par jugement sur défaut de comparaître ou par arrêt de contumace seront considérées, en cas d'extradition, comme des personnes accusées et en telles qualité seront livrées.

(*d*) Après que le magistrat de police aura condamné la personne accusée ou trouvée coupable à être emprisonnée en attendant l'ordre d'un secrétaire d'Etat pour sa tradition, telle personne aura droit de demander un writ d'*habeas corpus* et si elle fait telle demande, sa tradition sera remise jusqu'à ce que la cour en ait décidé, et même alors, la tradition ne pourra avoir lieu que si la demande est rejetée. Dans le dernier cas, la cour peut de suite ordonner la tradition du prisonnier à la personne autorisée à la recevoir, sans l'ordre du secrétaire d'Etat à cet effet ou elle peut le condamner à la prison en attendant tel ordre.

Art. VIII.—Les mandats, les dépositions ou les déclarations sous serment, émanés ou reçus dans les territoires de l'une ou l'autre des deux hautes parties contractantes et toutes copies d'iceux, les certificats de documents judiciaires constatant le fait de la condamnation ou ces documents eux-mêmes seront

admis comme preuve dans les procédures intentées chez l'autre partie, s'ils paraissent avoir été signés ou certifiés par un juge, magistrat, ou officier du pays où ils ont été émanés et reçus, pourvu que tels mandats, dépositions, déclarations, copies, certificats et documents judiciaires soient authentiqués par le serment de quelque témoin ou par le sceau officiel du ministre de la justice ou de quelqu'autre ministre de l'Etat.

Art. IX.—Un criminel fugitif peut être appréhendé en vertu d'un mandat émané par tout magistrat de police, juge de paix ou autre autorité compétente de l'un ou l'autre pays, sur information ou plainte, preuve, ou après des procédures telles que, dans l'opinion de celui qui émane le mandat, elles justifient l'émission du dit mandat, si le crime a été commis ou la personne condamnée dans la partie des territoires des deux parties contractantes où le magistrat, le juge de paix ou une autre autorité compétente a droit de juridiction: Pourvu, néanmoins, que dans le Royaume-Uni l'accusé soit envoyé, en tel cas, d'une manière aussi expéditive que possible devant le magistrat de police de Londres. Il sera remis en liberté, conformément à cet article, aussi bien dans le Royaume-Uni que dans la République orientale, de l'Uruguay, si dans un délai de trente jours une demande d'extradition n'a pas été faite par l'agent diplomatique ou consulaire de son pays suivant la teneur et les stipulations de ce traité.

La même règle s'appliquera au cas de personnes accusées ou convaincues de tout crime ou de toute offense spécifiés dans ce traité et condamnées sur la haute mer à bord de tout vaisseau de l'un des deux pays qui peut arriver dans un port de l'autre.

Art. X.—Les stipulations du présent traité s'appliqueront aux colonies et aux possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique.

La demande pour la tradition d'un criminel fugitif qui s'est réfugié dans aucune des dites colonies ou possessions étrangères, sera adressée au Gouverneur ou à l'autorité en chef de telle colonie ou possession par l'officier consulaire en chef de la République orientale de l'Uruguay dans telle colonie ou possession.

Le dit gouverneur ou l'autorité en chef disposera de telle demande en s'assujétissant autant que possible aux provisions de ce traité ; mais, il lui sera loisible d'accorder la tradition ou de référer l'affaire à son gouvernement.

Sa Majesté britannique sera libre, néanmoins, de conclure des arrangements spéciaux dans les colonies britanniques et les possessions étrangères pour la tradition des criminels de l'Uruguay qui pourraient avoir cherché refuge dans ces colonies et possessions étrangères, toujours en se conformant autant que faire se pourra aux provisions du présent traité.

Art. XI.—La demande en extradition ne sera pas poursuivie si l'individu réclamé a déjà subi un procès pour la même offense dans le pays dont on veut l'extrader, ou si, depuis que les actes dont on l'accuse ont été commis, depuis l'accusation ou la condamnation, le droit de le poursuivre en justice et de le punir est devenu prescrit en vertu des lois de ce pays.

Art. XII.—Si l'individu réclamé par l'une des deux hautes parties contractantes sous l'autorité du présent traité, se trouve aussi réclamé par un ou plusieurs autres pouvoirs pour d'autres crimes ou offenses commis dans leurs territoires respectifs, son extradition sera accordée à l'Etat qui l'aura demandée le premier.

Art. XIII.—Si l'individu réclamé est sous accusation ou a été condamné pour un crime ou une offense commis dans le pays où il a cherché refuge, sa tradition sera différée jusqu'à ce qu'il ait été déchargé par le cours régulier de la loi.

Dans le cas où il serait accusé ou détenu dans tel pays pour des obligations contractées envers des particuliers l'extradition n'en aura pas moins lieu.

Art. XIV.—Tout effet trouvé en la possession de l'individu réclamé au temps de son arrestation sera livré, si l'autorité compétente en décide ainsi, en même temps que lui-même lors de l'extradition. Telle délivrance ne sera pas limitée aux biens ou aux effets obtenus par vol ou par banqueroute frauduleuse, mais s'étendra à toute chose pouvant servir comme preuve du crime ou de l'offense, et aura lieu même quand l'extradition, après avoir été accordée, ne peut être accomplie par suite de l'évasion de l'individu réclamé ou de sa mort.

Les droits des tierces-parties dans ces biens ou effets seront cependant sauvegardés.

Art. XV.—Les hautes parties contractantes renoncent à toute réclamation en remboursement des dépenses encourues par elles pour l'arrestation et la garde de la personne dont la tradition est demandée et pour son transport jusqu'à la frontière ; elles conviennent réciproquement de supporter elles-mêmes telles dépenses.

Art. XVI.—Le présent traité sera ratifié et les ratifications s'échangeront Monte Video aussitôt que faire se pourra.

Il viendra en opération dix jours après sa publication, conformément aux lois des pays respectifs, et chacune des parties contractantes pourra en tout temps mettre fin au traité en donnant à l'autre un avis de six mois de l'intention d'agir de la sorte.

Pour faire foi de ce que dessus les plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé le dit traité et y ont opposé le sceau de leurs armes.

Fait à Monte Video, le vingt-sixième jour de mars dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre.

(L.S.) EDMUND MONSON,
(L.S.) MANL. HERRA. Y OBES.

Et attendu que les ratifications du dit traité ont été échangées à Monte Video, le treize décembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre ;

Sa Majesté ordonne, maintenant, par et de l'avis de son Conseil privé, et en vertu de l'autorité à elle conférée par les actes cités plus haut, et il est ordonné par les présentes qu'à compter du et après le vingt mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, les dits actes s'appliqueront à l'égard de l'Uruguay et au sujet du dit traité avec la République orientale de l'Uruguay.

Pourvu toujours et il est de nouveau par les présentes ordonné que l'opération des dits actes sera suspendue dans la Puissance du Canada en autant qu'elle se rapporte à la République orientale de l'Uruguay et au dit traité, et aussi longtemps mais pas plus longtemps que les provisions des actes canadiens demeureront en force comme dit auparavant.

48–3 C. L. PEEL.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 8e jour de mai 1885.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNERAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport en date du 5 mai 1885, du secrétaire d'Etat approuvé par le ministre de la Justice au sujet de la pétition conformément à "l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada de 1878," de certains électeurs du comté de Drummond, dans la province de Québec, établissant que les procédures faites par l'officier-rapporteur paraissent être conformes à l'acte, et que la pétition a été déclarée adoptée par les électeurs du dit comté,—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, sur la recommandation du secrétaire d'Etat, de déclarer, et il est par le présent déclaré, que la deuxième partie de "l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada de 1878," sera en vigueur et prendra effet dans le dit comté de Drummond, le, à partir de et après le jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses maintenant en vigueur dans le dit comté, pourvu que ce jour ne soit pas moins que quatre-vingt-dix jours de la date des présentes, et dans le cas où ce jour en serait

moins éloigné, alors à pareil jour l'année suivante ; et s'il n'existe pas de licences en force dans le dit comté de Drummond, alors que la dite seconde partie du dit acte devienne en vigueur et prenne effet dans le dit comté à l'expiration de trente jours à partir de la date des présentes.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Lundi, 20 avril 1885.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNERAL EN CONSEIL.

A LA recommandation de l'honorable ministre de l'Intérieur, suivant le conseil de l'honorable ministre de la Justice, et sous les provisions de la sous-section 4 de la section 14 de l'acte passé durant la session du parlement du Canada tenue en la 47me année du règne de Sa Majesté, formant, le dit acte, le chapitre 6 du statut 47 Victoria, et intitulé : " Un Acte relatif au chemin de fer de l'Ile Vancouver, au bassin de carénage d'Esquimalt et à certaines régions de terre affectées à l'encouragement et la construction de chemins de fer dans la Colombie-Anglaise et concédées pour telles fins à la Puissance,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est ordonné par les présentes, que les règlements suivants soient et sont dès maintenant approuvés et adoptés quant à tout ce qui concerne l'arpentage, l'administration et le mode de disposer des terres de la Puissance qui font partie des régions de terrains affectés comme susdit à des fins de chemins de fer dans la Colombie-Britannique.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

RÈGLEMENTS

Quant au mode de disposer des terres de la Puissance qui font partie des régions de terrains affectées à des fins de chemins de fer dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique.

Préliminaire—Interprétation.

1. Ces règlements ne s'appliqueront qu'aux terres publiques de la Puissance renfermées dans le circuit qui est connu comme affecté à des fins de chemins de fer dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, lesquelles terres seront qualifiées et appelées *Terres de la Puissance* ; et les expressions et termes des dits règlements auront la signification qui leur est assignée ci-après, à moins que telle signification ne répugne au sujet traité ou ne soit incompatible avec le contexte. Ainsi :

(2.) Le terme *Ministre de l'Intérieur* signifie le ministre de l'Intérieur du Canada ;

(3.) Le terme *arpenteur-général* désigne l'officier du département de l'Intérieur qui porte ce titre, ou le clerc-en-chef du même département au temps où il remplit les devoirs de cette charge ;

(4.) Le terme *agent* ou *officier* désigne toute personne ou officier employé à l'administration, la régie, la vente et la cession des terres de la Puissance ; et le terme *agent local* désigne l'agent des terres de la Puissance employé comme susdit en rapport avec les terres en question ; et le terme *bureau des terres* désigne le bureau de tout tel agent ;

(5.) Le terme *arpenteur des terres de la Puissance* désigne un arpenteur duement qualifié, sous les provisions de l'Acte des Terres de la Puissance, 1883, à arpenter les terres de la Puissance ;

(6.) Le terme *agent des bois de la Puissance* désigne l'officier local nommé pour collecter ce qui est dû et pour accomplir tous autres devoirs qui peuvent lui être assignés, quant aux bois et forêts des terres de la Puissance ;

(7.) Le terme *clause* signifie une section de ces règlements portant un numéro spécial ; et le terme *sous-clause* signifie une subdivision de toute clause portant un numéro spécial ou une lettre distinctive, en caractère plus petit ;

(8.) Le terme *Gazette du Canada* désigne la gazette officielle du gouvernement, publiée à Ottawa ;

(9.) Le terme *Gazette de la Colombie-Britannique* désigne la gazette officielle du gouvernement de la Colombie-Britannique, publiée à Victoria.

Département de l'Intérieur.

2. Le département du ministre de l'Intérieur aura charge de l'administration et de la régie des terres de la Puissance ;

(2.) Telle administration et telle régie seront sous le contrôle d'une branche du dit département qui sera connue et désignée comme " le bureau des terres de Puissance."

(3.) Le Gouverneur en conseil peut nommer un officier qui sera appelé " le commissaire des terres de la Puissance " et un autre qui portera le nom " l'inspecteur des agences des terres de la Puissance." Et tels officiers auront respectivement les pouvoirs, pourvu qu'ils ne soient pas incompatibles avec les provisions des présents règlements, et rempliront les devoirs qui leur pourront être conférés et assignés, de temps en temps par ordre du Gouverneur en conseil ; le Gouverneur en conseil peut aussi établir un "bureau des terres de la Puissance " pour examiner et régler toutes questions contestées ne tombant pas dans les attributions du commissaire des terres de la Puissance et de l'inspecteur des agences des terres de la Puissance, et toutes affaires relatives à l'administration du système des terres de la Puissance, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique ; et tel bureau des terres de la Puissance sera composé de telles personnes, aura tels pouvoirs et telle autorité, pourvu qu'ils ne soient pas incompatibles avec les présents règlements, et remplira tels devoirs qui lui seront prescrits, de temps en temps, par ordre du Gouverneur en conseil ;

(4.) Les copies de tous dossiers, documents, plans, livres, ou papiers appartenant à ou déposés dans le bureau des terres de la Puissance, attestées véritables sous la signature du ministre de l'Intérieur ou de l'arpenteur-général, ou de tout clerc en chef ou officier autorisé à ce faire, et les copies des plans ou documents de tout bureau des terres de la Couronne ou d'arpentage dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, attestées véritables sous la signature de l'agent ou de l'inspecteur des arpentages ou d'un autre officier en charge de tel bureau, seront une preuve valable dans toutes causes où l'original de tels dossiers, documents, plans, livres ou papiers ferait preuve ; et des copies lithographiées ou autres des cartes ou plans qui seront émises ou publiées par le " Bureau des terres de la Puissance " et qui porteront la signature lithographiée ou écrite du ministre de l'Intérieur ou de l'arpenteur-général, devront être acceptées dans toutes cours et procédures comme une preuve *primâ facie* des originaux et de leur contenu ;

(5.) Aucune personne employée dans le département de l'Intérieur ou sous son contrôle, y compris la branche d'explorations géologiques qui s'y trouve attachée, ne pourra acheter des terres de la Puissance ou autres ni prendre des sûretés sur icelles, à moins d'être autorisée à ce faire par un ordre du Gouverneur en conseil, et elle ne pourra non plus agir comme agent d'aucune autre personne ou de sa part ; toute telle personne employée comme susdit sera également tenue de ne faire connaître à qui que ce soit, si ce n'est à ses supérieurs, toute découverte faite par lui-même ou par un autre officier du département de l'Intérieur, non plus que toute autre information qu'il possèdera relativement aux terres de la Puissance, jusqu'à ce que telles découverte et information aient été transmises au ministre de l'Intérieur et qu'on ait obtenu de lui permission de les publier,

Terres de la Puissance—Townships.

3. Les terres de la Puissance, dans la Colombie-Britannique, seront partagées, en autant qu'il est possible, en townships quadrilatéraux, contenant chacun trente-six sections, égales à un mille carré, en autant et d'une manière aussi approximative que la convergence des méridiens le permet.

(2.) Les sections seront réunies et numérotées comme le fait voir le diagramme suivant :

N.

	31	32	33	34	35	36
	30	29	28	27	26	25
	19	20	21	22	23	24
O.	18	17	16	15	14	13	E.
	7	8	9	10	11	12
	6	5	4	3	2	1

S.

4. Les lignes de réunion des townships du côté est et du côté ouest seront les méridiens ; et celles du nord et du sud seront perpendiculaires aux parallèles de la latitude.

5. Chaque section sera divisée en quarts de sections de cent soixante acres, plus ou moins, conformément aux provisions qui suivent.

6. Dans l'arpentage d'un township, le déficit ou le surplus résultant de la convergence des méridiens sera placé dans la ligne des quarts de section touchant la frontière ouest du township, et l'erreur du nord ou du sud en fermant les lignes de correction dans l'une ou l'autre de ces directions sera portée à la limite des quarts de section attenante au nord ou au sud respectivement des dites lignes de correction : Pourvu que tel déficit ou surplus et telle erreur du nord ou du sud, ou encore les uns ou les autres puissent être répartis également entre tous les quarts de section qui s'en trouvent affectés.

7. Les dimensions et l'étendue des quarts de sections irréguliers seront rendues, dans tous les cas, à leurs bornes et à leur grandeur actuelles par l'arpenteur.

8. Pour rendre plus facile la description de moins d'un quart de section, dans les lettres patentes, chaque section sera censée divisée en quarts de quart de section, soit quarante acres, et telles sub divisions seront numérotées comme indiqué dans le diagramme suivant, qui est destiné à montrer telles subdivisions de sections qui seront appelées des subdivisions légales :

N.

	13	14	15	16	
	12	11	10	9	
O.	5	6	7	8	E.
	4	3	2	1	

S.

(2.) L'étendue de toute subdivision légale, comme indiquée plus haut, sera stipulée sans garantie de plus ou de moins, dans les lettres patentes, et sera, dans chaque cas, représentée par la quantité exacte telle qu'attribuée à telle subdivision dans l'arpentage original.

Vente ordinaire de terres.

9. Les terres de la Puissance, en autant que l'arpentage en est duement fait et confirmé, seront ouvertes, excepté dans les cas où il est autrement ci-après pourvu, pour y établir domicile et pour achat à tels prix, termes et conditions qui pourront être fixés, de temps en temps, par le Gouverneur en conseil ; Pourvu qu'aucun achat ne soit permis pour un prix moindre que deux piastres et cinquante centins l'acre ; Pourvu aussi, que, hors les cas spéciaux où il en est autrement ordonné par le Gouverneur en conseil, aucune vente à une seule personne n'excède une section ou six cent quarante acres ;

Et pourvu encore que, chaque fois qu'il en aura été ainsi ordonné par le ministre, telles terres inoccupées qu'il jugera convenable, de temps en temps, soient soustraites à la vente et à la cession ordinaires et vendues par encan public au plus haut enchérisseur—une mise à enchère étant d'abord fixée dans ce dernier cas ;

(2.) Pourvu en outre que toutessub divisions légales ou autres portions des terres de la Puissance qui seront jugées avoir une valeur spéciale par le ministre de l'Intérieur soient exemptées de la vente ordinaire et soient vendues de telle manière et à tels termes et conditions qui seront fixés par le Gouverneur en conseil, sur rapport du ministre de l'Intérieur.

Terrains de ville, etc.

10. Le ministre de l'Intérieur aura le pouvoir de soustraire à la vente ou à l'occupation de toute étendue ou toutes étendues de terre, et de les partager en lots de ville ou de villages ; les lots ainsi divisés devant être vendus soit par vente privée et pour tel prix jugé raisonnable, ou par encan public, et dans ce dernier cas une mise à enchère sera fixée.

11. Le Gouverneur en conseil peut mettre à part et désigner telles terres de la Puissance qu'il jugera convenable pour servir d'emplacements de marché, de prisons, de palais de justice, de lieux du culte public, de cimetières, d'écoles, d'institutions de bienfaisance, de parcs publics, et pour servir à d'autres fins publiques, et il pourra, en tout temps avant l'émission des lettres patentes à cet égard, changer ou révoquer telles appropriations suivant qu'il le croira bon ; il lui est aussi permis de donner gratuitement pour les fins susdites les terres ainsi appropriées, mais dans ce dernier cas la destination et l'usage qui leur sont assignés devront être spécifiés dans les lettres patentes.

12. Les provisions des clauses qui se trouvent entre la treizième et la vingt-quatrième de ces règlements, ces deux dernières clauses elles-mêmes étant incluses, ne s'appliqueront pas aux terres dont on aura disposé le premier juillet mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq.

Droits de homestead.

13. Toute personne, mâle ou femelle, qui est chef de famille, où tout individu du sexe masculin qui est âgé de dix-huit ans auront droit, en faisant application conformément à la formule A de la cédule attachée à ces règlements, d'obtenir un acte de homestead pour toute quantité de terre n'excédant pas un quart de section et se trouvant dans la catégorie des terres ouvertes à tels actes en vertu des provisions de ces règlements.

(2.) L'acte de homestead donnera droit au porteur de prendre, d'occuper et de cultiver la terre pour laquelle il aura été obtenu, et d'en garder la possession à l'exclusion de toutes autres personnes, et d'intenter et maintenir toute action pour entrée illégale sur la dite terre. Le titre de la terre restera aux mains de la Couronne jusqu'à l'émanation de la patente y relative, et la dite terre ne pourra pas être vendue par autorité de justice avant telle émission.

(3.) Le privilège de l'acte de homestead ne s'appliquera qu'aux terres arpentées et agricoles et personne n'aura droit à tel acte quant aux terres qui tirent leur valeur de leurs bois, du foin qu'elles poussent, ou quant à celles sur lesquelles se trouve une carrière de pierre, ou de marbre ou de charbon, ou encore d'autres minéraux ayant une valeur commerciale, ou sur lesquelles se trouve tout pouvoir d'eau susceptible de faire marcher des machines, ou quant aux terres qu'il serait de l'intérêt public de soustraire à tel acte, à raison de leur situation, si elles forment, par exemple, le rivage d'un port important, si elles occupent l'emplacement d'un pont ou d'un canal, ou si elles sont actuellement ou destinées à devenir terminus ou stations de chemins de fer.

14. Du moment que l'arpentage de tout township aura été finalement confirmé et que tel township se trouvera ouvert aux actes de homestead, toute personne qui s'est établie et qui de bonne foi a fait des améliorations sur un terrain, avant que l'arpentage des terres du dit township ne fût confirmé, aura un droit de priorité pour obtenir un acte de Homestead quant au terrain sur lequel elle s'est fixée, pourvu que tel droit soit exercé dans les trois mois après que les terres auront été ouvertes à l'établissement des colons ; et pourvu que tel terrain n'ait pas été réservé ou ne se trouve pas soustrait aux droits de l'acte en question, sous les provisions de ces règlements. Aucun acte de homestead ne sera accordé à aucune autre personne relativement à tel terrain, avant l'expiration d'un délai de trois mois à compter d'un avis par écrit qui sera adressé par l'agent local au colon de bonne foi, l'avertissant que le terrain en question est ouvert à l'occupation.

15. La personne, qui la première se sera établie et aura fait de bonne foi des améliorations comme susdit sur les terres de la Puissance avant que l'arpentage en ait été confirmé, peut indiquer la terre qu'elle a ainsi accaparée de la manière suivante: Elle devra former un carré et son étendue n'excèdera pas cent soixante acres. Ses frontières seront des lignes nord et sud, est et ouest. A chaque angle, un poteau d'au moins quatre pouces carrés et dépassant le sol de quatre pieds sera planté et marqué au moyen d'un crayon ou d'un couteau comme désignant l'angle du terrain réclamé et portera aussi le nom du réclamant marqué de la même manière. Entre les poteaux des angles, si le terrain est boisé, une ligne sera ouverte et indiquée. Il fournira aussi à l'agent local, avec son application accompagnée d'une somme de dix piastres, un plan intelligible indiquant la nature et la disposition du terrain réclamé, le bois, s'il s'en trouve, aussi tous les cours d'eau, les chemins, les prairies, les pouvoirs d'eau, les carrières, etc.; et, si l'on découvre dans la suite que le réclamant a caché quelqu'information dans son dit plan, ses droits se trouveront complètement annulés. Après que sa terre aura été délimitée comme susdit, le colon pourra, en sus du droit de priorité pour obtenir l'acte de homestead que lui accorde la dernière section, être admis à intenter telles actions pour entrées illégales sur son terrain et pour expulsion d'icelui: lesquelles actions qui lui seraient permises s'il était le propriétaire réel du fonds en question : Pourvu toujours que rien de ce qui est contenu dans ces règlements ne confère ou ne soit arrangé pour conférer à quelqu'un aucun droit quelconque contre la Couronne.

16. Pour obtenir un acte de homestead, il sera nécessaire que celui qui le demande fasse acte de présence et donne un affidavit devant l'agent local conformément à la formule B, C ou D de la cédule jointe à ces règlements. En filant tel affidavit aux mains de l'agent local, et en lui payant dix piastres comme honoraire d'office, l'appliquant recevra de l'agent local un reçu conforme à la formule F de la cédule de ces règlements, et tel reçu sera un certificat de l'acte de homestead, et autorisera son porteur à aller prendre possession du terrain y décrit ;

(2.) Pourvu que, au cas où il s'agirait d'immigrants ou d'autres personnes qui se proposent de s'établir ensemble, le ministre de l'Intérieur ou le bureau des terres puisse autoriser toute personne qui lui sera indiquée à obtenir des actes de homestead en leur nom, avant leur arrivée dans le territoire où se trouvent les terres qu'ils désirent occuper ;

(3.) La personne autorisée comme susdit fera application, pour obtenir tels actes en la forme G de la cédule de ces règlements, de la part de chacun de ceux qu'elle représente, et donnera un affidavit devant l'agent local conformément à la formule H, J, ou K, de la cédule de ces règlements, suivant que les circonstances le requerront; elle paiera aussi pour chaque acte sollicité l'honoraire d'office, dix piastres, tel que prescrit ci-dessus ;

(4.) Les personnes qui occupent un terrain pour l'avoir acheté peuvent obtenir des actes de homestead au sujet de tout autre terrain contigu ; mais, toute l'étendue de ces dits terrains réunis, y inclus celui primitivement acheté, ne doit pas excéder le quart d'une section ;

(5.) Toute personne faisant application pour obtenir un acte de homestead quant à un terrain contigu doit, en donnant son affidavit tel que prescrit pour l'obtention de tel acte, décrire aussi le terrain qu'elle possède déjà et où elle réside ; et sa résidence sur, ainsi que la culture de tout son terrain seront pour l'avenir réglées par les provisions de ces règlements relatives à un premier acte de homestead, avant qu'elle n'ait de droit à une patente pour la portion de terre ainsi tenue : Pourvu que telle résidence et telle culture se trouvent sur et au bénéfice de la première terre acquise ou de celle pour laquelle a été obtenu un acte de homestead, ou des deux en même temps.

17. Au cas où s'élève un différend entre personnes réclamant un acte de homestead pour un même terrain, l'agent local ou toute personne à ce autorisée par le ministre de l'Intérieur fera une enquête et obtiendra des preuves quant aux faits ; et son rapport à ce sujet ainsi que la preuve faite seront soumis pour décision au ministre de l'Intérieur ou au bureau des terres de la Puissance, au commissaire des terres de la Puissance, ou à telles personnes qui peuvent être nommées par le Gouverneur en conseil pour examiner et juger dans le cas de tels différends ;

(2.) Pourvu que, quand deux personnes ou plus ont fait des demandes et tente d'obtenir un acte de homestead pour un même terrain, celle qui s'est établie la première sur le dit terrain, qui a continué à y résider et à le cultiver ait droit à tel acte si le terrain réclamé est de la classe sujette aux actes de homestead ; et s'il n'est pas contraire à l'intérêt public, dans l'opinion du ministre de l'Intérieur, d'accorder une application au sujet de tel terrain ;

(3.) Pourvu en outre que dans le cas où les parties en litige ont fait des améliorations considérables sur le terrain disputé, le ministre de l'Intérieur, s'il accorde l'application qui lui est soumise pour l'obtention d'un acte de homestead, puisse ordonner une division du dit terrain de manière à accorder autant que possible à chacun la part d'améliorations à laquelle il a droit; et le ministre pourra aussi, à sa discrétion, décider que le déficit qui pourrait se trouver dans les parts faites à l'un et l'autre des réclamants soit comblé à même les terres vacantes contiguës s'il s'en trouve de la classe qui sont sujettes aux actes de homestead.

18. Toute personne qui a obtenu un acte de homestead aura un délai de six mois pour mettre tel acte en force en prenant personnellement possession de sa terre, et en commençant à y résider permanemment et à la culture ; et si l'entrée en possession n'a pas lieu dans ce délai, l'acte sera nul, et le terrain pourra être acquis par une autre personne ou il en peut être disposé autrement sous l'autorité de ces règlements par le ministre de l'Intérieur ;

(2) Pourvu encore qu'en faveur d'immigrants d'ailleurs que du continent de l'Amérique du Nord, le Gouverneur en conseil puisse étendre le délai de l'accomplissement de l'acte à douze mois de sa date.

19. Dans le cas où un certain nombre de colons de homestead, comprenant au moins vingt familles et ayant l'intention d'agrandir leur nombre par l'établissement d'écoles et d'églises, et d'obtenir d'autres avantages sociaux du même caractère, demandent qu'on leur permette de s'établir ensemble dans un hameau ou village, le ministre de l'Intérieur peut, à sa discrétion, modifier ou éliminer complètement les exigences quant à la résidence, mais non pas quant à la culture de chaque quart de section distinct entré comme homestead.

20. A l'expiration de trois ans de la date où il a mis en force son acte de homestead, le colon, ou en cas de sa mort, ses représentants légaux, en prouvant à la satisfaction de l'agent local qu'il, eux ou quelques-uns d'entre eux ont résidé sur la terre et l'ont cultivée durant le dit terme de trois ans, auront droit d'obtenir une patente pour la dite terre, à condition

que la preuve faite soit acceptée par le Commissaire des Terres de la Couronne ou le Bureau des Terres, et sur paiement d'une piastre par acre : pourvu aussi que telle patente ne soit pas émise en faveur d'une personne qui n'est pas par naissance ou naturalisation sujet de Sa Majesté au temps de telle émission.

(2.) Pourvu que, dans le cas où un colon aurait obtenu un acte de homestead pour une terre occupée par lui avant qu'elle ne fût arpentée, de la manière déjà mentionnée, le fait d'avoir résidé sur la dite terre et de l'avoir cultivée durant les trois ans qui précèdent l'application pour une patente soit considéré équivalent à ce qui est prescrit dans la clause précédente, si le fait de telle résidence et de telle culture est autrement conforme à ces règlements ;

(3) Toute personne qui prouvera qu'elle a résidé sur la terre pour laquelle elle possède un acte de homestead, durant douze mois à compter de la date de sa prise de possession, et qu'elle a mis en culture au moins trente acres de cette terre, pourra, avant l'expiration des trois années stipulées dans la sous-clause deux de cette clause, obtenir une patente, en payant deux piastres et cinquante centins par acre de terre ;

(4) En outre des cas ci-dessus mentionnés, toute personne réclamant une patente pour homestead y aura droit, en prouvant qu'elle a érigé sur son homestead une maison habitable, et qu'elle y a de bonne foi résidé pendant pas moins des trois mois qui ont précédé la date de son application pour sa patente ; que durant la période écoulée entre le temps pendant lequel, par la clause dix-huit de ces règlements, il est ordonné qu'un propriétaire de homestead devra s'emparer de sa terre, et le commencement de sa résidence de trois mois sur son homestead, il a *bonâ fide* résidé dans un rayon de deux milles du quart de section de son homestead ; que durant la première année de sa prise de possession de sa terre, il a cassé et préparé pour les ensemencer pas moins de dix acres du quart de section de son homestead ; que durant la seconde année il a ensemencé les dits dix acres et en a brisé et préparé pour les ensemencer pas moins de quinze acres additionnels—formant en tout pas moins de vingt-cinq acres ; et que durant la troisième année après la date de la mise en force de son acte de homestead, il a ensemencé les dits vingt-cinq acres et a brisé et préparé pour être ensemencés pas moins de quinze acres additionnels, faisant en tout pas moins de vingt-cinq acres ensemencés et quinze prêts à l'être, durant les trois ans à compter de la date à laquelle il a mis son acte de homestead en vigueur ; et la résidence indiquée dans cette sous-clause sera suffisamment prouvée si l'applicant n'a pas été absent plus de six mois chaque année.

(5.) La preuve de la résidence, de la construction d'une maison habitable et de la culture requises par cette clause se fera par l'affidavit du réclamant, sera corroborée par la déposition sous serment de deux témoins désintéressés, résidant dans le voisinage de la terre que leur témoignage concerne et acceptée comme suffisante par le commissaire des terres de la Puissance ou le bureau des terres ; tel affidavit sera assermenté et les témoignages rendus devant l'agent local ou quelqu'autre personne nommée à ces fins par le ministre de l'Intérieur.

21. Dans le cas où il est établi à la satisfaction du ministre de l'Intérieur qu'un colon n'a pas résidé sur son homestead et ne l'a pas cultivé, excepté comme il est pourvu ici, durant au moins six mois chaque année, son droit sera forfait et l'acte y relatif sera cancelé ; et le colon ayant ainsi forfait à son acte ne sera pas admis à en obtenir un nouveau si ce n'est dans certains cas spéciaux, à la discrétion du ministre de l'Intérieur ;

(2.) Pourvu que dans dans le cas de maladie, établi par une preuve suffisante, ou dans le cas d'immigrants qui sont obligés de retourner dans leur pays pour ramener leurs familles à leurs homesteads ou dans d'autres cas spéciaux, le ministre de l'Intérieur, puisse, à sa discrétion, accorder une extension du temps durant lequel un colon peut s'absenter de son homestead sans préjudice à ses droits ; mais le temps ainsi accordé ne comptera pas comme résidence.

22. Un homestead dont le titre a été cancelé peut, à la discrétion du ministre de l'Intérieur, être vendu à une autre personne, soit quant au terrain et aux améliorations, s'il en existe, soit quant aux améliorations seulement si le terrain est déjà occupé comme homestead.

23. Toute hypothèque ou tout transport d'un droit de homestead ou de partie d'icelui, et tout arrangement pour hypothéquer ou transporter un droit de homestead ou partie d'icelui après qu'une patente aura été obtenue, seront nuls et sans effet s'ils ont été conclus, faits et entrés avant l'émission de la patente ; et la personne hypothéquant ainsi ou transférant ou faisant des arrangements pour hypothéquer ou transférer son droit de homestead en sera forfaite et n'aura pas l'avantage de prendre un autre titre de homestead ; pourvu qu'une personne dont la patente aura été recommandée par l'agent local et qui aura reçu de tel agent un certificat à cet effet, conforme à la formule L de la cédule jointe à ces règlements et contresigné par le Commissaire des Terres de la Puissance, puisse légalement vendre, céder, hypothéquer, transférer son droit et son titre.

24. Si une ou plusieurs personnes, à ce autorisées par le ministre de l'Intérieur, placent des immigrants comme colons sur des terres à leurs propres frais, le Gouverneur en conseil peut ordonner que les dépenses encourues par cette ou ces personnes soit pour payer le passage des immigrants en les emmenant au pays ou pour leur subsistance ou pour les aider à construire une maison sur leur homestead ou pour leur fournir des chevaux, des bestiaux, des instruments de ferme ou du grain de semence, de viennent, si les parties y consentent, une charge sur le homestead de tel immigrant ; et, dans tel cas la réclamation pour dépenses encourues pour le bénéfice de tels immigrants, comme dit plus haut, avec aussi l'intérêt sur icelle doit être payée avant qu'une patente ou un certificat pour patente soit émané en faveur du terrain ainsi affecté ; Pourvu :—

(*a*) Que la somme ou les sommes chargées pour le prix de passage ou la subsistance de tel immigrant n'excèdent pas le coût actuel des mêmes choses, le tout établi à la satisfaction du ministre de l'Intérieur ;

(*b*) Qu'une reconnaissance par tel immigrant de la dette ainsi encourue ait été produite au bureau de l'agent local ;

(*c*) Que dans aucun cas la charge contre tel homestead pour argent avancé n'excède la somme de cinq cents piastres ;

(*d*) Qu'aucun taux d'intérêt plus élevé que 6 pour cent ne soit chargé sur la dette ainsi encourue par l'immigrant.

(2) Si un immigrant à qui une avance a été faite, comme il est dit dans cette clause et par qui ou pour qui un titre de homestead a été obtenu, forfait à ce titre en vertu des provisions de ces règlements, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra, à sa discrétion, traiter la personne par qui telle avance a été faite ou ses représentants légaux comme s'ils avaient obtenu eux-mêmes tel titre, et comme si, jusqu'au temps de tel traitement, aucune forfaiture du titre en question n'était encore survenu ; et si, sous de semblables circonstances, l'émigrant qui a obtenu ou pour qui on a obtenu un titre de homestead a acquis le droit de recevoir une patente pour le terrain objet de tel titre après trois années de résidence, et ne fait pas application pour l'émanation de telle patente, la personne ou les personnes qui ont fait l'avance peuvent obtenir telle patente ou tel certificat pour patente au nom de la personne y ayant droit ou au nom de ses représentants légaux, et dès lors l'avance faite sera une hypothèque statutaire sur tel homestead.

Terres à pâturages.

25. Le Gouverneur en conseil peut, de temps en temps, louer des terres inoccupées de la Puissance pour des fins de pâturages à toute personne ou personnes, pour tel nombre d'années, à tel prix qu'il sera jugé convenable dans chaque cas ; et tout tel bail contiendra une condition par laquelle le Gouverneur en conseil puisse autoriser le ministre de

l'Intérieur, en tout temps durant la durée du bail, à donner au locataire avis de la cancellation du dit bail; et, à la fin des deux ans qui suivront la signification de tel avis le bail cessera d'exister.

Terrains miniers.

26. Les terres qui contiennent du charbon ou d'autres minéraux, soit dans les territoires arpentés ou dans ceux qui ne le sont pas, ne seront pas soumises à ces règlements relativement à la vente ou au titre de homestead, mais elles seront concédées de telle manière, à tels termes et conditions qui pourront être fixés de temps en temps, par le Gouverneur en conseil dans les règlements à être faits à cet égard.

27. Il est par le présent déclaré que toutes cessions de terres gratuites ou rémunérées par la couronne n'aura pas pour effet de transporter aux cessionnaires les minéraux qui peuvent se trouver dans telles terres, à moins que telle condition ne se trouve formellement exprimée.

Eau.

28. Toute personne légalement autorisée à posséder des terres sous ces règlements, les occupant et les cultivant légalement et *bonâ fide*, peut détourner et retenir autant et pas plus d'eau coulant librement dans tout ruisseau, tout lac ou toute rivière de la Puissance qui traverse telles terres, qu'il n'est raisonnablement nécessaire pour des fins agricoles, minières ou autres, en obtenant une autorisation écrite d'en agir ainsi de la part de l'agent local du district, et un mémoire de ce procédé sera dressé avec lui, après avis dûment donné, comme il est ici stipulé, spécifiant le nom de l'applicant, la quantité d'eau qu'il veut détourner, l'endroit où aura lieu ce détournement, les fins pour lesquelles cette eau va être détournée, et toutes autres particularités que pourra exiger l'agent local. Pour chaque tel mémoire l'agent local touchera un honoraire de deux piastres; et aucune telle personne n'aura un droit exclusif à l'usage de telle eau jusqu'à ce que tel mémoire ait été fait et tel honoraire payé.

29. Un mois avant d'obtenir l'autorisation susdite, l'appliquant affichera dans un endroit apparent, sur le terrain de chaque personne qu'affecte ce détournement de tout ruisseau, lac ou rivière, et dans le palais de justice du district, des avis écrits annonçant l'intention où il est de demander une autorisation pour prendre, rassembler et détourner telle eau (suivant le cas) spécifiant toutes particularités y relative, déclarant la direction, la quantité, les fins et les termes.

30. Le propriétaire de tout privilège d'eau acquis par contrat sous les présents règlements n'aura aucun droit exclusif sur l'eau soumise à son privilège jusqu'à ce qu'il ait fait construire une digue, un canal d'écluse ou un autre conduit pour mener l'eau où il veut l'utiliser; et dans le cas où tel conduit ne serait pas d'une capacité suffisante, pour charroyer la quantité d'eau stipulée, alors le droit exclusif de tel propriétaire sera limité, indépendamment du contrat, à la quantité que tel conduit est capable de contenir jusqu'à ce qu'il l'ait fait agrandir de manière à ce qu'il reçoive toute la quantité voulue.

31. La priorité de droit quant à ce qui regarde tout privilège d'eau dépendra, en cas de différend, de la priorité du contrat.

32. Le droit d'entrer sur et à travers les terres acquises par d'autres, en vertu de ces règlements, dans le but d'y faire passer l'eau pour fins légales, peut être réclamé et exercé par le propriétaire de tout privilège sous l'autorité de ces règlements, en payant ou assurant le paiement de compensations pour les troubles ou les dommages ainsi occasionnés à la personne dont le terrain aura été troublé ou endommagé par telle entrée ou telle conduite d'eau.

33. Dans le cas de différend, telles compensations ou toutes autres questions se reliant à tel privilège d'eau, l'entrée ou la conduite de l'eau, peuvent être examinées et jugées d'une manière sommaire par l'agent local du district ou par une autre personne nommée par le ministre de l'Intérieur pour cette fin.

34. Les privilèges d'eau pour des fins minières ou autres, qui ne sont pas autrement accordés d'une manière légale, peuvent être réclamés et la dite eau peut être amenée sur, sous ou à travers toutes terres de la Puissance ou terres sur lesquelles tel droit est conféré en vertu de ces règlements, en obtenant une permission ou une licence de l'agent local du district; et avant d'user de ce droit en payant une compensation raisonnable pour troubles ou dommage à la personne dont la terre est troublée ou endommagée par tel privilège d'eau, et au cas de désaccord quant au montant de la compensation, il sera fixé tel que stipulé dans la dernière section.

35. Dans l'un et l'autre des cas auquel les deux dernières sections réfèrent, l'agent local ou une personne nommée par le ministre de l'Intérieur pour cette fin, aura tous les pouvoirs d'un juge de la cour de comté dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, adjugeant même sur les frais; et le certificat de l'agent ou d'une autre personne nommée comme susdit quant au mandat de la compensation évaluée et fixée en vertu des deux sections précédentes et des frais adjugés, aura l'effet d'un jugement et pourra devenir une ordonnance de la cour suprême de la Colombie-Britannique, et en avoir l'autorité.

36. Tout propriétaire de toute digue, écluse, ou autre conduit, ou privilège d'eau acquis par contrat ou autrement, sous l'autorité de ces règlements, qui, volontairement, gaspillera toute quantité d'eau, en en détournant de son cours naturel, par le moyen de sa digue ou autrement, plus qu'il n'est besoin pour l'irrigation de sa propriété ou toute autre fin, sera condamné à une amende n'excédant pas cent piastres pour chaque offense; laquelle amende sera recouvrée, d'une manière sommaire, devant un juge de paix, un magistrat stipendiaire, l'agent local ou une autre personne nommée par le ministre de l'Intérieur à cette fin, et à défaut de paiement, il y aura saisie ou emprisonnement pour une période de pas plus de six mois; et aucun propriétaire de privilège d'eau n'aura droit de nuire ou d'empêcher la construction de toutes dammes, brise-lames ou autres améliorations, ayant pour but de ménager et économiser l'eau de tout bassin, lac ou cours d'eau de quelque genre que ce soit; pourvu que la construction ou l'usage de telles dammes ou brise-lames, ne détourne pas telle eau de son canal propre, à l'endroit ou la place où tel propriétaire prend l'eau dont il se sert dans sa digue ou son canal: Pourvu aussi que la construction et l'usage de telle damme ou brise-lames ne cause pas de dommages à la source où telle eau est prise ou à la propriété de toute partie ou parties, en refoulant l'eau, causant des inondations ou autrement: Pourvu aussi que tous différends s'élevant au sujet de toutes matières ou choses relativement à cette clause, seront décidés d'une manière sommaire, devant tout juge de paix, magistrat stipendiaire, agent local ou autre personne nommée par le ministre de l'Intérieur pour ces fins, qui aura plein pouvoir de rendre telle décision qui lui paraîtra juste et équitable.

37. Les propriétaires ou occupants de toutes terres sujettes à l'irrigation peuvent, avec le consentement écrit de l'agent local ou d'une autre personne nommée par le ministre de l'Intérieur à cette fin, au moyen de canaux, de digues, de drainages, ou d'autres conduits, faire écouler à travers les terres de la Puissance ou tout terrain au sujet duquel tel droit existe en vertu de ces règlements le surplus de leur eau dans toute baie, golfe ou canal: Pourvu que, quand tel pouvoir est exercé par l'un ou l'autre des officiers ci-dessus, tous commissaires ou autres officiers agissant en vertu des Actes de la Colombie-Britannique, en force, relatifs au drainage, à l'endiguement et à l'irrigation ne soient pas libres d'entraver le pouvoir ainsi exercé. Les provisions de cette clause seront sujettes, excepté quant aux terres qui seront alors terres de la Puissance, aux provisions de loi en force relativement à la compensa-

tion pour entrée sur les terres occupées dans le but de conduire l'eau à travers ces terres.

38. Pour la mesure de l'eau dans toute digue ou écluse on observera les règles suivantes : L'eau prise dans toute digue ou écluse sera mesurée à la tête de la digue ou de l'écluse ; on ne prendra pas d'eau dans une digue ou écluse si ce n'est à un endroit parfaitement horizontal avec celui où l'eau s'y introduit ; un pouce d'eau désignera la moitié de la quantité qui peut passer par un orifice de deux pouces de hauteur par un de largeur, avec une tête d'eau constante de sept pouces au-dessus de la partie supérieure de l'orifice.

Licences de bois.

39. Les décrets et provisions contenus dans les vingt-six clauses suivantes seront limités dans leur application aux terres de la Puissance qui se trouvent dans le réseau des terres affectées aux chemins de fer dans la Colombie-Britannique et situées à l'ouest de Greenwich ; et quant à ce qui concerne celles de ces terres qui sont boisées, situées à l'est du dit 120ème degré de longitude à l'ouest de Greenwich, les provisions de l'Acte des terres de la Puissance, 1883, et les règlements faits de temps en temps par le Gouverneur en conseil s'y appliqueront.

(*a*) Le mot " bois " désignera toute espèce de bois et les produits qu'on en tire.

40. Il sera illégal à toute personne, sans être munie d'une licence à cet égard, qui sera accordée comme ci-après stipulé, de couper, d'abattre ou de charroyer tous arbres ou bois sur ou de toutes terres de la Puissance ; à moins que telles terres ne soient régulièrement possédées par titre de homestead, sous les provisions de ces règlements.

41. Toute personne qui violera les provisions de la section précédente sera susceptible, pour chaque offense, d'une amende n'étant pas moindre que vingt-cinq piastres et n'excédant pas cinq cents piastres ; laquelle amende sera recouvrable d'une manière sommaire, sur dénonciation de toute personne, devant un magistrat stipendiaire, ou deux juges de paix, et à défaut du paiement, il y aura emprisonnement pour pas plus de soixante jours.

42. Toute personne voulant couper ou abattre et charroyer des arbres ou du bois des terres de la Puissance, peut obtenir une licence à cet effet en se conformant aux provisions suivantes :

(*a*) Elle devra demander par écrit telle licence au ministre de l'Intérieur, et devra aussi, si le terrain que sa licence embrasse ne se trouve pas renfermé dans un township arpenté, jalonner tel terrain en plaçant à chaque angle ou coin un jalon ou un poteau d'au moins quatre pouces carrés et ne dépassant pas le sol de plus de quatre pieds ; et, sur chaque poteau, elle devra inscrire son nom et l'angle représenté de la manière suivante : " A. B's, N. E. coin " (signifiant coin nord-est,) ou suivant que les circonstances et la disposition des lieux l'exigeront ; si tels poteaux sont plantés avant que l'avis exigé dans la sous-section suivante ait été donné, tous les procédés de l'appliquant seront nuls ; avec son application, il devra envoyer au ministre de l'Intérieur, une carte ou un plan du terrain ainsi jalonné, spécifiant l'étendue et les limites et donnant les meilleures informations possibles relativement au dit terrain ; mais, si le terrain a déjà été arpenté, alors le numéro officiel de la section ou des sections ou de partie d'icelles que l'on mentionne sera seulement envoyé.

(*b*) Après avoir fait application pour une licence l'appliquant publiera, durant trente jours, dans la *Gazette de la Colombie-Britannique* et dans tout autre journal ayant de la circulation dans le district où se trouvent situées les terres en question, avis de son application pour une licence de bois et donnera dans tel avis la meilleure description possible du terrain dont il sollicite l'usage, spécifiant l'étendue et les limites et toutes autres particularités, s'il y en a, qui peuvent être exigées par le ministre de l'Intérieur.

43. Si aucune réclamation adverse est filée entre les mains du ministre de l'Intérieur, il peut la prendre en considération et en décider.

44. Une licence de bois sera accordée pour telle étendue de terre et tel intervalle de temps qui seront déterminés de temps en temps par le Gouverneur en conseil ; personne n'aura le droit à plus d'une licence en même temps ; le porteur de licence paiera au ministre de l'Intérieur, pour l'usage de Sa Majesté, une somme annuelle de cinquante piastres durant tout le temps que sa licence sera en force ; le premier paiement devant être fait dès l'émission de sa licence et les paiements suivants annuellement ensuite à une date fixée dans la licence, et à défaut de paiement de toute telle somme dans les trente jours après échéance, la licence deviendra nulle.

45. Aucune licence de bois ne sera accordée sur les terres faisant portion de tout établissement ou de toute réserve appartenant aux indiens, et le ministre de l'Intérieur peut refuser d'accorder toute licence quand il le juge favorable à l'intérêt public.

46. La licence doit être conforme à la formule M qui se trouve dans la cédule annexée à ces règlements.

47. Tout porteur de licence tiendra un compte écrit du nombre d'arbres qu'il aura abattus sur le terrain qu'embrasse sa licence, et à l'expiration de chaque trois mois, tant que durera sa licence, il préparera et fournira au ministre de l'Intérieur un état écrit, vérifié par une déclaration reçue devant un juge de paix, montrant le nombre d'arbres abattus, et il paiera alors à l'agent forestier de la couronne, pour l'usage de Sa Majesté, une somme de trente centins pour chaque arbre abattu, excepté pour tels arbres qui sont ci-après spécifiés.

48. Le porteur de licence produira, s'il en est requis, à l'agent forestier de la couronne, le compte original des arbres et du bois coupé, abattus ou charroyés sur ou du terrain que couvre sa licence.

49. Si le porteur de licence ne tient pas un compte écrit du nombre d'arbres abattus sous sa licence, ou s'il ne livre pas à l'agent forestier de la couronne l'état par écrit susdit, ou s'il présente volontairement un faux état, il sera susceptible d'une pénalité de deux cent cinquante piastres qui sera recouvrable comme susdit, et à défaut de paiement, il sera condamné à un emprisonnement n'excédant pas soixante jours, et au cas de conviction sa licence sera cancellée par le ministre de l'Intérieur.

50. La section précédente de ces règlements ne sera pas interprétée de manière à infliger une pénalité aux mineurs, employés à des recherches ou au travail des mines, ou aux voyageurs, ou aux personnes qui ne sont engagées que dans des explorations scientifiques, ou aux fermiers qui coupent du bois pour l'usage de leurs fermes, ou aux personnes qui coupent du bois de corde pour chauffage pour leur usage personnel ou pour des fins scholaires.

51. En marquant le nombre d'arbres abattus, on ne devra pas inclure le petit bois employé comme levier et pour d'autres usages du genre et on ne paiera pas de droits sur tel bois.

52. Si une personne, sans autorisation ou à moins que ce ne soit expressément permis par ces règlements, coupe ou emploie, ou induit toute autre personne à couper ou aider à couper du bois sur toutes terres de la Puissance, ou enlève ou charroie tout bois propre au commerce ainsi coupé, elle n'acquerra aucun droit sur le bois ainsi coupé et n'aura aucune réclamation pour avoir coupé le dit bois, l'avoir préparé pour le marché ou l'y avoir transporté ; et tout bois ainsi coupé peut être saisi par l'agent forestier de la couronne ou un autre officier ou agent du ministre de l'Intérieur, et sera vendu au bénéfice de la couronne ; et tous chevaux, bœufs, mules, et animaux ou quelques-uns d'entre eux, et les machines et tout le matériel trouvés sur aucune des terres de la Puissance où du bois a été coupé sans autorité légale, seront susceptibles de forfaiture et pourront être sai-

sis par l'officier sus-nommé et vendus aux bénéfices de la couronne.

(*a*) Si une personne enlève ou fait enlever du bois des terres de la couronne, elle paiera, à part la perte de son travail, trois piastres pour chaque arbre (le petit bois sus-mentionné excepté) qu'elle aura enlevé ou fait enlever de telles terres ; laquelle somme sera recouvrée avec les frais au nom du ministre de l'Intérieur, devant toute cour ayant juridiction en matières civiles au montant de la pénalité ;

(*b*) Dans toutes procédures sous l'autorité de cette section, il appartiendra à la partie accusée de prouver qu'elle était autorisée à couper du bois.

53. Quand du bois a été coupé sans autorisation, ou permission, comme il est mentionné ci-dessus, sur les terres de la Puissance et a été mêlé avec d'autre bois pour former un crible, une damme ou un radeau, ou a été mêlé de toute autre manière avec d'autre bois, tout le bois ainsi mélangé sera retenu comme ayant été pris sans autorisation sur les terres publiques et sera susceptible de saisie et de forfaiture par l'agent forestier de la couronne, ou un autre officier ou agent du ministre de l'Intérieur agissant pour la couronne.

54. L'officier faisant la saisie peut, au nom de la couronne, requérir l'assistance nécessaire pour mettre en sûreté et protéger le bois saisi.

55. Tout bois, animaux ou choses saisis sous l'autorité de ces règlements seront considérés abandonnés, à moins que la personne sur qui ils ont été saisis ou le propriétaire ne donne avis par écrit, dans le délai d'un mois après la saisie, au plus proche agent forestier de la couronne, qu'il réclame ou a l'intention de réclamer les effets saisis ; à défaut de tel avis l'agent sus-mentionné fera rapport au ministre de l'Intérieur qui peut ordonner la vente du dit bois par le dit agent à telle date et de telle manière qu'il le jugera convenable.

56. Dans tous les cas où le dit avis a été donné, tout juge de la Cour Suprême peut sommairement, sur requête, juger telles saisies, et peut ordonner de livrer le bois à son propriétaire présumée sur garantie par ce dernier de payer le double de la valeur au cas de condamnation, laquelle garantie devra être soutenue par deux cautionnements bons et suffisants :

(*a*) Telle garantie sera prise au nom du ministre de l'Intérieur pour le bénéfice de Sa Majesté et sera livrée et gardée par le dit ministre de l'Intérieur ;

(*b*) Si tout bois, animal ou chose pour lesquels une garantie a été donnée sont adjugés contre le réclamant, la valeur en devra être payée au ministre de l'Intérieur et la garantie sera cancellée, autrement la pénalité prendra force et sera collectée.

57. Toute personne se prévalant d'un faux état ou d'un faux serment pour échapper au paiement de tout argent dû en vertu de ces règlements perdra le bois à l'occasion duquel elle essaie de s'exempter de payer tels argents.

58. Le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra, en tout temps, définir les limites de districts de coupes de bois et nommer un agent des bois de la couronne pour chacun de ces districts.

59. Nuls billots coupés en vertu d'un permis accordé sous l'autorité des dispositions des présents règlements, ne seront sciés ni autrement convertis en bois de service ou autres matériaux, tant que ces billots n'auront pas été compassés et mesurés par l'agent des bois de la couronne pour le district, et que les sommes et droits prescrits par ces règlements n'auront pas été acquittés.

60. Tous les billlots seront compassés et mesurés par l'agent des bois de la Couronne ou la personne nommée à cette fin, par le ministre de l'Intérieur, pour le district dans lequel ces billots auront été coupés

61. Lors du compassement et mesurage des billots, la personne qui le fera, dressera une note indiquant le nombre de billots, le nombre de pieds de bois—mesure de planche—contenu dans ces billots, et le nom du propriétaire ; et l'agent des bois de la Couronne transcrira dans les livres de son bureau une copie de cette note. Une autre copie de la note sera dressée et remise au propriétaire ou à son agent, avec un certificat y annexé, établissant que cette note est exacte—laquelle note ainsi attestée sera, à l'effet de constater le montant de droits de coupe de bois à être payé à l'égard de ces billots, une preuve fondée sur des présomptions des faits y contenus, ainsi que de l'exactitude du dit compassement ou mesurage.

62. L'échelle et la règle au moyen desquelles on déterminera la quantité de billots sera la règle établie et prescrite dans le *Scribner's Lumber and Log Book* tel qu'enregistré en 1882 par George W. Fisher, de Rochester, New-York,

63. Le porteur du permis devra payer et paiera au ministre de l'Intérieur, pour l'usage de Sa Majesté, la somme de soixante et quinze cents, pour chaque et tout mille pieds de bois—mesure de planche—contenu dans ces billots, et jusqu'à ce que cette somme soit payée, les billots ne devront pas être enlevés du terrain où ils auront été coupés, et un privilège pour ces droits grèvera ces billots jusqu'à ce que les dits droits aient été acquittés ; et aussitôt que les billots seront compassés et mesurés, et jusqu'à ce que les droits soient payés, l'agent des bois de la Couronne pourra prendre et garder possession des dits billots.

64. Lorsque les billots seront compassés ou mesurés, il sera alloué pour les billots creux, croches ou autrement défectueux, suffisamment pour qu'ils équivalent à des billots sains, droits et marchands.

65. Le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra annuler tout permis de coupe de bois accordé sous l'autorité des dispositions des présents règlements, si, selon lui, le porteur du permis ne doit pas, dans le temps prescrit par son permis, procéder sans interruption à couper et fabriquer le bois dans les limites du dit permis.

Glissoires, etc.

66. Nulle vente ou concession d'aucunes terres fédérales ne donnera ni ne conférera aucun droit ni titre à aucune glissoire, digue, pile ou estacade, ni à aucun autre ouvrage précédemment construit sur ce terrain, ou sur un cours d'eau le traversant ou le longeant, dans le but de faciliter le flottage du bois de construction ou des billots, à moins qu'il ne soit expressément mentionné dans les lettres patentes ou autres documents constatant cette vente ou concession, que l'intention est que cette glissoire, digue, pile ou estacade, ou autre ouvrage, soit par là vendu ou cédé ;

(2.) Le libre usage des glissoires, digues, piles, estacades ou autres ouvrages construits sur des cours d'eau, pour faciliter le flottage du bois de construction ou des billots, ainsi que le droit d'accès à ces travaux dans le but de s'en servir et de les entretenir, ne seront en aucune manière enlevés ni empêchés par l'effet ni en vertu d'aucune vente ou concession de terres fédérales faite subséquemment à la construction de ces ouvrages.

67. Le libre usage—pour le flottage des billots et autres bois—de tous les cours d'eau et lacs qui pourront être nécessaires pour enlever ce bois des terres fédérales, ainsi que le droit d'accès à ces cours d'eau et lacs, et celui de passer et repasser sur ou le long du terrain de chaque côté, et partout où il le faudra pour l'usage susdit, ainsi que sur tous chemins de portage, existants ou nécessaires, pour éviter des rapides ou chutes, ou reliant ces cours d'eau ou lacs, ou sur les chemins qui, à cause d'obstacles naturels, pourront être nécessaires pour enlever du bois des terres fédérales, et aussi le droit de construire des glissoires partout où il en faudra, dureront sans interruption, et ne seront pas affectés ni empêchés par l'effet ni en vertu d'aucune vente ou concession de ces terres.

Lettres patentes.

68. Le Gouverneur général pourra nommer un Lieutenant-Gouverneur qui, en l'absence du dit Gouverneur général ou en conformité de ses instructions, aura le pouvoir de signer des lettres patentes de terres fédérales; et la signature de ce Lieutenant-Gouverneur, apposée à ces lettres patentes, aura la même vigueur et le même effet que si les dites lettres patentes avaient été signées par le Gouverneur général lui-même.

(2.) Toutes lettres patentes de terrain devront être préparées dans le département de l'Intérieur, et seront signées par le ministre de l'Intérieur ou son adjoint, ou par quelque autre personne à ce spécialement autorisée par arrêté du Gouverneur général rendu en conseil, et lorsque ces lettres seront ainsi signées elles devront être enregistrées par un fonctionnaire spécialement nommé à cette fin par le régistraire général, et ensuite transmises au secrétaire d'Etat du Canada pour être contresignées par lui ou par le sous-secrétaire d'Etat, et l'un ou l'autre de ces derniers y fera apposer le grand sceau du Canada ; mais toute lettre patente de terrain devra être signée par le Gouverneur ou son adjoint, ainsi que ci-dessus prescrit.

69. Lorsque, par suite d'erreur dans l'arpentage ou dans les livres ou plans d'un bureau des terres fédérales, il manquera quelque chose à une concession de terre, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra ordonner une concession gratuite d'une valeur égale—à l'époque de la concession ou de la vente du terrain—à l'insuffisance constatée ; ou bien il pourra ordonner que le prix d'achat d'autant de terrain qu'il en manquera, avec l'intérêt au taux de six pour cent par année, à compter de l'époque de l'achat du dit terrain, soit remboursé à l'acquéreur ; mais nulle réclamation relative à aucune telle insuffisance ne sera reçue à moins qu'elle ne soit présentée dans les cinq ans à compter de la date de la lettre patente, ni à moins que l'insuffisance en question n'égale un dixième de l'étendue entière décrite dans la dite lettre patente comme étant contenue dans le lot ou morceau de terre concédé.

70. Lorsqu'une lettre patente aura été délivrée par erreur à une personne ou au nom de cette personne, ou contiendra une erreur de copiste, ou une erreur de nom, ou une description erronée ou défectueuse du terrain qu'elle aura l'intention de concéder, ou bien lorsqu'il y aura dans une telle lettre patente une omission des conditions, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra (s'il n'y a pas de prétention contradictoire) ordonner que la lettre patente défectueuse soit annulée et qu'une lettre patente exacte soit délivrée en son lieu et place—laquelle lettre patente corrigée renverra à la date de celle ainsi annulée et aura le même effet que si elle eût été délivrée à la date de la lettre patente annulée.

71. Dans tous les cas où, par suite d'erreur, il aura été délivré, pour le même terrain, des titres de concession ou des lettres patentes incompatibles les uns avec les autres, et dans tous les cas de ventes ou d'appropriations du même terrain incompatibles les unes avec les autres, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra ordonner qu'il soit donné à la personne par là dépossédée une nouvelle concession de terre d'une valeur égale à celle que la concession première avait à l'époque de sa date ; ou bien, il pourra, dans le cas de vente, faire rembourser le prix d'achat avec intérêt, ou lorsque le terrain aura été cédé par le premier acquéreur ou aura été amélioré avant la découverte de l'erreur, ou lorsque la concession première, sera une concession gratuite, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra concéder du terrain, ou accorder, pour l'achat de terres fédérales, tel certificat qui lui paraîtra juste et raisonnable dans les circonstances ; mais nulle réclamation faite sous l'autorité du présent article ne sera reçue à moins qu'elle ne soit présentée dans l'année après la découverte de l'erreur.

72. Dans tous les cas où des lettres patentes, baux ou autres actes concernant des terrains auront été délivrés par fraude, erreur ou imprévoyance, tout tribunal de juridiction compétente dans les causes se rattachant à la propriété foncière, dans la province ou l'endroit où ces terrains seront situés, pourra, sur poursuite, requête ou plainte au sujet du dit terrain, et après avoir entendu les parties intéressées, ou sur défaut des dites parties, après que tel avis de procéder que le dit tribunal ordonnera, annuler les dites lettres patentes, baux ou autres actes ; et après l'enregistrement de ce décret dans le bureau du registraire général du Canada, les dites lettres patentes, baux ou autres actes seront nuls.

73. Lorsqu'un colon, acheteur ou autre personne refusera ou négligera d'abandonner la possession d'un terrain après sa confiscation sous l'autorité des dispositions des présents règlements, ou lorsqu'une personne sera injustement en possession d'un terrain de l'Etat, ou refusera d'en laisser ou abandonner la possession, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra demander à un juge d'une cour ayant juridiction compétente dans les causes se rattachant à la propriété foncière dans la province ou l'endroit où le terrain sera situé, un ordre sous la forme d'un bref d'éviction ou d'*habere facias possessionem* ; et le dit juge, sur preuve faite à sa satisfaction que le dit terrain était ainsi confisqué et devrait retourner à la Couronne, ou est injustement en la possession de la dite personne, accordera contre le colon ou la personne ou les personnes en possession, un ordre enjoignant de remettre le dit terrain au ministre de l'Intérieur ou à la personne par lui autorisée à en recevoir la possession ; et le dit ordre aura le même effet qu'un bref d'*habere facias possessionem*, et le shérif devra l'exécuter comme il exécuterait le dit bref dans une poursuite en éviction ou dans une action pétitoire.

Cessions.

74. Le ministre devra faire tenir dans son département des livres pour enregistrer, au choix des parties intéressées, les cessions de tout droit aux terrains de l'Etat qui sont transférables sous l'autorité des présents règlements, sur preuve faite à sa satisfaction que la dite cession est en conformité de ces règlements ; et toute cession ainsi enregistrée sera valide à l'encontre de toute autre cession non enregistrée ou enregistrée subséquemment ; mais toute cession à être enregistrée devra être inconditionnelle, et toutes les conditions auxquelles le droit est soumis devront avoir été remplies ou mises de côté par le ministre de l'Intérieur avant l'enregistrement de la cession.

75. Sur la demande d'une lettre patente faite par le représentant légal d'une personne décédée y ayant droit, ou qui s'était fait inscrire, et qui, si elle avait vécu aurait eu droit à la dite lettre patente, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra recevoir la preuve des faits de telle manière qu'il jugera à propos de l'exiger, et quand il sera convaincu que la réclamation est bien établie, il pourra l'accorder et ordonner en conséquence qu'une lettre patente soit délivrée.

Plans des townships et liste des lettres patentes.

76. Le ministre de l'Intérieur devra transmettre au régistraire général de la Colombie Anglaise ou à son ou ses adjoints aussitôt que possible, chaque année, un exemplaire certifié de la carte géographique de chaque township dans le comté, district ou division qui aura été arpenté pendant l'année précédente, aussi qu'une liste certifiée des terrains dans ce comté, district ou division, pour lesquels des lettres patentes auront été délivrées pendant la dite année.

Dispositions générales.

77. Les pouvoirs suivants sont par les présentes délégués au Gouverneur en conseil qui pourra les exercer, en tout temps, par des arrêtés spéciaux, sur la recommandation du ministre de l'Intérieur, savoir :—

(*a*) Soustraire à l'opération des présents règlements, sauf les droits existants tels que définis ou créés par ces règlements, les terrains qui ont été ou qui pourraient être mis en réserve pour les sauvages ;

(*b*) Encourager les travaux entrepris dans le but d'assécher et de mettre en valeur les terrains maré

cageux, en accordant aux promoteurs de ces travaux une rémunération sous la forme d'une concession gratuite des terrains ainsi mis en valeur, ou de toute partie de ces terrains ou de tout autre terrain dont la concession pourra être jugée juste et raisonnable ;

(*c*) Décréter de temps à autre les ordres qui pourront être jugés nécessaires pour mettre à effet les dispositions des présents règlements, suivant leur véritable intention, ou pour faire face à tous les cas pouvant se présenter et auxquels les présents règlements ne pourvoient pas ; en outre, faire et promulguer tous règlements qui pourront être jugés nécessaires pour donner pleine force et effet aux dispositions contenues dans le présent article ; et, en tout temps, modifier ou abroger tout ordre ou tous ordres, ou tous règlements faits à l'égard des dites dispositions, et en décréter d'autres pour les remplacer ;

(2) Tout ordre rendu ou règlement fait par le Gouverneur en conseil, sous l'autorité des dispositions du présent article, ou de tout autre article des présents règlements, n'aura—à moins qu'il ne soit autrement prescrit dans les présents règlements—vigueur et effet qu'après avoir été publié, pendant quatre semaines consécutives, dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et la *British Columbia Gazette;* et tous tels ordres ou règlements devront être soumis aux deux Chambres du parlement dans les premiers quinze jours de la session qui suivra leur date.

78. Sauf tel qu'autrement prescrit dans les présents règlements, tous les affidavits, serments, déclarations ou affirmations solennelles que ces règlements ordonnent de recevoir ou de faire, pourront être reçus devant un régistraire de la cour Suprême de la Colombie Anglaise, ou le juge ou régistraire de toute cour de comté, ou tout juge de paix, ou tout commissaire pour recevoir les affidavits, ou notaire public, ou tout agent ou officier des terres fédérales, ou toute personne spécialement autorisée par les présents règlements ou le ministre de l'Intérieur à recevoir ces affidavits.

79. Le bureau des terres fédérales, le commissaire des terres fédérales, l'inspecteur des agences des terres fédérales, ainsi que tout agent local et toute personne spécialement autorisée à cet effet par le Gouverneur en conseil, pourra assigner toute personne à comparaître devant lui, au moyen d'un subpœna, aux fins d'examiner cette personne sous serment et de contraindre à la production de papiers et écrits devant lui ; et ce subpœna pourra être conçu dans les termes de la formule N contenue dans l'annexe des présents règlements ; et—si une personne régulièrement assignée néglige ou refuse de comparaître à l'époque et aux lieu désignés dans le subpœna qui lui aura été signifié, ou refuse de rendre témoignage ou de produire les papiers ou écrits qu'on lui demande —il pourra, au moyen d'un bref revêtu de sa signature, faire arrêter la personne qui néglige ou refuse ainsi, et la faire incarcérer dans la prison commune la plus rapprochée, comme pour mépris de cour, pendant une période n'excédant pas quatorze jours.

80. Dans tous les cas où les présents règlements exigent un affidavit ou un serment, une affirmation solennelle pourra être faite au lieu d'un serment, par toute personne à laquelle la loi permet, dans les causes civiles, de faire une affirmation au lieu de prêter serment.

81. Tout reçu ou certificat d'inscription ou de vente délivré par un agent des terres fédérales, à moins que cette inscription ou vente n'ait été révoquée ou annulée par le ministre de l'Intérieur, donne à la personne à laquelle il a été accordé, le droit de maintenir des poursuites en droit ou en équité contre toute personne causant du dommage ou empiétant sur le terrain auquel se rapporte ce reçu ou certificat, aussi efficacement qu'il pourrait le faire en vertu d'une lettre patente délivrée par la couronne pour ce terrain.

ARPENTAGES ET ARPENTEURS.

Quelles personnes pourront arpenter les terres fédérales.

82. Le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra, à sa discrétion, nommer, en tout temps, pour exercer les fonctions d'arpenteurs des terres fédérales dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, telles personnes ayant les qualités voulues qu'il jugera à propos ou nécessaire ; lorsqu'il le jugera à propos, le Gouverneur général pourra, par arrêté rendu en conseil, décréter que les articles 87 à 124, inclusivement, de l'Acte des terres fédérales, 1883, ou aucun d'entre eux, s'étendront à la province de la Colombie-Britannique et y deviendront exécutoires, à une date qui sera fixée dans et par cet ordre ; et à compter de la date ainsi fixée, les dits articles 87 à 124, inclusivement, ou aucun d'entre eux, auront la même vigueur et le même effet que s'ils avaient été incorporés dans les présents règlements et en avaient fait partie.

Tarif d'honoraires.

83. Le Gouverneur en conseil pourra établir un tarif d'honoraires à être exigés par le ministre de l'Intérieur pour tous exemplaires ou toutes copies de cartes, plans de townships, notes d'arpentage et autres, ainsi que pour l'enregistrement des cessions, et tous les honoraires reçus en vertu de ce tarif feront partie du revenu des terres fédérales.

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ANNEXE.

FORMULE A.

Demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit.

Je, de , demande par les présentes une inscription d'établissement gratuit, sous l'autorité des dispositions des règlements à l'effet de disposer des terres fédérales dans la zone de chemin de fer, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, tels qu'approuvés par arrêté rendu en conseil le 20 avril 1885, pour le quart de section de la section numéro du township , dans le rang du méridien.

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FORMULE B.

Affidavit à l'appui d'une demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit, par une personne qui, de bonne foi, s'est établie et a fait des améliorations sur un terrain avant l'arpentage.

Je, A. B., jure solennellement (*ou* affirme, *selon le cas*) que je suis âgé de plus de dix-huit ans ; qu'au meilleur de ma connaissance et croyance le terrain au sujet duquel je fais ma demande est de ceux pour lesquels il est permis de demander une inscription d'établissement gratuit ; que j'ai commencé à résider sur le dit terrain et à le cultiver le jour de 18 , avant qu'il fût arpenté ; que j'ai résidé sur ce terrain et l'ai cultivé, sans interruption depuis la dite date ; que personne autre que moi ne réside dessus ni n'y a fait des améliorations, et que je fais la présente demande pour mon avantage et usage exclusifs, avec l'intention de résider sur le dit terrain et de le cultiver, et non directement ni indirectement pour l'usage ou avantage d'aucune autre personne ou personnes que ce soit ; et que jusqu'ici je n'ai pas obtenu d'inscription d'établissement gratuit sur aucun terrain de l'Etat.

Signé et attesté par serment, ce jour de 18 , devant moi. } (Signature.)
Agent local.

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FORMULE C.

Affidavit à l'appui d'une demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit par une personne n'ayant pas déjà obtenue une telle inscription.

Je, A. B., jure solennellement (ou affirme, *selon le cas*) que je suis âgé de plus de dix-huit ans ; qu'au meilleur de ma connaissance et croyance le terrain au sujet duquel je fais ma demande est de ceux pour lesquels il est permis de demander une inscription d'établissement gratuit ; que personne ne réside sur le dit terrain, qu'il n'y a pas non plus d'améliorations de faites dessus, et que je fais la présente demande

pour mon avantage et usage exclusifs, avec l'intention de résider sur ce terrain et de le cultiver, et non directement ni indirectement pour l'usage ou avantage d'aucune autre personne ou personnes que ce soit ; et que jusqu'ici, je n'ai pas obtenu d'inscription d'établissement gratuit sur aucun terrain de l'Etat.

Signé et attesté par serment ce jour de 18 , devant moi. } (Signature.)
Agent local.

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FORMULE D.

Affidavit à l'appui d'une demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit par une personne ayant précédemment obtenu et perdu par confiscation son inscription d'établissement gratuit, mais à qui le ministre de l'Intérieur permet d'obtenir une autre inscription semblable.

Je, A. B., jure solennellement (*ou* affirme, *selon le cas*) que je suis âgé de plus de dix-huit ans ; qu'au meilleur de ma connaissance et croyance le terrain au sujet duquel je fais ma demande est de ceux pour lesquels il est permis de demander une inscription d'établissement gratuit ; que personne ne réside sur le dit terrain et qu'il n'y a dessus aucunes améliorations de faites ; que j'ai obtenu une inscription d'établissement gratuit le jour de 18 , pour le quart de section de la section , township , rang du méridien, mais que je l'ai perdue par confiscation ; que par ordre du ministre de l'Intérieur—lequel ordre je produis—il m'a été permis de demander et de recevoir une autre inscription d'établissement gratuit ; et que je fais la présente demande pour mon usage et avantage exclusifs, avec l'intention de résider sur le terrain demandé et de le cultiver, et non directement ni indirectement pour l'usage et avantage d'aucune autre personne ou personnes que ce soit.

Signé et attesté par serment, ce jour de 18 , devant moi. } (Signature.)
Agent local.

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FORMULE F.

Je certifie que j'ai reçu de la somme de dix piastres, honoraire fixé pour l'inscription d'établissement gratuit sur (*décrire le terrain*), et que, par suite de telle inscription et paiement, le dit se trouve revêtu des droits conférés en pareils cas par les dispositions des règlements à l'effet de disposer des terres fédérales situées dans la zone de chemin de fer, dans la province de la Colombie-Anglaise, tels qu'approuvés par arrêté rendu en conseil, le 20 avril 1885, au sujet des droits d'établissement gratuit.

Agent local.

(Lieu et date).

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FORMULE G.

Demande d'une inscription d'établissement gratuit par un agent.

Je, A. B., demande par le présent, au nom de , de , une inscription d'établissement gratuit, sous l'autorité des dispositions des règlements à l'effet de disposer des terres fédérales situées dans la zone de chemin de fer, dans la province de la Colombie-Anglaise, tels qu'approuvés par arrêté rendu en conseil le 20 avril 1885, pour le quart de section de la section numéro du township , dans le rang du méridien.

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FORMULE H.

Affidavit par un agent, à l'appui d'une demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit faite au nom d'une personne qui, de bonne foi, s'est établie et a fait des améliorations sur un terrain avant l'arpentage.

Je, A. B., jure solennellement (*ou* affirme, *selon le cas*) que pour qui j'agis ici en qualité d'agent, est âgé de plus de dix-huit ans ; qu'au meilleur de ma connaissance et croyance le terrain à l'égard duquel je fais ma demande est de ceux pour lesquels il est permis de faire une demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit ; que le dit a commencé à résider sur le dit terrain et à le cultiver le jour de 18 , avant qu'il fût arpenté ; que depuis cette date, il a toujours résidé sur ce terrain et l'a cultivé conformément aux exigences des dispositions des règlements concernant les terres fédérales dans la Colombie-Anglaise ; que nulle autre personne ne réside sur le dit terrain, ni ne le réclame, ni n'y a des améliorations, et que cette demande est faite pour l'usage et avantage exclusifs du dit , avec l'intention de sa part, de résider dessus et de le cultiver, et non directement, ni indirectement pour l'usage ou avantage d'aucune autre personne que ce soit, et que, jusqu'ici il n'a pas obtenu d'inscription d'établissement gratuit sur un terrain de l'Etat.

Signé et attesté par serment ce jour de 18 , devant moi. } (*Signature.*)
Agent local.

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FORMULE J.

Affidavit par un agent, à l'appui d'une demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit, faite au nom d'une personne n'ayant pas déjà obtenu une pareille inscription.

Je, A. B., jure solennellement (*ou* affirme, *selon le cas*) que , de , pour qui j'agis ici en qualité d'agent, est âgé de plus de dix-huit ans ; qu'au meilleur de ma connaissance et croyance le terrain au sujet duquel est faite la présente demande est de ceux pour lesquels il est permis de demander une inscription d'établissement gratuit ; que personne ne réside sur le dit terrain, qu'il n'y a dessus aucune amélioration de faite, et que la présente demande est faite pour l'usage et avantage exclusifs du dit , avec l'intention, de sa part, de résider sur ce terrain et de le cultiver, et non directement pour l'usage ou avantage d'aucune autre personne que ce soit, et que, jusqu'ici, il n'a pas obtenu d'inscription d'établissement gratuit sur un terrain de l'Etat.

Signé et attesté par serment, ce jour de 18 , devant moi. } (Signature,)
Agent local.

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FORMULE K.

Affidavit par un agent, à l'appui d'une demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit, faite au nom d'une personne ayant précédemment obtenu et perdu par confiscation son inscription d'établissement gratuit, mais à laquelle le ministre de l'Intérieur permet d'obtenir une autre inscription semblable.

Je, A.B., jure solennellement (*ou* affirme, *selon le cas*) que , pour qui j'agis ici en qualité d'agent, est âgé de plus de dix-huit ans ; qu'au meilleur de ma connaissance et croyance le terrain au sujet duquel est faite la présente demande est de ceux pour lesquels il est permis de demander une inscription d'établissement gratuit ; que personne ne réside sur ce terrain et qu'il n'y a dessus aucune amélioration de faite ; que le dit a obtenu une inscription d'établissement gratuit le jour de 18 , pour le quart de section de la section numéro , township , rang du méridien, mais qu'il l'a perdue par confiscation ; que par un ordre du ministre de l'Intérieur—lequel ordre je produis—il lui a été permis de demander et recevoir une autre inscription d'établissement gratuit, et que cette demande est faite pour son usage et avantage exclusifs, avec l'intention, de sa part, de résider sur le terrain demandé, et non directement ni indirectement pour l'usage et avantage d'aucune autre personne que ce soit.

Signé et attesté par serment ce jour de 18 , devant moi. } (*Signature*).
Agent local.

FORMULE L.

Je certifie que , porteur d'une inscription d'établissement gratuit sur (*décrire le terrain*), s'est conformé aux prescriptions de la loi à cet égard, de manière à lui donner droit à une lettre patente de ce terrain, et que j'ai recommandé l'émission de cette lettre patente.

Agent local.

(Lieu—Date).

Contresigné.

Commissaire des terres de la Couronne.

—

FORMULE M.

Règlements à l'effet de disposer des terres fédérales dans les limites de la zone de chemin de fer, en la province de la Colombie-Britannique, tels qu'approuvés par un ordre rendu en conseil le 20 avril 1885.

Permis de coupe de bois.

No.

Durée, ans,

Le présent est à l'effet de certifier que pour le terme de ans, à compter de ce jour, il est permis à , de , en la province de la Colombie-Britannique, de couper, abattre et enlever (sauf la réserve ci-dessous) du bois dans toute l'étendue des terres fédérales située dans le district de , et plus particulièrement décrite comme étant (description du terrain) et contenant acres, plus ou moins, avec droit d'entrée, de sortie et de retour pour agents, serviteurs et ouvriers, à ces fins, sur toutes terres fédérales voisines, vacantes et inoccupées ;

Moyennant, néanmoins, le paiement de la somme annuelle de piastres, le jour de de chaque année du dit terme, ainsi que le paiement de tous autres deniers, honoraires et droits prescrits par les règlements à l'effet de disposer des terres fédérales dans les limites de la zone de chemin de fer dans la Colombie-Anglaise, tels qu'approuvés par arrêté rendu en conseil le 20 avril 1885, et sauf aussi toutes autres prescriptions du dit acte à l'égard du bois.

Mais tous les arbres de dimensions exceptionnellement grosses qui pourront se trouver ou croître sur la dite étendue de terre sont par le présent expressément réservées à toujours pour l'usage de Sa Majesté, et il est par le présent expressément défendu au dit de couper ou d'abattre aucun de ces arbres.

Daté à

.....

Ministre de l'Intérieur.

—

FORMULE N.

Règlements à l'effet de disposer des terres fédérales dans les limites de la zone de chemin de fer en la province de la Colombie-Britannique, tels qu'approuvés par arrêté rendu en conseil le 20 avril 1885.

A

Salut :

Il vous est par le présent ordonné, toute affaire cessante et excuse mise de côté, d'être et comparaître en personne devant moi, le soussigné, à , le jour de 18 , à heures de l' -midi, pour ainsi et de jour en jour être là et alors examiné sous serment sur ce que vous pouvez connaître de

Et il vous est enjoint d'apporter avec vous et de produire tous les papiers et écrits dont vous avez la garde ou se trouvant de quelque manière que ce soit en votre pouvoir ou sous votre contrôle, et ayant trait à ces matières ; et sachez que si vous négligez ou refusez de comparaître au lieu et à la date susdits, vous serez exposé à être arrêté et incarcéré dans la prison commune la plus rapprochée, comme pour cause de mépris de cour, pendant une période n'excédant pas quatorze jours.

Donné sous mon seing et sceau, ce jour de 18 , à

45–5 (Signature de l'officier).

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Lundi, 11ème jour de mai 1885.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GENERAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le ministre de l'Agriculture fait rapport qu'il existe une coutume d'envoyer les chevaux atteints de la morve, dans le but d'en disposer, dans les provinces du Manitoba et de la Colombie-Britannique ;

Sur la recommandation du ministre de l'Agriculture et conformément aux dispositions de l'acte du parlement du Canada, passé dans la 42e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 23, et intitulé " Acte pour mieux protéger les animaux contre les épizooties ou les maladies contagieuses qui les attaquent,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada d'établir les règlements suivants pour diriger l'importation ou l'introduction des chevaux dans les dites provinces du Manitoba et de la Colombie-Britannique, savoir :

(1.) Que l'importation de chevaux dans la province du Manitoba ou dans celle de la Colombie-Britannique des Etats-Unis ou des Territoires des Etats-Unis, soit interdite excepté dans les cas où le propriétaire ou l'importateur fera examiner tel animal par un médecin vétérinaire duement qualifié, approuvé par le ministre de l'Agriculture, et déclaré par tel médecin vétérinaire exempt de la maladie de la morve ou autre maladie contagieuse.

Le propriétaire ou l'importateur devra fournir un certificat à cet effet, à l'officier convenable de douanes, avant que permission soit donnée de faire une déclaration pour l'admission de cet animal.

(2.) Dans la province du Manitoba aucune permission ne sera donnée pour l'admission d'un cheval des Etats-Unis ou des Territoires des Etats-Unis, excepté au port d'Emerson.

(3.) Dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, telle déclaration peut être faite aux ports de Victoria, New Westminster ou de Nanaimo.

(4.) Dans Manitoba, afin de couvrir les frais de cet examen, le propriétaire ou importateur devra payer une piastre ($1.00) pour chaque cheval examiné par un médecin vétérinaire tel que susdit, cet honoraire devra être perçu par l'officier convenable de douanes avant que la déclaration soit faite pour l'admission de cet animal.

(5.) Dans la Colombie-Britannique l'honoraire pour le dit examen sera de deux piastres ($2.00) pour chaque cheval, payable de la même manière.

(6.) Si un cheval est importé ou introduit dans la province du Manitoba ou dans la Colombie-Britannique, ou si l'on essaie de l'importer ou introduire, contrairement aux règlements précédents, il sera confisqué, et pourra être détruit ou il pourra en être disposé de la manière prescrite par le ministre de l'Agriculture, le propriétaire ou l'importateur étant en même temps sujets à certaines amendes tel que pourvu par la loi.

JOHN J. McGEE,

46–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

OTTAWA, 29 mai 1885.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (11.)

No. 1.

CORPS SPÉCIAUX EN SERVICE ACTIF DANS LE NORD-OUEST.

Brigade d'artillerie de campagne de Montreal.

Les nominations temporaires suivantes, ont été faites dans la brigade, pendant son service actif dans le Nord-Ouest, et dateront du 2 mai 1885 :—

Le capitaine Walter H. Laurie agira comme premier major.

Edward Alfred Baynes, capitaine en retraite, agira comme second major.
Le lieutenant Campbell Lane agira comme capitaine.
Le sous-lieutenant John A. Finlayson agira comme lieutenant.
Le sous-lieutenant James K. Bruce agira comme lieutenant.
Le Lieutenant George Charles Patton, 5e bataillon, agira comme lieutenant.
Le lieutenant Thomas W. Chalmers, C.M.R., agira comme lieutenant.
Henry T. Willgress, lieutenant en retraite, agira comme sous-lieutenant.
William McCrae, écuyer, agira comme payeur.
Charles Ernest Cameron, écuyer, agira comme chirurgien.
John Monro Elder, écuyer, agira comme aide-chirurgien.

No. 2.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Batterie d'artillerie de campagne de Montréal.

Est nommé lieutenant :
Sous-lieutenant John Smythe Hall, junior, E.R.d'A., *vice* Green, promu.
Est nommé sous-lieutenant :
Lieutenant George Robertson Hooper, C.M.R., *vice* Hall, promu.

Batterie No. 1, artillerie de place de Québec.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :
Sous-lieut. William P. Burroughs, (provisoirement) de la batterie No. 3, artillerie de place de Québec, *vice* Joseph Pierre Stebenne, qui a quitté les limites.

La démission du lieutenant Thomas Donohue est par le présent acceptée.

Batterie No. 2, artillerie de place de Lévis.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :
Sergent Joseph Philippe Lemelin, *vice* Houde, promu.

8e bataillon "Carabiniers royaux."

Compagnie No. 4, Québec.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant :
Walter Stevenson, gentilhomme, E.d'I., (1er B.), *vice* Fry, promu.

Est nommé payeur :
Edward Montizambert, écuyer, *vice* capitaine honoraire George Hopper Balfour, qui a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer et de conserver son grade honoraire.

76e bataillon de carabiniers, "Voltigeurs de Chateauguay."

Sont nommés majors :
Capitaine et major titulaire Joseph Beaudreau, E.M., de la compagnie No. 4, *vice* Edouard Laberge, décédé.
Capitaine et major titulaire Louis Turcot, E.M., de la compagnie No. 5, *vice* François Durocher, décédé.

Compagnie No. 4, Ste. Martine.

Est nommé capitaine :
Lieutenant François Laberge, E.M., *vice* Beaudreau, promu.

Compagnie No. 5, Ste. Martine.

Est nommé capitaine :
Lieutenant Alexandre Mallette, E.M., de la compagnie No. 3, *vice* Turcot, promu.

84e bataillon d'infanterie, "St. Hyacinthe."

Les démissions du payeur Eugène Sicotte et de l'aide-chirurgien Louis Ovide Morasse, sont par le présent acceptées.

GRADE CONFIRMÉ.

Sous-lieutenant John Smythe Hall, jr., E.R.d'A., Batterie d'artillerie de campagne de Montréal ; à dater du 11 mai 1885.

No. 3.

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

ÉCOLE DE CAVALERIE.

PREMIÈRE CLASSE "COURS ABRÉGÉ," GRADE "B."

Caporal A. R. Skinner, compagnie de cavalerie de Winnipeg.

SECONDE CLASSE "COURS ABRÉGÉ." GRADE "B."

Sergent E. E. Philip, 3e régiment provisoire de cavalerie.

ÉCOLE ROYALE D'ARTILLERIE.

PREMIÈRE CLASSE "COURS SPÉCIAL."

2nd Lieutenant John S. Hall, jr., batterie de campagne de Montréal.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant Général de Milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

OTTAWA, 29 mai 1885.

AVIS.—M. Hiram Sewell Foster, régistrateur du comté de Brome, a été nommé par Son Excellence en Conseil, Premier Commissaire des licences, en vertu de l'Acte des licences pour la vente des liqueurs, pour le comté de Brome, *vice* M. Thomas Brassard, ci-devant régistrateur. Cette nomination datera du 20 courant.

E. MIALL,
48-1 Com. du revenu de l'intérieur.

CONSEIL PRIVÉ,

OTTAWA, 22 mai 1885.

AVIS est par le présent donné que par arrêté du conseil du 20 mai 1885, il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général d'accorder l'autorité pour changer les noms des barges "Cayuga" et "Oneida" enregistrées à Montréal, en ceux de "Bella" et "Maggie" respectivement, en vertu de la 22e section de l'acte 36 Vic., chap. 128.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts —Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, $7,690 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l; $550 5 p.c. canad. et $2,283.04 en espèces. (Acceptés à $20,750)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), $600,000 bons des E.U., et $25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg.....	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur.....	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et $7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement.	Sur chaudières à vap., etc]
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian".....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$4,866.67 effets canadiens; $48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $29,200 débentures municipales; $2,865.50 en espèces. (Acceptés à $102,679).....	Contre l'incendie:
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 bons municipaux, et $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à $50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	£21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canadiens, $55,967 effets 4 p. c. et $73,000 obligations de Queensland (feu).....	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation".....	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	$83,852 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,467).....	Sur la vie. [la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,".....	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et $265,000 bons des E.U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton....	$8,303 en espèces; $35,330 bons municipaux. $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000).....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre..	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée).....	Stewart Browne et E. L. Bond, agents en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$30,000 bons municipaux; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; $7,690 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $2,283.04, en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,750.).....	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Hand in Hand".....	Hugh Scott, secrétaire et gérant, Toronto....	$5,000, obligations de la Cie de prêts du Manitoba et Nord-Ouest	Glaces.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420act de banq. (Accept.à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et $51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite 'Lancashire".....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et $79,543.33 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada.....	J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	$106,194 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $9,577).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 en bons municipaux (vie); $13,000 bons municipaux; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal; $97,333.33, effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $163,033).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

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La corporation d'assurancedite "London, ' Angleterre	C C. Foster, agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, agent en chef, Toronto	£23,000 stg., effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
*La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérat, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipal. $87,684 (acceptées à $109,782, étant $100,000 A, et $9,782 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$33,520 bons municipaux (acceptés à $30,168.)	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, ag général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$6,440 en espèces $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $18,400 bons municipaux (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), $47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $153,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$87,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p c, $12,16 75 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$101,977 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $91,780)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $86,626. (Acceptés à $138,376.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$60,000 actions de banque, et $15,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à $75,200)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et $48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu), $51,100 5 p.c. consolidés canadiens, et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société dassurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p.c., $125,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000 vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal.	$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,066).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$262,000 bons municipaux, $107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $332,100), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $205,350 (vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	S. Macaulay, secretaire et gérant, Montréal.	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $25,000 bons municipaux, $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à $140,500), étant $100,000 (vie A), $45,000 au pair (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et $50,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., et $20,000 obligations des E.-U. (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$27,000 bons municipaux et $27,630 en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance £13,500 0 0 stg... Effets do do £ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p.c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	66 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $203,972.67. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $144,487.78	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav.: $12,000 bons du Canada, $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La *Souveraine* a cessé ses opérations et a réassuré ses risques existants dans la compagnie d'assurance Glasgow & London. Son dépôt de $100,159 est encore entre les mains du receveur général, pour couvrir les réclamations existantes.

La compagnie d'assurances *Scottish Imperial* dont Wm. R. Oswald, Montréal, est agent en chef, a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations au Canada, et a réassuré ses risques dans la compagnie d'assurances contre l'incendie *City of London*. Le dépôt entier, $109,116.44 reste au nom du receveur général en attendant le règlement final des affaires au Canada.

*Cette compagnie a aussi placé $160,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires au Canada, en vertu de l'acte 40 V. c. 42, s. 7.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 10 avril 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de d'avril 1885. Av.

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20.)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mars 1885	$14,573,195 10	Remboursements durant le mois		$601,479 48
Dépôts durant le mois	547,118 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	7,913 57			
		Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$14,446,222 01	
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	80,525 18	14,526,747 19
				$15,128,226 67
	15,128,226 67			

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances Ottawa, 19 mai 1885.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 avril dernier.

Revenu :	Montant.
Douanes	$1,459,146 09
Excise	525,498 64
Département des Postes	188,555 77
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	242,475 31
Divers	52,538 07
	$2,468,213 88
Revenu, 31 mars 1885	23,249,079 13
	$25,717,293 01
Dépenses	$ 2,161,965 15
do 31 mars 1885	22,525,053 57
	$24,687,018 72

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er mai 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y parait pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y parait pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où i s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes

—

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

" Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y parait pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent, qu'application sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes, sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, pour une chartre constituant les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées en corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom de "Compagnie d'horloges Electro-mécaniques," dans le but d'acheter, d'acquérir, de posséder, de travailler les patentes et de s'en servir pour les améliorations des horloges électro-mécaniques, ou de toutes autres patentes qui pourraient venir en leur possession à l'avenir ; avec le droit d'accorder des licences ou sous-louer entièrement ou en partie, le privilège de se servir, d'acquérir, d'acheter, disposer par vente, bailler, ou autrement, e. travailler aucune ou toutes patentes en possession de la compagnie ; de manufacturer, vendre, louer ou bailler, des horloges, montres, machines électriques, instruments et fils électriques ; de construire, ériger, travailler, et tenir en réparations les poteaux ou cables et les lignes électriques, soit souterraines, sous-marines, ou autres, dans aucune partie de la Puissance où il pourrait être requis dans certains circuits de faire des ouvrages concernant les horloges régulateurs ou autres appareils, avec systèmes électriques, étant l'ouvrage ou à l'usage de la compagnie, ou qui pourraient à l'avenir appartenir, devenir l'acquisition ou la propriété de la dite compagnie ; et de travailler, louer, bailler ou sous-louer des lignes électriques ou toutes autres appareils ayant rapport aux affaires de la compagnie, dans toute partie quelconque de la Puissance ; et aux fins ci-dessus mentionnées, d'avoir des places d'affa res, facteries ou succursales, dans toute partie des provinces ou territoires de la Puissance, avec un bureau principal dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Le capital-actions de la compagnie devant être de cent mille piastres ($100,000), divisé en mille actions de cent piast.es chacune.

Les noms des dits applicants sont comme suit : John McDougall, Robert Benny, John Thomson Wilson et Duncan Livingstone McDougall, tous marchands de la cité de Montréal, et William Cassils, de la cité de Montréal, bourgeois ; et William C. Ilsley, de la ville de New-York, marchand. Le dit John McDougall, Robert Benny, John Thomson Wilson, Duncan Livingstone McDougall et William Cassils, doivent être les premiers ou les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

L. N. BENJAMIN,
Procureur des applicants.

Montréal, 4 mars 1885. 46–6

AVIS public est donné par le présent, que la Compagnie d'amidon d'Edwardsburg (à responsabilité limitée), corps politique et incorporé et ayant son bureau principal et siège d'affaires en les cité et district de Montréal, s'adressera au Gouverneur général du Canada en conseil, afin d'en obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau constituant le actionnaires de la dite compagnie en une compagnie en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," sous le nom susdit de "Compagnie d'amidon d'Edwardsburg (à responsabilité limitée)," et transférant à la dite nouvelle compagnie tous les droits et obligations de la susdite ancienne compagnie, et étendant les pouvoirs de la dite nouvelle compagnie de manière à comprendre le droit de fabriquer et vendre l'amidon, le maïs préparé, la glucose, le sucre de raisin, les sirops et autres semblables produits du maïs et autres grains.

Avis est a ussi donné qu'une demande sera faite en même temps au Gouverneur en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes supplémentaires réduisant le capital-actions de la dite nouvelle compagnie à la somme de deux cent mille piastres divisée en cinq mille actions de la valeur au pair de quarante piastres chacune.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE, FLEET ET FALCONER,
Procureurs des pétitionnaires.

Montréal, 6 mai 1885. 45–4

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE DE SAINT-JEAN.

DIVIDENDE N° 24.

AVIS public est par le présent donné, qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette banque a été déclaré pour les six mois courants, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de cette banque, à Saint-Jean, le et après jeudi, le deux juillet prochain. Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 20 au 30 juin prochain, ces deux jours compris.

Par ordre des directeurs,
PH. BAUDOUIN.
Caissier.

Saint-Jean, 27 mai 1885. 48–4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDENDE N° 18.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois par cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à son bureau principal à Montréal et à ses branches, le ou après le 2 juillet prochain. Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 15 au 30 juin inclusivement.

Par ordre du Bureau,
A. D. PARANT,
Caissier.

48–5

LA COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER ET DE CHARBON DE CUMBERLAND.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale des actionnaires de la compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, dans les Chesterfield Chambers, rue St. Alexis, en la cité de Montréal, le mardi, 23 juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés depuis le douze juin inclusivement jusqu'après l'assemblée.

Par ordre,
J. R. COWANS,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 20 mai 1885. 47–5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS.—Le vingt-quatrième jour d'avril courant, Charles Lacaille, écr., marchand, de la cité de Montréal, a été admis membre de la corporation de la Banque du Peuple, au lieu et place de C. S. Cherrier, écr., décédé.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 29 avril 1885. 44–9

Province de Québec, } LA COUR SUPÉRIEURE.
District de Montréal, }

Dans l'affaire de la Banque d'Echange du Canada, en liquidation.

CONFORMEMENT au jugement et à l'autorisation de l'honorable juge Caron, un des juges de la Cour Supérieure pour le Bas-Canada, en date du 7 janvier dernier ; au jugement et à l'ordre de l'honorable juge Mathieu, un des juges de la même cour, en date du 4 avril dernier ; au jugement de l'honorable juge Rainville, un des juges de la dite cour, en date du 17 mars 1884, définissant la "liste des responsabilités," conformément à la loi pourvue à cet égard et à la résolution passée aujourd'hui par les liquidateurs soussignés :

Avis est par le présent donné que les dits liquidateurs ont requis un troisième versement de vingt pour cent des porteurs d'actions du stock-capital de

la dite banque, et de toutes autres personnes qui, après avoir été tels actionnaires ont transporté leurs actions ou quelques-unes d'entre elles à d'autres ou ont enregistré tels transports, dans le cours du mois qui a précédé la suspension de paiements de la dite banque, le 17 septembre 1883, et de tous les actionnaires mentionnés dans la "liste des responsabilités" telle que définie par le jugement de l'honorable juge Rainville.

Le présent versement sera payable au bureau des liquidateurs, numéro 11 rue de l'Hôpital, à Montréal, le 7 juillet prochain.

ARCH. CAMPBELL,
F. B. MATHEWS,
I. H. STEARNS,
} Liquidateurs de la Banque d'Echange.

Montréal, 19 mai, 1885. 47-2

LA BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné, qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent (3½%) a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution pour le semestre courant, et que ce dividende sera payable au bureau principal de la banque à Montréal, lundi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 21 au 30 mai prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau principal de la dite banque, mercredi le dix-sept juin prochain à midi.

Par ordre,

U. GARAND.
Caissier.

43-8

LA BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent a été déclaré, pour l'année courante sur tout le capital social payé, et que ce dividende sera payable au bureau principal de la banque, en cette ville ou à ses succursales, le et après le lundi, premier juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires sera tenue à la banque, le lundi, premier juin prochain.

Le président prendra le fauteuil à trois heures.

Par ordre du bureau,

J. STEVENSON,
Caissier.

Québec, 28 avril 1885. 44-5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Come Séraphin Cherrier, en son vivant de la cité de Montréal, écuier, avocat, étant décédé le dixième jour d'avril courant, a cessé d'être membre ou associé principal de la Corporation de la Banque du Peuple.

GEO. S. BRUSH,
Vice-Président.
A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 14 avril 1885. 42-9

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OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending 31st May, 1885, according to the Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

NAME OF BANK. / NOM DE LA BANQUE.		CAPITAL. Capital Authorized. / Capital autorisé.	Capital Subscribed. / Capital souscrit.	Capital Paid Up. / Capital versé.	Reserve Fund. / Fonds de réserve.	Dividend declared. Rate per cent. per annum. / Dividende déclaré. Taux annuel.	LIABILITIES. Notes in Circulation. / Billets en circulation.	Dominion Government Deposits Payable on Demand. / Dépôts du gouvernement fédéral, remboursables à demande.	Dominion Government Deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. / Dépôts du gouvernement fédéral, remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe.	Deposits held as Security for execution of Dominion Government contracts and for Insurance Companies. / Dépôts gardés comme garantie de l'exécution de travaux entrepris pour le gouvernement fédéral et pour des Compag. d'assurances.	Provincial Government Deposits payable on demand. / Dépôts des gouvernements provinciaux remboursables à demande.	Provincial Government Deposits payable after notice, or on a fixed day. / Dépôts des gouvernements provinciaux remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe.	Other Deposits payable on demand / Autres dépôts remboursables à demande.	Other Deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. / Autres dépôts remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe.	Loans from or Deposits made by other Banks in Canada secured. / Emprunts faits à d'autres banques, ou dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada, garantis.	Loans from or Deposits made by other Banks in Canada unsecured. / Emprunts faits à d'autres banques, ou dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada, non garantis	Due to other Banks in Canada. / Dû à d'autres banques en Canada.	Due to Agencies of Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in foreign countries. / Dû à des agences de la banque, ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans les pays étrangers.	Due to Agencies of Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in United Kingdom. / Dû à des agences de la banque, ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Liabilities not included under foregoing heads. / Engagements non compris dans les items qui précèdent.	Total Liabilities. / Total du passif.
ONTARIO.																						
†Bank of Toronto	Toronto.	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	1,153,000 00	12	982,457 00	10,841 09		29,477 00			2,248,423 25	2,124,001 40			74,854 79	59,900 39		46,801 88	120,320 00	5,697,076 80
Canadian Bank of Commerce	do	6,000,000 00	6,000,000 00	6,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	8	2,407,483 00	94,285 08		2,665 00	42,429 30		3,801,687 77	6,486,151 50				37,208 48		81,179 25		12,953,089 38
Dominion Bank	do	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	980,000 00	10	999,481 00	15,593 91		99,666 67	55,500 71		1,737,618 57	3,297,547 24				3,701 61		178,048 41		6,387,158 12
Ontario Bank	do	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	485,000 00	6	1,105,257 00	43,518 85			19,787 23		2,402,947 91	1,625,123 63				105,827 40		3,081 24		5,305,543 26
Standard Bank	do	2,000,000 00	803,700 00	803,700 00	185,000 00	7	466,883 00	25,761 54			38,602 38	71,579 75	1,005,605 51	1,203,387 39				1,881 66				2,812,701 23
Federal Bank	do	1,250,000 00	1,250,000 00	1,250,000 00	100,000 00	6	516,654 00	12,897 80		6,440 00	9,454 77	50,000 00	1,020,035 92	1,275,367 22			50,000 00	29,418 98	38,211 02	98,497 59		3,106,917 30
Imperial Bank of Canada	do	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	480,000 00	8	837,073 00	43,457 36		51,860 00	43,360 06		2,029,461 08	1,458,571 69				1,864 92		99,322 52		4,564,970 63
Bank of Hamilton	Hamilton.	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	997,620 00	270,000 00	8	797,638 00	13,031 58		6,895 00			1,125,985 11	569,383 69				17,617 84		222,226 03		2,752,767 25
Bank of Ottawa	Ottawa.	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	999,580 00	160,000 00	7	561,124 00	12,542 07		6,313 75	419 74		471,605 00	1,038,096 53				635 86	269 60	53,372 89		2,143,379 41
Western Bank of Canada	Oshawa.	1,000,000 00	500,000 00	233,184 48	15,000 00	7	221,380 00						102,833 88	324,824 35							1,651 48	651,189 71
Bank of London in Canada	London.	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	192,724 48	50,000 00	7	153,625 00						198,018 84	190,801 50				2,003 65				544,448 99
Central Bank of Canada	Toronto.	1,000,000 00	500,000 00	312,880 00	10,000 00	6	287,000 00						389,733 20	514,130 81				4,482 27				1,195,346 28
Total, Ontario		20,750,000 00	18,553,700 00	17,295,688 96	5,885,000 00		9,335,545 00	271,899 28		203,317 42	209,554 19	121,579 75	16,533,956 04	20,107,386 95			124,854 79	264,543 06	38,480 62	781,539 81	121,971 48	48,114,618 39
QUEBEC.																						
‡Bank of Montreal	Montreal.	12,000,000 00	12,000,000 00	12,000,000 00	6,000,000 00	‡10	5,767,022 00	2,566,234 07		24,007 64	218,109 91	1,200,000 00	6,686,551 40	7,423,578 65			570,410 73	84,156 61	11,022 41			26,551,091 42
‡Bank of British North America	do	4,866,666 00	4,866,666 00	4,866,666 00	1,085,100 00	6	920,478 00	5,993 00		1,100 00			1,322,563 00	4,232,388 00				35,526 00	30,328 00			6,548,126 00
Banque du Peuple	do	1,600,000 00	1,600,000 00	1,600,000 00	Nil.	Nil.	306,619 00	4,186 47				100,000 00	626,208 95	678,347 33				5,773 18				1,724,911 30
Banque Jacques-Cartier	do	500,000 00	500,000 00	500,000 00	140,000 00	6	241,640 00	60,118 39				190,000 00	380,510 80	257,392 87					2,787 36		3,776 37	1,724,911 30
Banque Ville-Marie	do	500,000 00	500,000 00	464,300 00	20,000 00	7	401,604 00	33,119 21		385 00		34,720 00	90,359 99	327,169 79							16,398 50	1,148,247 92
Banque d'Hochelaga	do	1,000,000 00	710,100 00	710,100 00	50,000 00	6	386,203 00	39,462 19		1,490 00	2,429 07		334,319 04	167,216 45							21,623 38	938,981 37
*Exchange Bank of Canada	do																			12,866 94	6,689 56	960,616 25
Molson's Bank	do	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	8	1,640,523 00	51,568 98		27,100 00	1,037 06		3,429,516 13	2,220,994 20				84,929 61	19,903 29	231,740 34		6,707,331 61
Merchants' Bank of Canada	do	6,000,000 00	5,798,267 67	5,724,976 64	1,375,000 00	7	2,896,074 00	290,898 99		27,403 00	8,392 47		3,323,887 67	4,472,389 24			25,000 00	461,656 05		521,719 56	205,990 38	12,234,408 36
Banque Nationale	Quebec.	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	Nil.	Nil.	671,800 00	1,756 43		14,981 00		10,390 38	1,019,939 61	580,616 85				43,607 71	688 40	96,548 10	2,866 04	2,443,094 55
Quebec Bank	do	3,000,000 00	2,500,000 00	2,500,000 00	325,000 00	6	682,178 00	183,119 71		26,370 00			3,017,708 88	1,156,668 28				10,743 71				5,196,788 58
Union Bank of Lower Canada	do	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	Nil.	4	563,750 00	18,056 14	100,000 00	36,559 00	112,343 50	127,500 00	747,527 05	881,992 46			150,000 00	12,649 35				2,750,377 50
Banque de St. Jean	St. Johns.	1,000,000 00	540,000 00	226,420 00	10,000 00	6	143,806 00	1,748 82					27,962 46	91,198 49							933 37	265,619 14
Banque de St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe.	1,000,000 00	504,600 00	263,310 00	35,000 00	6	161,078 00	467 89					8,844 93	432,002 24				2,529 03				607,922 06
Eastern Townships Bank	Sherbrooke.	1,500,000 00	1,479,600 00	1,449,488 70	375,000 00	7	695,319 00	43,866 85			29,759 79	100,000 00	364,204 51	1,529,787 88				10,537 59		7,677 91	3,692 45	2,784,815 98
Total, Quebec		38,966,666 00	36,999,233 67	36,305,261 34	9,985,100 00		15,481,094 00	3,300,577 14	100,000 00	159,395 64	372,071 80	1,762,610 38	22,410,034 42	24,451,559 73			745,410 73	753,108 84	64,629 46	870,552 55	261,950 05	70,732,995 04
Total, Ontario		20,750,000 00	18,553,700 00	17,295,688 96	5,885,000 00		9,335,545 00	271,899 28		203,317 42	209,554 19	121,579 75	16,533,956 04	20,107,386 95			124,854 79	264,543 06	38,480 62	781,539 81	121,971 48	48,114,618 39
Total, Ontario and Quebec		59,716,666 00	55,552,933 67	53,600,950 30	15,870,100 00		24,816,639 00	3,572,476 42	100,000 00	362,713 06	581,625 99	1,884,190 13	38,943,990 46	44,558,946 68			870,265 52	1,017,651 90	103,110 08	1,652,092 66	383,921 53	118,847,613 43
NOVA SCOTIA.																						
Bank of Nova Scotia	Halifax.	1,200,000 00	1,114,300 00	1,114,300 00	340,000 00	7	860,603 75	219,583 41		4,032 85			772,265 66	1,838,773 07				20,508 58	33,386 25		13,990 31	3,763,143 88
Merchants' Bank	do	1,800,000 00	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	200,000 00	7	705,097 08	130,676 94		3,648 50	2,405 77		454,462 96	1,212,838 71				120,719 62			263 25	2,630,092 83
People's Bank	do	600,000 00	600,000 00	600,000 00	35,000 00	5	153,733 92	11,697 99					139,324 62	272,306 17				3,808 07			102 75	580,973 52
Union Bank	do	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	500,000 00	40,000 00	6	121,543 76	17,251 77					131,382 21	461,299 92				6,860 62	4,970 23	2,906 96	49,762 41	795,977 88
Halifax Banking Company	Halifax.	1,000,000 00	500,000 00	500,000 00	50,000 00	6	354,581 80	37,988 87					247,710 63	987,663 67				8,217 31		63,258 75	988 60	1,699,799 63
Bank of Yarmouth	Yarmouth.	400,000 00	400,000 00	390,870 00	30,000 00	6	79,396 28	39,701 86					85,524 96	203,095 14				1,108 65		5,118 33		414,045 22
Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	do	280,000 00	280,000 00	245,910 00	30,000 00	6	37,779 89						26,007 29	40,505 00							1,524 71	105,816 89
Pictou Bank	Pictou.	500,000 00	500,000 00	250 000 00	Nil.	3	171,409 00			1,565 00			107,852 61	375,274 49				15,290 57			206 60	671,598 27
Commercial Bank of Windsor	Windsor.	500,000 00	500,000 00	260,000 00	78,000 00	8	74,779 42	29,654 53					34,139 15	198,964 22				50,115 86				387,653 18
Total, Nova Scotia		7,230,000 00	5,894,300 00	4,861,080 00	803,000 00		2,558,924 90	486,555 37		9,246 35	2,405 77		1,998,770 09	5,590,100 39				226,629 28	38,356 48	71,284 04	66,828 63	11,049,101 30
NEW BRUNSWICK.																						
Bank of New Brunswick	St. John.	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	300,000 00	8	436,448 50	85,629 00		400 00			432,925 69	532,399 44				40,530 67				1,528,323 30
Maritime Bank of the Dominion of Canada	do	2,000,000 00	321,900 00	321,900 00	60,000 00	6	312,800 00	9,922 85	30,000 00	45,910 00	35,365 16		112,800 33	281,874 60				10,000 00			28,835 56	867,508 50
People's Bank	Fredericton.																					
St. Stephen's Bank	St. Stephen.	200,000 00	200,000 00	200,000 00	25,000 00	5	222,489 00	26,443 31					68,843 97	50,000 00				46 83	2,731 22			370,554 33
Total, New Brunswick		3,200,000 00	1,521,900 00	1,521,900 00	385,000 00		971,737 50	121,995 16	30,000 00	46,310 00	35,365 16		614,569 99	864,274 04				50,567 50	2,731 22		28,835 56	2,766,386 13
MANITOBA.																						
Commercial Bank of Manitoba, Winnipeg		1,000,000 00	500,100 00	133,750 00	Nil.	Nil.	33,080 00				6,106 27		226,921 84	5,583 00							4,488 97	276,180 08
Total, Manitoba		1,000,000 00	500,100 00	133,750 00			33,080 00				6,106 27		226,921 84	5,583 00							4,488 97	276,180 08
BRITISH COLUMBIA.																						
§Bank of British Columbia	Victoria.	2,433,333 00	2,151,066 00	1,683,866 00	316,333 00	6	743,824 00	463,331 99		250,000 00	14,351 67	129,213 50	706,543 50	65,317 14				354 30	12,993 02		10,919 80	2,396,848 92
Total, British Columbia		2,433,333 00	2,151,066 00	1,683,866 00	316,333 00		743,824 00	463,331 99		250,000 00	14,351 67	129,213 50	706,543 50	65,317 14				354 30	12,993 02		10,919 80	2,396,848 92

RECAPITULATION.

Total, Ontario and Quebec	59,716,666 00	55,552,933 67	53,600,950 30	15,870,100 00		24,816,639 00	3,572,476 42	100,000 00	362,713 06	581,625 99	1,884,190 13	38,943,990 46	44,558,946 68			870,265 52	1,017,651 90	103,110 08	1,652,092 66	383,921 53	118,847,613 43
Total, Nova Scotia	7,230,000 00	5,894,300 00	4,861,080 00	803,000 00		2,558,924 90	486,555 37		9,246 35	2,405 77		1,998,770 09	5,590,100 39				226,629 28	38,356 48	71,284 04	66,828 63	11,049,101 30
Total, New Brunswick	3,200,000 00	1,521,900 00	1,521,900 00	385,000 00		971,737 50	121,995 16	30,000 00	46,310 00	35,365 16		614,569 99	864,274 04				50,567 50	2,731 22		28,835 56	2,766,386 13
Total, Manitoba	1,000,000 00	500,100 00	133,750 00			33,080 00				6,106 27		226,921 84	5,583 00							4,488 97	276,180 08
Total British Columbia	2,433,333 00	2,151,066 00	1,683,866 00	316,333 00		743,824 00	463,331 99		250,000 00	14,351 67	129,213 50	706,543 50	65,317 14				354 30	12,993 02		10,919 80	2,396,848 92
Grand Total	73,579,999 00	65,620,299 67	61,801,646 30	17,374,433 00		29,124,205 40	4,644,358 94	130,000 00	668,269 41	639,851 86	2,013,403 63	42,490,795 88	51,084,321 25			870,265 52	1,295,202 98	157,190 80	1,723,366 70	494,994 49	135,336,129 86

* *In Liquidation.* ‡ Statement of Canadian Branches only. † Bonus of two per cent equal in all to a dividend of 10 per cent per annum. || Bonus of one per cent. equal in all to a dividend of 11 per cent. per annum. § Bonus of two per cent. equal in all to a dividend of 8 per cent. per annum.

ASSETS. — ACTIF.

NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.	Specie. — Espèces.	Dominion Notes. — Billets de la Puissance.	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks. — Billets d'autres banques et chèques sur d'autres banques.	Balances due from other Bank. in Canada. — Balances dues par d'autres banques en Canada.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in foreign countries. — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans les pays étrangers.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Dominion Government Debentures or Stock. — Bons ou effets du gouvernement fédéral.	Provincial, British or Foreign or Colonial public securities other than Canadian. — Effets publics provinciaux, britanniques, étrangers ou coloniaux, autres que ceux du Canada.	Loans to the Government of the Dominion. — Prêts au gouvernement fédéral.	Loans to Provincial Governments. — Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Loans, Discounts or advances for which stock, Bonds or Debentures of Municipal or other Corporations, or Canadian Government or Foreign Public Securities other than Canadian, are held as collateral security. — Prêts, escomptes ou avances pour lesquels des actions, obligations ou effets de corporations municipales ou autres, ou des effets publics du Canada, de gouvernements étrangers ou de colonies britanniques autres que le Canada, sont tenus comme garantie collatérale.	Loans, discounts, or advances on current account to Municipal corporations. — Prêts, escomptes ou avances, sur compte courant, à des corporations municipales.	Loans, discounts, or advances on current account, to other corporations. — Prêts, escomptes ou avances, sur compte courant, à d'autres corporations.	Loans to or deposits made in other Banks secured. — Prêts à d'autres banques ou dépôts faits dans d'autres banques, garantis.	Loans to or deposits made in other Banks unsecured. — Prêts à d'autres banques ou dépôts faits dans d'autres banques, non garantis.	Other current loans, discounts and advances to the public. — Autres prêts courants, escomptes et avances au public.	Notes and bills discounted, overdue and not specially secured. — Billets et effets de commerce escomptés ou souffrance et non spécialement garantis.	Other overdue debts not specially secured. — Autres créances en souffrance, non spécialement garantis.	Notes and bills discounted overdue and other debts purchased, which are specially secured on real estate, or by deposit of, or lien on, goods and merchandise. — Billets et effets de commerce escomptés, ou autres dettes achetées, en souffrance et spécialement garanties par hypothèque sur immeubles réels, ou par dépôt ou nantissement de biens-fonds, ou par lien sur marchandises.	Real Estate (the property of the Bank other than bank premises.) — Immeubles appartenant à la banque (autre que ses édifices de la banque.)	Mortgages on real estate sold by the Bank. — Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque.	Bank Premises. — Edifices de la banque.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads. — Autres dettes actives non comprises dans les items précédents.	Total Assets. — Total de l'actif.	Aggregate amount of Loans to, and liabilities, direct or indirect, of Directors and firms or corporations of which any of them have any interest.	Average amount of specie held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Average amount of Dominion Notes held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois.
ONTARIO.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Bank of Toronto ..... Toronto	218,537 78	534,427 00	163,111 33	63,890 94	81,012 77	.....	122,822 48	.....	.....	3,010 18	280,540 63	296,061 16	549,030 18	.....	.....	6,553,605 96	5,847 51	.....	.....	20,489 89	9,860 25	11,050 32	50,000 00	5,000 00	8,967,198 20	53,173 72	218,421 38	433,288 00
Canadian Bank of Commerce ..... do	488,453 09	783,596 82	423,653 91	195,934 96	1,661,981 76	.....	1,152,000 00	.....	551,674 31	.....	710,016 71	156,863 69	1,476,936 87	.....	.....	14,382,762 03	106,458 36	.....	.....	276,981 73	56,172 98	53,071 54	285,022 71	.....	21,670,290 35	72,183 00	482,000 00	916,000 00
Dominion Bank ..... do	148,142 75	444,632 00	190,716 14	76,416 72	497,609 69	.....	.....	.....	462,753 49	.....	1,513,525 96	37,038 78	166,359 30	.....	.....	5,223,970 08	32,449 93	.....	.....	26,256 97	9,632 91	.....	133,303 88	3,243 00	8,966,101 60	376,200 00	148,000 00	483,600 00
Ontario Bank ..... do	217,373 56	408,399 00	291,989 75	115,193 09	117,839 80	.....	.....	.....	176,177 03	.....	78,867 85	31,600 00	95,246 08	.....	50,178 08	5,465,136 10	35,595 86	.....	.....	23,811 41	107,715 91	50,249 77	168,225 07	4,022 97	7,438,221 31	158,554 00	215,800 00	327,600 00
Standard Bank ..... do	110,984 61	155,751 00	77,611 37	80,814 26	16,825 19	17,197 36	24,333 33	.....	.....	61,078 63	383,047 83	.....	.....	.....	75,000 00	2,781,511 37	10,233 69	.....	.....	4,300 00	.....	1,000 00	93,200 00	10,387 42	3,903,275 96	109,855 55	112,884 66	159,689 00
Federal Bank ..... do	93,270 38	284,097 75	193,440 21	62,027 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100,672 05	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,451,176 99	125,549 57	.....	.....	90,249 00	54,292 26	.....	122,979 97	71,500 00	4,649,155 42	182,777 59	91,695 00	168,593 00
Imperial Bank of Canada ..... do	399,650 92	427,231 00	124,158 59	246,282 23	52,155 49	.....	.....	135,881 53	250,000 00	.....	354,905 86	141,633 27	.....	.....	.....	4,002,898 80	30,687 30	.....	.....	72,424 91	68,469 39	42,588 26	124,273 58	13,632 87	6,777,272 75	194,818 00	293,251 00	438,818 00
Bank of Hamilton ..... Hamilton	94,668 71	119,689 00	82,744 48	15,939 46	87,261 84	.....	186,880 00	.....	.....	.....	440,521 50	.....	.....	62,923 33	.....	2,701,475 41	8,082 35	.....	.....	40,737 78	.....	.....	25,000 00	19,518 75	4,109,710 58	157,158 00	94,500 00	116,200 00
Bank of Ottawa ..... Ottawa	97,681 00	87,860 50	65,551 73	79,541 27	166,354 35	.....	.....	.....	565 01	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,801,614 56	3,907 74	.....	.....	22,717 57	2,300 89	2,891 40	46,692 99	.....	3,432,753 91	481,489 65	97,699 00	93,047 00
Western Bank of Canada ..... Oshawa	12,317 26	27,738 00	10,971 63	95,970 46	9,458 23	48,663 16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,100 00	.....	.....	.....	687,106 39	.....	.....	.....	4,600 60	.....	.....	7,941 99	.....	914,867 71	5,859 27	12,247 00	25,263 00
Bank of London in Canada ..... London	31,115 54	37,494 00	47,351 04	3,582 22	5,852 98	82,900 65	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,600 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	517,523 92	7,004 64	.....	.....	570 00	.....	.....	10,652 33	.....	794,717 38	47,360 00	30,909 00	39,682 00
Central Bank of Canada ..... Toronto	32,797 41	74,888 00	99,625 64	17,565 79	8,134 23	24,964 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,407 70	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,218,922 66	496 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,291 74	.....	1,529,219 94	60,293 00	32,080 00	40,140 00
Total Ontario	1,844,893 00	3,385,843 77	1,770,938 82	1,055,068 64	2,694,486 33	173,725 30	486,035 81	1,326,346 36	250,565 01	70,088 81	3,920,906 09	773,096 90	2,868,389 02	.....	217,078 88	49,687,704 27	366,293 13	.....	.....	583,139 86	308,444 58	160,851 29	1,048,698 17	160,191 07	73,152,785 11	1,900,721 78	1,828,487 15	3,241,917 00
QUEBEC.																												
Bank of Montreal ..... Montreal	2,103,688 17	2,697,275 00	1,016,478 16	101,706 51	3,539,458 88	1,129,553 54	.....	.....	3,048,106 78	782,810 00	3,363,097 14	228,029 55	9,124,838 13	.....	.....	16,691,061 49	207,453 16	.....	.....	213,329 49	39,286 11	109,394 50	440,000 00	946,584 55	45,781,151 16	3,183,803 00	1,927,636 00	2,994,254 00
Bank of British North America ..... do	481,762 00	660,896 00	182,533 00	30,174 00	876,670 00	.....	.....	562,000 00	.....	.....	1,844,497 00	84,849 00	788,223 00	.....	.....	4,856,291 00	38,856 00	.....	.....	21,208 00	6,374 00	.....	200,000 00	.....	10,634,383 00	32,466 00	478,084 00	539,163 00
Banque du Peuple ..... do	31,718 79	48,981 00	117,278 59	92,600 96	2,620 00	5,071 55	.....	.....	.....	.....	152,679 71	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,612,741 32	69,034 70	.....	.....	101,530 65	43,294 70	17,826 98	35,000 00	5,761 40	3,336,135 35	228,434 91	37,759 00	43,161 00
Banque Jacques-Cartier ..... do	12,343 11	24,686 00	28,083 60	89,941 97	4,414 91	27,694 70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	824,900 67	10,016 31	.....	.....	195,490 79	66,874 39	226,205 57	80,000 00	247,717 47	1,808,369 49	91,661 00	13,978 00	13,042 00
Banque Ville-Marie ..... do	17,202 72	17,962 50	47,832 59	23,140 87	5,761 95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,091 11	1,222 00	4,000 00	.....	.....	770,707 51	31,896 25	.....	.....	13,380 10	68,475 65	9,525 55	47,000 00	329,532 72	1,398,731 52	95,851 00	16,596 00	9,529 00
Banque d'Hochelaga ..... do	32,613 43	41,083 00	47,950 59	42,081 70	23,097 29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65,099 69	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,305,579 46	1,726 82	.....	.....	102,207 14	56,698 18	24,210 50	.....	12,242 71	1,754,559 50	123,105 41	34,881 00	34,300 00
Exchange Bank of Canada ..... do	344,655 40	558,321 25	219,059 42	59,636 77	164,054 85	56,356 97	.....	.....	2,423 32	.....	131,764 00	24,350 00	785,218 47	.....	5,000 00	6,708,561 17	38,264 49	.....	.....	108,023 77	31,923 71	36,957 42	190,000 00	33,114 96	9,497,685 97	121,600 00	343,886 00	485,394 00
Molson's Bank ..... do	427,589 34	644,022 00	680,947 29	80,352 08	321,814 60	.....	256,250 00	.....	619,030 86	48,569 00	1,891,712 78	286,146 11	1,656,825 93	14,653 00	.....	11,577,579 85	114,674 55	12,298 81	.....	124,528 19	135,118 53	76,686 98	430,000 00	95,111 81	19,491,951 71	1,066,438 00	287,000 00	606,000 00
Merchants' Bank ..... do	120,493 81	208,373 00	81,274 72	129,237 29	41,673 96	25,828 93	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,989 57	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,300,092 06	50,597 27	.....	.....	145,650 63	219,232 28	18,419 58	97,096 33	27,520 62	4,499,470 05	249,060 00	110,000 00	195,000 00
Banque Nationale ..... Quebec	82,676 39	242,821 00	170,504 85	64,112 68	78,443 00	61,435 11	148,433 33	.....	205,432 00	.....	608,341 96	109,533 83	460,940 00	40,000 00	193,777 78	4,876,671 27	51,707 79	.....	.....	479,314 92	103,725 27	22,963 00	70,329 68	21,298 14	8,092,359 80	670,950 00	82,358 00	209,568 00
Quebec Bank ..... do	81,360 37	186,572 00	105,803 43	33,683 08	32,339 21	4,260 30	120,000 00	.....	.....	.....	319,698 80	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,403,516 26	190,470 33	.....	.....	92,735 53	28,212 23	40,000 00	112,590 99	59,398 93	4,810,640 46	289,488 51	74,489 00	152,856 00
Union Bank of Lower Canada ..... do	2,976 41	5,270 00	3,310 00	16,439 91	11,455 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	395,853 63	29,300 96	.....	.....	37,266 70	550 00	.....	18,789 31	4,947 63	526,149 81	33,056 28	2,938 00	5,202 00
Banque de St. Jean ..... St. Johns	9,801 94	33,645 00	10,555 87	23,106 70	9,747 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50,000 00	662,830 95	47,448 24	.....	.....	30,777 83	23,410 26	2,796 50	10,979 62	27,288 33	949,388 80	36,282 75	10,504 00	34,396 00
Banque de St. Hyacinthe ..... St. Hyacinthe	110,682 25	91,140 00	24,276 03	155,300, 85	243,311 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,994 00	1,012 08	291,394 54	33,500 82	.....	3,328,060 27	82,970 26	.....	.....	47,760 33	34,571 86	73,206 75	101,700 00	13,377 96	4,667,259 10	237,361 88	110,657 54	83,665 00
Eastern Townships Bank ..... Sherbrooke																												
Total Quebec	3,869,557 12	5,458,027 75	2,738 937 94	911,505 37	5,354,882 57	1,310,201 10	524,683 33	562,000 00	3,874,992 96	831,379 00	8,456,965 76	734,141 57	13,110,450 07	88,153 82	248,777 78	61,314,445 91	964,417 13	12,298 81	.....	1,712,194 07	857,747 17	658,193 33	1,833,385 93	1,823,897 23	117,241,235 72	6,459,493 76	3,519,746 54	5,405,320 00
Total Ontario	1,844,893 00	3,385,843 77	1,179,938 82	1,055,068 64	2,694,486 33	173,725 30	486,035 81	1,326 346 36	250,565 01	70,088 81	3,920,906 09	773,096 90	2,868,389 02	.....	217,078 88	49,687,704 27	366,293 13	.....	.....	583,139 86	308,444 58	160,851 29	1,048,698 17	160,191 07	73,152,785 11	1,900,721 78	1,828,487 15	3,241,917 00
Total Ontario and Quebec	5,704,450 12	8,843,871 52	4,509,876 76	1,966,574 01	8,049,368 90	1,483,926 40	1,010,719 14	1,888,346 36	4,125,557 97	901,467 81	12,377,871 85	1,507,238 47	15,978,839 09	88,153 82	465,856 66	111,002,150 18	1,330,710 26	12,298 81	2,295,333 93	1,166,191 75	819,044 62	2,882,084 10	1,984,088 30	190,394,020 83	8,360,220 53	5,349,233 69	8,647,237 00
NOVA SCOTIA.																												
Bank of Nova Scotia ..... Halifax	237,244 76	376,989 25	99,080 26	93,130 20	11,444 35	18,373 43	.....	381,293 52	160,000 00	63,083 55	209,233 82	.....	563,270 51	.....	.....	2,569,177 40	24,171 53	295 21	114,172 23	75,076 44	16,195 50	90,785 93	157,164 88	5,250,182 77	253,026 00	344,733 00	238,213 00
Merchants' Bank ..... do	211,067 15	326,108 25	77,735 95	99,403 95	21,728 06	28,169 28	.....	17,070 00	10,053 52	5,381 29	.....	22,813 48	872,166 66	.....	.....	2,140,365 76	10,038 54	.....	.....	18,519 48	5,329 94	.....	60,000 00	6,254 95	3,932,216 26	289,730 00	204,600 00	233,750 00
People's Bank ..... do	31,747 83	25,496 00	23,084 04	48,843 61	41,657 68	64,812 68	.....	.....	.....	249 96	.....	.....	919,956 15	37,788 57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,134 78	.....	.....	35,900 00	1 401 54	1,238,050 84	53,462 00	30,615 00	72,097 00
Union Bank ..... do	16,363 29	21,661 20	41,467 46	20,545 75	7,379 64	.....	27,766 67	220,500 00	1,044 42	113,092 05	8,000 00	.....	780,717 50	31,366 04	.....	.....	17,296 86	.....	.....	48,000 00	12,003 00	1,367,190 68	314,221 00	13,779 00	22,779 00
Halifax Banking Company ..... do	25,886 49	69,831 00	58,423 56	3,117 82	40,823 40	88,654 01	.....	.....	1,763 58	.....	13,088 52	.....	166,413 30	.....	.....	1,727,841 64	24,558 98	.....	.....	41,000 00	2,145 00	.....	.....	43 52	2,263,688 84	12,278 00	17,500 00	56,000 00
Bank of Yarmouth ..... Yarmouth	23,045 55	19,411 50	10,155 28	130,004 35	34,808 86	.....	18,213 50	.....	.....	.....	14,113 33	.....	42,513 22	.....	.....	526,299 36	5,942 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,000 00	15,493 44	848,090 54	91,761 00	22,400 00	19,541 00
Exchange Bank of Yarmouth ..... do	12,963 05	11,460 00	1,969 83	14,107 20	11,575 79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67,827 93	.....	.....	242,346 32	4,150 70	.....	.....	6,650 00	.....	.....	22,881 00	.....	395,931 82	.....	12,752 00	13,252 00
Pictou Bank ..... Pictou	9,161 62	13,868 00	17,658 81	7,224 90	3,953 13	7,279 57	.....	.....	.....	1,565 94	.....	.....	70,346 25	.....	.....	765,286 93	12,655 31	.....	.....	16,520 40	1,404 99	.....	11,000 00	138 26	937,964 14	88,445 00	9,917 00	15,567 00
Commercial Bank of Windsor ..... Windsor	11,631 18	8,981 89	5,902 12	7,266 18	6,921 86	2,338 76	.....	.....	1,552 68	.....	.....	.....	853 88	.....	.....	99,083 58	.....	.....	.....	37,630 63	1,362 19	.....	.....	348 87	734,169 11	.....	11,236 84	9,243 66
Total Nova Scotia	579,310 92	873,806 89	335,356 31	423,642 96	180,292 77	209,627 73	45,980 17	618,863 52	164,413 20	181,806 85	231,347 15	38,321 82	1,881,620 45	.....	.....	10,187,842 22	188,192 48	1,657 40	254,047 88	85,556 37	16,195 50	276,566 93	192,845 48	16,967,295 00	1,102,933 00	667,431 84	679,532 66
NEW BRUNSWICK.																												
Bank of New Brunswick ..... St. John	128,601 60	255,208 00	64,745 00	94,274 04	148,580 36	17,339 28	.....	.....	14,682 00	.....	151,048 00	.....	33,358 00	.....	.....	1,937,390 96	536 84	.....	.....	3,713 65	31,505 03	4,500 00	30,000 00	11,140 58	2,926,623 34	199,791 00	119,287 00	325,012 00
Maritime B. of the Dominion of Canada ..... do	18,909 49	95,719 00	19,013 95	7,944 85	18,465 45	28,944 47	.....	.....	.....	65,579 94	90,351 73	9,265 05	12,945 06	.....	.....	675,554 94	3,493 68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,197 86	9,281 84	1,260,667 31	39,337 00	20,493 00	62,915 00
*People's Bank ..... Fredericton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Stephen's Bank ..... St. Stephen	29,382 00	.....	39,929 97	23,046 11	55,380 94	2,402 24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	444,403 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,500 00	3,926 34	.....	4,000 00	.....	599,970 85	.....	29,450 00	.....
Total New Brunswick	176,893 09	350,927 00	117,688 92	125,265 00	222,426 75	48,685 99	.....	.....	14,682 00	65,579 94	241,399 73	9,265 05	46,303 06	.....	.....	3,257,349 15	4,030 52	.....	.....	7,213 65	35,431 37	4,500 00	39,197 86	20,422 42	4,787,261 50	239,128 00	169,236 00	387,927 00
MANITOBA																												
Commercial Bank of Manitoba ..... Winnipeg	842 15	8,800 00	4,413 93	36,634 29	1,295 68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59,350 00	1,200 00	10,000 00	.....	.....	283,319 29	1,638 27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,436 47	409,930 08	20,000 00	.....	.....
Total Manitoba	842 15	8,800 00	4 413 93	36,634 29	1,295 68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59,350 00	1,200 00	10,000 00	.....	.....	283,319 29	1,638 27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,436 47	409,930 08	20,000 00	.....	.....
BRITISH COLUMBIA.																												
Bank of British Columbia ..... Victoria	296,902 09	200,511 00	1,369 00	57,242 42	90,398 56	488,154 13	.....	.....	289,729 10	.....	.....	.....	129,393 33	.....	.....	1,128,771 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,000 00	.....	35,896 25	2,443 89	2,732,811 67	Nil.	280,181 90	67,991 00
Total British Columbia	296,902 09	200,511 00	1,369 00	57,242 42	90,398 56	488,154 13	.....	.....	289,729 10	.....	.....	.....	129,393 33	.....	.....	1,128,771 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,000 00	.....	35,896 25	2,443 89	2,732,811 67	Nil.	280,181 90	67,991 00

RECAPITULATION.

Total Ontario and Quebec	5,704,450 12	8,843,871 52	4,509,876 76	1,966,574 01	8,049,368 90	1,483,926 40	1,010,719 14	1,888,346 36	4,125,557 97	901,467 81	12,377,871 85	1,507,238 47	15,978,839 09	88,153 82	465,856 66	111,002,150 18	1,330,710 26	12,298 81	2,295,333 93	1,166,191 75	819,044 62	2,882,084 10	1,984,088 30	190,394,020 83	8,360,220 53	5,349,233 69	8,647,237 00
" Nova Scotia	579,310 92	873,806 89	335,356 31	423,642 96	180,292 77	209,627 73	45,980 17	618,863 52	164,413 20	181,806 85	231,347 15	38,321 82	1,881,620 45	.....	.....	10,187,842 22	188,192 48	1,657 40	254,047 88	85,556 37	16,195 50	276,566 93	192,845 48	16,967,295 00	1,102,933 00	667,431 84	679,532 66
" New Brunswick	176,893 09	350,927 00	117,688 92	125,265 00	222,426 75	48,685 99	.....	.....	14,682 00	65,579 94	241,399 73	9,265 05	46,303 06	.....	.....	3,257,349 15	4,030 52	.....	.....	7,213 65	35,431 37	4,500 00	39,197 86	20,422 42	4,787,261 50	239,128 00	169,236 00	387,927 00
" Manitoba	842 15	8,800 00	4,413 93	36,634 29	1,295 68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59,350 00	1,200 00	10,000 00	.....	.....	283,319 29	1,638 27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,436 47	409,930 08	20,000 00	.....	.....
" British Columbia	296,902 09	200,511 00	1,369 00	57,242 42	90,398 56	488,154 13	.....	.....	289,729 10	.....	.....	.....	129,393 33	.....	.....	1,128,771 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,000 00	.....	35,896 25	2,443 89	2,732,811 67	.....	280,181 90	67,991 00
Grand Total	6,758,398 37	10,277,916 41	4,968,704 92	2,609,358 68	8,543,782 66	2,230,394 25	1,056,699 31	2,507,209 88	4,594,382 27	1,148,854 60	12,909,988 73	1,556,025 34	18,046,155 93	88,153 82	465,856 66	125,859,432 74	1,524,571 53	13,956 21	2,556,595 46	1,299,179 49	839,740 12	3,223,745 14	2,202,236 56	215,291,319 08	9,722,271 53	6,466,083 43	9,782,687 66

*At present not obliged to make returns

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 18th June, 1885.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

No. 49 VOL. XVIII

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1885.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 3rd June, 1885.

The Honourable Sir Narcisse Fortunat Belleau, K.C. M.G.; to be Administrator of the Government of the Province of Quebec during the absence on leave of His Honor Louis François Rodrigue Masson, the Lieutenant Governor of the said Province.

5th June, 1885.

Emanuel Winter Brookfield, Esquire, of the Township of Crowland, in the County of Welland, in the Province of Ontario; to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Ontario, request you to take notice that we pro- "pose presenting the following petition to His Excel- "lency the Governor General, namely:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County of "'Ontario, qualified and competent to vote at the "'election of a member of the House of Commons, "'in the said County of Ontario,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada Tem- "'perance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said County of Ontario;

"'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said "'Act shall be in force and take effect in the said "'County of Ontario.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said County be taken for and "against the adoption of the said petition.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Ontario, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being three thousand one hundred and thirty-three, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Ontario be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the sixteenth day of July next, a poll will be held in the said County of Ontario, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That John Ham Perry, of the town of Whitby, in the said County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, Registrar of the said County, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of

taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Office of the said Registrar, in the said Town of Whitby, on Monday, the thirteenth day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the Office of the said Registrar, in the said Town of Whitby, on Monday, the twentieth day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said County from and after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FIRST day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

49-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern.—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Haldimand, request you to take notice that we "purpose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County of "'Haldimand, qualified and competent to vote at "'the election of a member of the House of Com-"'mons, in the said County,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada "'Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said County;

"'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act "'shall be in force and take effect in the said County.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said county be taken, for and against "the adoption of the said petition.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Haldimand, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being one thousand nine hundred and forty-five, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Haldimand be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the sixteenth day of July next, a poll will be held in the said County of Haldimand for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That John W. Holmes, of Dunnville, in the said County of Haldimand, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Town Hall, in the Town of Cayuga, in the said County, on Monday the thirteenth day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the Town Hall in the said Town of Cayuga, on Monday, the twentieth day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the

like day in the then following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said County from and after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SIXTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

49-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered nine and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and Saint John, in New Brunswick), in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the twenty-sixth day of May, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, designating the Port of Maitland, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a port to which the said Act, and the Acts amending the same shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said Port to be as follows:—Commencing on the shore at a point five hundred feet south of the Pier, running parallel with the Pier to a point three hundred feet north-westerly outside of the end of Pier, thence in a straight line to the shore north of the Pier passing three hundred feet outside of the end:

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" and the Acts amending the same, shall hereafter apply to the Port of Maitland, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SIXTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU.
Secretary of State.

48-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Our Reign, chaptered thirty-four, and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Quebec and Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Toronto in the Province of Ontario) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the twenty-third day of May in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, designating the Port of Chicoutimi, in the County of Chicoutimi, in the Province of Quebec, as a Port to which the said Act and the Acts amending the same shall apply; and declaring the limits of the said Port to embrace that portion of the River Saguenay extending from the Basin of the Chicoutimi River to a point five miles below Ha! Ha! Bay:

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and

Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island," and the Acts amending the same, shall henceforth apply to the Port of Chicoutimi, in the County of Chicoutimi, in the Province of Quebec.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

48–3

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 28th May, 1885.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the following Proclamation by the President of the United States of America be published in the *Canada Gazette* for general information.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

(Copy)

SUSPENSION OF TONNAGE DUTIES ON VESSELS ENTERING THE UNITED STATES FROM CERTAIN FOREIGN PORTS.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been received by me that upon vessels of the United States arriving in ports of the Province of Ontario in the Dominion of Canada, or arriving at any port in the Island of Montserrat in the West Indies or at Panama or Aspinwall, United States of Columbia, or at the ports of San Juan and Mayaguez in the Island of Porto-Rico, no duty is imposed by the ton as tonnage tax or as light money, and that no other equivalent tax on vessels of the United States is imposed at said ports by the Governments to which said ports are immediately subject; and whereas by the provisions of section fourteen of an Act approved June 26th, 1884, "to remove certain burdens on the American merchant marine, and encourage the American Foreign carrying trade, and for other purposes," the President of the United States is authorized to suspend the collection in ports of the United States from vessels arriving from any port in the Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland, the Bahama Islands, the Bermuda Islands the West Indies Islands, Mexico, and Central America down to and including Aspinwall and Panama, of so much of the duty at the rate of 3 cents per ton as may be in excess of the tonnage and Lighthouse dues or other equivalent tax or taxes imposed on American vessels by the Government of the foreign country in which such port is situated:

Now, therefore, I, Chester A. Arthur, President of the Unites States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Act, and section hereinbefore mentioned, do hereby declare and proclaim that on and after the first Tuesday in February one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, the collection of said tonnage duty of three cents per ton shall be suspended as regards all vessels arriving in any port of the United States from any port in the Province of Ontario in the Dominion of Canada, or from a port in the Island of Montserrat in the West Indies or from the ports of Panama and Aspinwall, or the ports of San Juan and Mayaguez in the Islands of Porto-Rico.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United Stated to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 31st day of JANUARY one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and ninth.

[L.S.]

(Signed), CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

By the President.
FRED. T. FRELINGHUYSEN,
Secretary of State.

48–3

LANSDOWNE.
[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Hastings, request you to take notice that we pro- "pose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, viz:

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County of "Hastings, qualified and competent to vote at the "election of a member of the House of Commons, in "the said County,

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "desirous that the second part of the Canada "Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "effect in the said County;

"Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act "shall be in force and take effect in the said County.

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said County be taken for and against "the adoption of the said petition.'

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Hastings, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine, being two thousand nine hundred and forty-four; and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Hastings be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the second day of July next, a poll will be held in the said County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That George Henry Boulter, of the Village of Stirling, in the said County of Hastings, Esquire, Doctor of Medecine, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the City Hall, in the City of Belleville, in the said County of Hastings, on Saturday the twenty-seventh day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the City Hall, in the said City of Belleville, on Monday, the sixth day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said County from and after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SIXTEENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
47-3 Secretary of State.

DESPATCHES, Etc.

Extract from *The London Gazette* of Tuesday, March 10, 1885.

—

At the Court at Windsor, the 5th day of March, 1885.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty.
Lord President.
Lord Privy Seal.
Lord Steward.
Mr. Trevelyan.

WHEREAS by the "Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873," it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient; and that if by any law made after the passing of the Act of 1870 by the Legislature of any British possession, provision is made for carrying into effect within such possession the surrender of fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in such British possession, Her Majesty may by the Order in Council applying the said Acts in the case of any foreign State, or by any subsequent Order suspend the operation within any such British possession of the said Acts or of any part thereof, so far as it relates to such foreign State, and so long as such law continues in force there and no longer:

And whereas in accordance with section 18 of the "Extradition Act, 1870," the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada has, by laws passed in the years 1877 and 1882, and respectively styled "The Extradition Act, 1877," and "An Act to amend the Extradition Act, 1877," made provision for carrying into effect within the Dominion the surrender of fugitive criminals who are in, or are suspected of being in, the Dominion:

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the twenty-sixth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, between Her Majesty and the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, for the Mutual Extradition of fugitive criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Excellency the President of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and the prevention of crime, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from

justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up, have resolved to conclude the present Treaty, and have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries, namely:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Honourable Edmund John Monson, a Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Her Majesty's Minister Resident and Consul-General to the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay; and

His Excellency the President of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, Dr. Don Manuel Herrera y Obes, his Minister Secretary of State for the Department of Foreign Affairs;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:—

Art. I.—The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other reciprocally, under the circumstances and conditions stated to the present Treaty, all persons, excepting their own subjects or citizens, who, being accused or convicted of any of the crimes enumerated in Article II committed in the territory of the one party, shall be found within the territory of the other party.

Art. II.—The extradition shall be reciprocally granted for the following crimes or offences:—

1. Murder (including assassination, parricide, infanticide, poisoning, or attempt to murder).
2. Manslaughter.
3. Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of women.
4. Rape.
5. Aggravated or indecent assault. Carnal knowledge of a girl under the age of 10 years; carnal knowledge of a girl above the age of 10 years and under the age of 12 years; indecent assault upon any female, or any attempt to have carnal knowledge of a girl under 12 years of age.
6. Kidnapping and false imprisonment, child-stealing, abandoning, exposing, or unlawfully detaining children.
7. Abduction of minors.
8. Bigamy.
9. Wounding, or inflicting grievous bodily harm, when such acts cause permanent disease or incapacity for personal labour, or the absolute lost or privation of a member or organ.
10. Arson.
11. Burglary or housebreaking, robbery with violence, larceny or embezzlement.
12. Fraud by banker, agent, factor, trustee, director, member, or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force.
13. Obtaining money, valuable security, or goods by false pretences; receiving any money, valuable security, or other property knowing the same to have been feloniously stolen or unlawfully obtained, the quantity or value of which shall be greater in amount than 200*l.* sterling.
14. (*a.*) Counterfeiting or altering money, or bringing into circulation counterfeited or altered money;
(*b.*) Forgery, or counterfeiting, or altering or knowingly uttering what is forged, counterfeited, or altered;
(*c.*) Knowingly making without lawful authority any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for the counterfeiting of coin of the realm.
15. Crimes against the Bankruptcy Law.
16. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger persons in a railway train.
17. Malicious injury to property if such offence be indictable, and punishable with one year's imprisonment or more.
18. Crimes committed at sea:—
(*a.*) Piracy by the law of nations;
(*b.*) Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so;
(*c.*) Revolt or conspiracy to revolt by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master;
(*d.*) Assault on board a ship on the high seas with intent to destroy life, or to do grievous bodily harm.
19. Dealing in slaves in such manner as to constitute an offence against the law of both countries.

The extradition is also to take place for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes as an accessory before or after the fact, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both Contracting Parties.

Art. III.—The provisions of the present Treaty shall not be applicable to offences committed before the date of its conclusion.

Art. IV.—A person surrendered shall not be detained or tried for any crime or offence committed in the other country before the extradition other than the crime or offence for which his surrender has been granted.

Art. V.—No person shall be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove to the satisfaction of the competent authority of the State in which he is that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

Art. VI.—In the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay the proceedings for the demand and obtaining extradition shall be as follows:—

The Diplomatic Representative or Consul-General of Great Britain shall address to the Minister Secretary of State in the Department of Foreign Relations, with the demand of extradition, an authentic and legalized copy of the sentence or mandate of arrest issued by competent authority, or other documents of the same legal force, against the accused person, setting forth clearly the crime or offence on account of which proceedings are being taken against the fugitive. These judicial documents shall be accompanied, if possible, by a description of the person claimed, and by any other information or intelligence which may serve to identify such person.

These documents shall be communicated by the Minister of Foreign Relations to the Superior Tribunal of Justice, which, in its turn, shall transmit them to the Stipendiary Magistrate (Juez Letrado del Crimen). This functionary shall have power, authority, and jurisdiction, in virtue of the claim preferred, to issue the formal order of arrest of the person so claimed, in order that he may be brought before him, and that, in his presence, and after hearing his defence, the proofs of his criminality may be taken into consideration; and if the result of this audience be that the said proofs are sufficient to sustain the charge, he shall be obliged to issue the formal order of delivery, giving notice thereof, by the medium of the Superior Tribunal of Justice, to the Minister of Foreign Relations, who shall dictate the necessary measures for placing the fugitive at the disposal of the British Agents charged to receive him.

In case the documents furnished by Her Britannic Majesty's Government for the identification of the person claimed, or the information obtained for the same and by the authorities of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, be held to be insufficient, notice shall immediately be given of the fact to the Diplomatic Representative or Consular Agent of Great Britain, the person under arrest remaining in custody until the British Government shall have furnished new proofs to establish the identity of such person, or evidence to clear up other difficulties relating to the examination of, and decision upon the matter.

The arrest above referred to of the person proceeded against for any of the crimes or offences specified in this Treaty shall not be prolonged more than three months. At the expiration of that period, if the Government making the claim shall not have fulfilled the conditions above stated, the prisoner shall be released, and shall not be liable to be re-arrested on the same charge.

Art. VII.—In the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, other than the Colonies or foreign Possessions of Her Majesty, the manner of proceeding, in order to demand and obtain extradition, shall be as follows:—

(*a*) In the case of a person accused—The requisition for the surrender shall be made to Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs by the Diplomatic Representative or Consul General of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay. The said demand shall be accompanied by a warrant

of arrest or other equivalent judicial document, issued by a Judge or Magistrate duly authorized to take cognizance of the acts charged against the accused in that Republic and duly authenticated depositions or statements taken on oath before such Judge or Magistrate, clearly setting forth the said acts, and containing a description of the person claimed, and any particulars which may serve to identify him.

The said Principal Secretary of State shall transmit such documents to Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, who shall then, by order under his hand and seal, signify to some Police Magistrate in London that such requisition has been made, and require him, if there be due cause, to issue his warrant for the apprehension of the fugitive. On the receipt of such order from the Secretary of State, and on the production of such evidence as would, in the opinion of the Magistrate, justify the issue of the warrant if the crime had been committed in the United Kingdom, he shall issue his warrant accordingly.

When the person claimed shall have been apprehended, he shall be brought before the Magistrate who issued the warrant, or some other Police Magistrate in London. If the evidence to be then produced shall be such as to justify, according to the law of England, the committal for trial of the prisoner, if the crime of which he is accused had been committed in the United Kingdom, the Police Magistrate shall commit him to prison to await the warrant of the Secretary of State for his surrender, sending immediately to the Secretary of State a certificate of the committal and a report upon the case.

After the expiration of a period from the committal of the prisoner, which shall never be less than fifteen days, the Secretary of State shall, by order under his hand and seal, order the fugitive criminal to be surrendered to such person as may be duly authorized to receive him on the part of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay.

(*b.*) In the case of a person convicted—The course of proceeding shall be the same as above indicated except that the warrant to be transmitted by the Diplomatic Representative or Consul General of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay in support of his requisition shall clearly set forth the crime or offence of which the person claimed has been convicted, and state the place and date of his conviction.

The evidence to be produced before the police magistrate shall be such as would, according to the law of England, prove that the prisoner was convicted of the crime charged.

(*c.*) Persons convicted by judgment in default or *arrêt de contumace* shall be, in the matter of extradition, considered as persons accused, and, as such, be surrendered.

(*d.*) After the police magistrate shall have committed the accused or convicted person to prison to await the order of a Secretary of State for his surrender, such person shall have the right to apply for a writ of *habeas corpus*; if he should so apply, his surrender must be deferred until after the decision of the court upon the return to the writ, and even then can only take place if the decision is adverse to the applicant. In the latter case the court may at once order his delivery to the person authorized to receive him, without the order of a Secretary of State for his surrender, or commit him to prison to await such order.

Art. VIII. Warrants, depositions, or statements on oath, issued or taken in the Dominions of either of the two High Contracting Parties, and copies thereof and certificates of or judicial documents stating the facts of conviction, shall be received in evidence in proceedings in the dominions of the other, if purporting to be signed or certified by a judge, Magistrate, or officer of the country where they were issued or taken, provided such warrants, depositions, statements, copies, certificates, and judicial documents are authenticated by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice or some other Minister of State.

Art. IX.—A fugitive criminal may be apprehended under a warrant issued by any Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, and such evidence, or after such proceedings as would, in the opinion of the authority issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime had been committed or the person convicted in that part of the dominions of the two contracting parties in which the Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority exercises jurisdiction: Provided, however, that in the United Kingdom the accused shall, in such case, be sent as speedily as possible before a Police Magistrate in London. He shall in accordance with this Article be discharged, as well in the United Kingdom as in the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, if within the term of thirty days a requisition for extradition shall not have been made by the Diplomatic or Consular Agent of his country in accordance with the stipulations of this Treaty.

The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences specified in this Treaty, and committed on the high seas on board any vessel of either country which may come into a port of the other.

Art. X.—The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign Possessions of Her Britannic Majesty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign Possessions shall be made to the Governor or chief authority of such Colony or Possession by the Chief Consular Officer of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay in such Colony or Possession.

Such requisition may be disposed of, subject always, as nearly as may be, to the provisions of this Treaty, by the said Governor or chief authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender or to refer the matter to his Government.

Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign Possessions for the surrender of Uruguayan criminals who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign Possessions, on the basis, as nearly as may be, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

Art. XI.—The claim for extradition shall not be complied with if the individual claimed has been already tried for the same offence in the country whence the extradition is demanded, or if, since the commission of the acts is charged, the accusation or the conviction, exemption from prosecution or punishment, has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of that country.

Art. XII.—If the individual claimed by one of the two High Contracting Parties in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other Powers, on account of other crimes or offences committed upon their respective territories, his extradition shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in date.

Art. XIII.—If the individual claimed should be under prosecution, or have been condemned for a crime or offence committed in the country where he may have taken refuge, his surrender may be deferred until he shall have been discharged in due course of law.

In case he should be proceeded against or detained in such country, on account of obligations contracted towards private individuals, the extradition shall nevertheless take place.

Art. XIV.—Every article found in the possession of the individual claimed at the time of his arrest, shall, if the competent authority so decide, be delivered up with his person at the time when the extradition takes place. Such delivery shall not be limited to the property or articles obtained by stealing or by fraudulent bankruptcy, but shall extend to every thing that may serve as proof of the crime or offence, and shall take place even when the extradition, after having been granted, cannot be carried out by reason of the escape or death of the individual claimed.

The rights of third parties with regard to the said property or articles are nevertheless reserved.

Art. XV.—The High Contracting Parties renounce any claim for the reimbursement of the expenses

incurred by them in the arrest and maintenance of the person to be surrendered, and his conveyance as far as the frontier; they reciprocally agree to bear such expenses themselves.

Art. XVI—The present Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Monte Video as soon as possible.

It shall come into operation ten days after its publication, in conformity with the laws of the respective countries, and each of the Contracting Parties may at any time terminate the Treaty on giving to the other six months' notice of its intention to do so.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at Monte Video, the twenty-sixth day of March, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

(L.S.) EDMUND MONSON.
(L.S.) MANL. HERRA. Y OBES.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at Monte Video on the thirteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty four;

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the twentieth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Uruguay, and of the said Treaty with the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay.

Provided always, and it is hereby further ordered that the operation of the said Acts shall be suspended within the Dominion of Canada, so far as relates to the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay and to the said Treaty, and so long as the provisions of the Canadian Acts aforesaid continue in force, and no longer.

48–3 C. L. PEEL.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Tuesday, 26th day of May, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report dated 19th May, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Elgin, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Elgin, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Elgin, that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

RATES of tolls for the use of the public work known as Maitland Pier, in Maitland, Yarmouth County, Nova Scotia, authorised to be levied and collected.

Articles.	Rates.
Flour, meal, apples, lime, calcined plaster, hydraulic cement, salt fish, &c.	1 cts. per barrel.
Potatoes, carrots and like articles	½ " "
Articles contained in casks, hogsheads, or puncheons	2 " cask.
Coal, iron, building stone and the like	5 " ton.
Chains and anchors	10 " "
Salt, meal, oats, potatoes, apples, corn and like articles in bags	¼ " bag.
Dried fish in bulk	1 " quint'l
Timber, lumber, boards, deals of all kinds	5 " M.
Cordwood and bark	5 " cord.
Goods in cases, boxes, bales, &c.	4 cts. per ton of 40 cubic feet.
Naval stores, paints, oils, &c., and articles of a similar nature	5 cents per ton.
Stone and gravel or earth ballast for shipping	2 " "
Grain by cargo when shipped in bulk	20cts. p. 100 bush.
Potatoes	20 " "
Salt in bulk	20 " "
Lumber	10 cts. per M. feet.
Unenumerated articles	4 " ton.
Gravel for use of roads	Free.
Fresh fish	"

Vessels under 50 tons				10	cents per day.
"	50 tons and under	100 tons.		15	" "
"	100 " "	200 "		20	" "
"	200 " "	300 "		30	" "
"	300 " "	400 "		40	" "
"	400 " "	500 "		50	" "
"	500 " "	800 "		75	" "
"	800 " "	1200 "		1.00	per day.
"	1200 " "	1500 "		1.25	"

Vessels lying at the wharf during the winter season by special arrangement with the wharfinger. Vessels lying with moorings attached, for shelter and a harbor, to pay ½ cent per registered ton for every 24 hours or less.

No goods to remain on the wharf longer than 7 days, unless by special permission and agreement as to tolls with wharfinger.

PRIVY COUNCIL,
Ottawa, 16th May, 1885.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Schedule of tolls to be collected for the use of Maitland Pier, at Maitland, in the County of Yarmouth, Province of Nova Scotia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act 40 Vic., chap. 17, has been this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48–3 Clerk Privy Council.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC RAILWAY COMPANY.

EXTRACT from the Minutes of a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, duly called and held at the office of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, in Montreal, on Saturday, the 14th day of March, 1885.

Resolved,—That the following By-law be, and the same is hereby enacted and passed as the By-law of the Company:—

"BY-LAW No. 31.

"The rate for the conveyance of passengers shall not exceed three and one third cents per passenger per mile on all the company's lines, and any extension of the same, an additional sum of ten cents may be charged for each ticket purchased on the company's trains, in case where a passenger has entered the company's cars at a station where tickets were sold, but has neglected to purchase a ticket at such

station, or other duly authorized Ticket Office before entering the cars.

"And the following shall be the maximum mileage tariff of freight rates and tolls on the same lines and extensions":—

Distances.	Classes in cents per 100 lbs.									
	1st.	2nd	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th
Not exceeding 5 miles.....	8	7	6	5	4	4	4	3	3	3
Over 5 and not over 10	10	8	7	6	5	5	4	4	4	4
10 " 15	12	11	9	8	6	6	5	5	5	4
15 " 20	14	12	11	9	7	6	6	6	6	5
20 " 25	16	14	12	10	8	7	6	7	7	5
25 " 30	18	16	14	11	9	8	7	8	7	6
30 " 35	20	18	13	15	10	9	7	8	8	6
35 " 40	22	19	17	14	11	10	8	9	8	7
40 " 45	24	21	18	15	12	11	8	9	8	7
45 " 50	24	21	18	15	12	11	9	10	9	7
50 " 55	26	23	20	16	13	12	10	10	10	8
55 " 60	26	23	20	16	13	12	10	11	10	8
60 " 65	28	25	21	18	14	13	11	11	11	9
65 " 70	28	25	21	18	14	13	11	12	11	9
70 " 75	30	26	23	19	15	14	12	11	11	10
75 " 80	32	28	24	20	16	14	12	13	12	10
80 " 85	32	28	24	20	16	14	12	13	12	10
85 " 90	34	30	26	21	17	15	13	14	12	11
90 " 95	34	30	26	21	17	15	13	14	13	11
95 " 100	36	32	27	23	18	16	13	14	13	11
100 " 110	36	32	27	23	18	16	14	15	14	12
110 " 120	38	33	29	24	19	17	14	15	14	12
120 " 130	38	33	29	24	19	17	15	15	15	13
130 " 140	40	35	30	25	20	18	15	16	16	13
140 " 150	40	35	30	25	20	18	16	16	16	14
150 " 160	42	37	32	26	21	19	16	17	17	14
160 " 170	42	37	32	26	21	19	17	17	17	15
170 " 180	44	39	33	28	22	20	17	18	18	15
180 " 190	46	40	35	29	23	21	17	18	18	15
190 " 200	46	40	35	29	23	21	18	19	19	16
200 " 210	48	42	36	30	24	22	18	19	19	16
210 " 220	48	42	36	30	24	22	18	19	20	16
220 " 230	50	44	38	31	25	23	19	20	21	17
230 " 240	50	44	38	31	25	23	19	20	21	17
240 " 250	52	46	39	33	26	24	20	20	22	18
250 " 260	54	47	41	34	27	25	20	21	23	18
260 " 270	54	47	41	34	27	25	20	21	23	19
270 " 280	56	49	42	35	28	26	20	21	23	19
280 " 290	58	51	44	36	29	27	21	22	24	20
290 " 300	60	53	45	38	30	28	21	22	24	20
300 " 325	64	56	48	40	32	30	22	23	25	21
325 " 350	66	58	50	41	33	31	23	24	26	22
350 " 375	68	60	51	43	34	32	23	24	26	22
375 " 400	70	61	53	44	35	33	24	25	27	23
400 " 425	72	63	54	45	36	34	25	26	28	24
425 " 450	76	67	57	48	38	36	26	27	29	25
450 " 475	78	69	59	49	39	37	27	28	29	26
475 " 500	80	70	60	50	40	38	28	29	30	27
500 " 525	82	72	62	51	41	39	29	30	30	28
525 " 550	84	74	63	53	42	40	30	31	31	29
550 " 575	86	75	65	54	43	41	31	32	32	30
575 " 600	90	79	68	56	45	43	33	34	35	32
600 " 625	94	82	71	59	47	45	34	35	36	33
625 " 650	98	86	74	61	49	47	36	37	38	35
650 " 675	102	89	77	64	51	49	37	38	39	36
675 " 700	106	93	80	66	53	51	38	39	40	37
700 " 725	108	95	81	67	54	52	39	40	41	38
725 " 750	112	98	84	70	56	54	41	42	43	40
750 " 775	116	102	87	73	58	56	42	43	44	41
775 " 800	120	105	90	75	60	58	44	45	46	43
800 " 825	124	108	93	78	62	60	45	46	47	44
825 " 850	128	112	96	80	64	62	46	47	49	45
850 " 875	132	116	99	83	66	64	47	49	50	46
875 " 900	136	119	102	85	68	66	49	51	52	48
900 " 925	140	123	105	88	70	68	50	52	53	49
925 " 950	142	124	107	89	71	69	51	54	55	50
950 " 975	146	128	110	91	73	71	52	55	56	51
975 " 1000	150	131	113	94	75	73	54	56	57	53

Smalls—No single shipment of freight from one consignor to one consignee will be charged less than for 100 lbs. 1st class rate; minimum charge, 35 cts.

Cartage—Above rates are completed exclusively by cartage.

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE,
OTTAWA, 21st May, 1885.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Freight and Passenger Tariff of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company was approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 5th day of May, 1885, in conformity with the provisions of the Consolidated Railway Act of 1879.

JOHN J. McGEE,
47-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of May, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 1st section of "The General Port Wardens Act, 1874,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Port Hastings, in the County of Inverness, and Province of Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted a Port to which the said Act shall apply.

JOHN J. McGEE,
47-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Under the provisions of the eighty eighth clause of the "Dominion Lands Act (1883)" the Board of Examiners of Candidates for Commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors will meet for the examination of Candidates, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 16th instant, at the hour of two o'clock p.m.

By order,
G. W. PATERSON,
Secretary (pro tem.) to the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors.
Ottawa, 5th June, 1885. 49-1

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the 22nd section of the Canadian Act 36 V., chap. 128, permission has been given to change the names of the barges "Cayuga" and "Oneida," to "Bella" and "Maggie" respectively.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.
Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 29th May, 1885. 49-2

UNREVISED Statement showing the amount of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1885.

Source of Revenue.	Excise.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	241,807 12	
Malt	129,845 92	
Malt liquor	75 00	
Tobacco	100,000 66	
Cigars	32,829 89	
Petroleum Inspection	1,408 45	
Manufactures in Bond	3,741 62	
Seizures	129 00	
Other Receipts	418 96	
Total Excise Revenue		510,256 62
Canals		836 12
Slides and booms		0 50
Hydraulic and other rents		996 75
Minor Public Works		190 54
Inspection of Weights & Measures		3,372 38
Gas inspection		631 00
Law stamps		269 95
Culling timber		76 70
		516,630 56

E. MIALL,
Inland Revenue Department, Commissioner.
Ottawa, 8th May, 1885. 45-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	184,089 35	182,450 35	186,277 35	186,171 10	190,447 35	185,935 10
$1 & $2	5,386,033 75	5,436,400 25	5,448,902 75	5,656,839 75	5,639,378 25	5,496,729 25
$4	503,946 00	506,382 00	524,618 00	536,924 00	541,490 00	504,446 00
$5, $10 & $20	17,803 19	17,638 33	17,193 33	16,939 73	16,803 73	16,708 73
$50 & $100	698,275 00	683,725 00	679,075 00	673,459 00	719,075 00	660,375 00
$500 & $1000	9,141,500 00	9,337,500 00	9,871,000 00	10,044,000 00	9,051,500 00	9,535,000 00
Total	15,931,647 29	16,164,095 93	16,727,066 43	17,114,333 58	16,158,694 33	16,399,194 08

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals	184,286 10	183,731 10	181,655 85	179,550 85		
$1 & $2	5,336,030 75	5,222,108 75	5,291,424 75	5,141,381 75		
$4	501,610 00	487,702 00	500,012 00	533,666 00		
$5, $10 & $20	16,608 73	16,264 26	16,199 26	16,172 26		
$50 & $100	656,125 00	567,475 00	561,375 00	561,275 00		
$500 & $1000	9,969,500 00	9,227,500 00	9,049,500 00	8,196,500 00		
Total	16,664,160 58	15,704,781 11	15,600,166 86	14,628,545 86		

Fractional Notes	$179,550 85
Provincial "	42,359 26
Dominion Fours	533,666 00
Montreal issue	5,083,991 00
Toronto "	5,879,799 75
Halifax "	2,072,714 50
St. John "	807,814 00
Victoria "	28,650 50
Total	$14,628,545 86

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1885		$1,677,167 20
Additional at Montreal		400,000 00
Additional at Toronto		150,000 00
		2,227,167 20
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$4,173,833 87
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 10 p. c. on $14,628,545 86	1,462,854 58	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 15 p. c. on $14,628,545 86	2,194,281 88	$3,657,136 46
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$516,697 41
Unguaranteed Debentures		$13,500,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $14,628,545 86		10,971,409 40
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,528,590 60

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$516,697 41
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,528,590 60
Total Excess	$3,045,288 01

FRED. TOLLER,
Acting Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th May, 1885.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1885.

REVENUE:	AMOUNT.
Customs	$1,610,754 99
Excise	1,513,832 64
Post Office	132,529 86
Public Works including Railways	390,322 16
Miscellaneous	268,336 37
	$3,915,776 02
REVENUE to 30th April, 1885	25,717,293 01
	$29,633,069 03
EXPENDITURE	$3,517,254 80
do to 30th April, 1885	24,687,018 72
	$28,204,273 52

FRED. TOLLER,
Acting Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st June, 1885.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of April, 1885. Cr.

(*Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act*, 1875, *sec.* 69, *and Public Accounts Audit Act*, 1878, *sec.* 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1885		$14,573,195 10	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	$601,479 48
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month		547,118 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month		7,913 57	Balance:—	
			At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$14,446,222 01
			Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment	80,525 18
				14,526,747 19
		15,128,226 67		15,128,226 67

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 19th May, 1885.

STATEMENT of the value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of April, 1885.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	191,018	7,596	198,614
do Fisheries	262,724	214	262,938
do Forest	423,699	133,814	557,513
Animals and their Produce	984,726	21,000	1,005,726
Agricultural Products	562,998	22,097	585,095
Manufactures	217,894	37,299	255,193
Miscellaneous Articles	62,083	1,641	63,724
Totals	2,705,142	223,661	2,928,803
Coin and Bullion		309,766	309,766
Grand Total	2,705,142	533,427	3,238,569

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th May, 1885.

W. G. PARMELEE,
Asst. Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 30th April, 1885.

ARTICLES.		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		3,221 00	757 31
Agricultural Implements	"		11,983 00	4,194 55
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	28,545	16,246 00	4,191 94
Animals	$		19,516 00	3,903 66
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		75,408 00	14,535 26
Brass and manufactures of	"		21,407 00	6,040 60
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	185,529	97,044 00	14,334 63
Flour and Meal	Brls.	44,729	149,940 00	21,423 71
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		10,840 00	3,587 06
Candles	Lbs.	10,010	1,452 00	371 25
Chicory	"	12,248	532 00	489 77
Coal of all kinds and Coke	Tons	156,692	611,378 00	81,098 98
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	84,584	9,937 00	1,143 09
Copper and manufactures of	$		6,234 00	1,147 50
Cordage of all kinds	"		12,874 00	2,605 93
Cotton, manufactures of	"		455,391 00	112,045 49
Drugs and Medicines	"		70,902 00	14,619 44
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		35,159 00	10,444 25
Fancy Goods	"		117,955 00	24,938 90
Fish	"		2,566 00	498 21
Fruit, Dried	"		45,000 00	9,145 46
" green, &c	"		49,805 00	10,652 35
Furs	"		54,910 00	8,510 60
Glass and Glassware	"		60,498 00	17,076 26
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		11,895 00	3,058 27
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		120,286 00	30,077 00
Hops	Lbs.	12,678	2,051 00	760 68
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		490,552 00	111,328 37
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		102,654 00	24,198 13
Lead and manufactures of	"		8,986 00	1,990 90
Leather and manufactures of	"		137,643 00	29,917 17
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		9,917 00	1,864 37
Malt	Lbs.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		29,454 00	7,216 41
Musical Instruments	"		28,943 00	7,735 18
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc	Gals.	267,483	30,827 00	19,228 34
" all other, N.E.S	"	92,894	43,145 00	10,000 73
Paints and Colors	$		44,461 00	6,698 90
Paper and manufactures of	"		87,100 00	22,151 43
Perfumery, &c	"		3,062 00	932 60
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		164,935 00	32,791 83
Salt, coarse, (not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries) and all fine salt	Lbs.	1,055,318	2,560 00	1,266 40
Seeds	$		73,251 00	11,044 45
Silk, manufactures of	"		140,355 00	41,530 73
Soap of all kinds	"		8,842 00	2,724 25
Spices, ground and unground	"		16,135 00	2,118 70
Starch	Lbs.	52,151	2,679 00	1,043 08
Spirits of all kinds	Gals	57,289	55,704 00	79,321 76
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	28,806	24,045 00	17,872 22
" Sparkling	Doz.	926	7,152 00	4,094 85
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	252,242	9,177 00	5,538 99
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S	"	2,521,982	66,238 00	37,377 69
" below No. 9, D.S	"	11,068,459	303,266 00	155,042 74
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	3,604,547	69,537 00	34,414 36
" Melado, &c., &c	"			
Glucose and Syrups	"	57,212	1,760 00	1,109 69
Molasses	Gals.	230,163	50,657 00	7,676 20
Tea from United States	Lbs.	205,736	33,918 00	3,391 72
Tobacco and Cigars	"	23,560	26,706 00	19,255 92
Wood and manufactures of	$		70,143 00	19,378 59
Woollen manufactures	"		507,259 00	137,371 75
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada	Lbs.	2,049	1,121 00	61 47
All other dutiable articles	$		611,272 00	152,185 48
Total Dutiable Goods			5,337,916 00	1,411,527 94
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			26,501 00	
Free Goods, all other			2,519,808 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			7,884,225 00	1,411,527 94

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 22nd May, 1885.

W. G. PARMELEE,
Asst. Commissioner of Customs.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MAY, 1885.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Alberni		Vancouver ..... B.C.	Chas. Taylor, Sr.
Ardagh	Pringle	Muskoka & Parry Sound O.	Joseph Driver.
Balmoral Mills	Stirling	Colchester ..... N.S.	Angus McKay.
Blacks Harbour	Pennfield	Charlotte ..... N.B.	Geo. W. Cross.
Borromée	Cumberland	Russell ..... O.	Chas. Fontaine.
Burketon Station	Darlington	Durham, W.R. ..... O.	M. E. Quigley.
Burnaby	Wainfleet	Monck ..... O.	H. A. Kinnard.
Byng Inlet North	Walbridge	Muskoka & Parry Sound. O.	Pierre Potvin.
Carlingford	Andover	Victoria ..... N.B.	Richard Everette.
(a) Conway Station		Prince ..... P.E.I.	Jas. W. Palmer.
Decosse	Sec. 34, Tp. 5, Rge. 12, W. of 1st Meridian	Selkirk ..... M.	Joseph A. De Cosse.
Forbes Point	Barrington	Shelburne ..... N.S.	John D. Forbes.
Fort William	Neebing	Algoma ..... O.	Miss. Christiana McVicar.
Glenvale	Salisbury	Westmoreland ..... N.B.	J. R. Bleackney.
Hawk Lake		..... Kee.	Frank Western.
Lac Simon	St. Raymond	Portneuf ..... Q.	Eugène Derome.
(a) Lakeville		King's ..... P.E.I.	Thomas Rose.
Larkin	Hungerford	Hastings, E.R. ..... O.	D. G. Larkin.
Living Spring	Garafraxa	Wellington, E.R ..... O.	David Black.
Little Musquash	Lancaster	St. John ..... N.B.	John McGuire.
Lochaber Bay, (re-opened)	Lochaber	Ottawa ..... Q.	John D. Lamb.
McPherson	St. Andrews	Antigonishe ..... N.S.	Angus McPherson.
Middle Hainesville	Bright	York ..... N.B.	William Price.
(a) Milltown Cross		King's ..... P.E.I.	J. E. Compton.
Millward		..... Alta	Miss. Ruth McDougall.
Pinedale	St. Andrews	Antigonishe ..... N.S.	Angus McDonald.
Portapique Rear	Londonderry	Colchester ..... N.S.	Oswald Preeper.
Pugh's Crossing	Douglas	York ..... N.B.	John Pugh.
South Side Cocagne River	Dundas	Kent ..... N.B.	Adolphe Gagnon.
Spruce Lake Station	Lancaster	St. John ..... N.B.	Mrs Eliza McCarthy.
The Barony	Dumfries	York ..... N.B.	Geo. W. Ebbett.
Wolfe Ridge	St. George de Clarenceville	Missisquoi ..... Q.	Philander C. Chilton.

(a) 1st April.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

(c) Craigholme	.....	County of	Wellington, C.R.
(a) Peninsula Harbour	do		Algoma, O.
Port Maitland	do		Monck, O.
South McLellan's Mountain	do		Pictou, N S.
(b) Wyandott	do		Wellington, C.R., O.

NAMES CHANGED.

Woburn ..... County Pontiac, Q ..... to Bellerica.

(a) 1st April.
(b) 5th do
(c) 25th do

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $7,690 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $20,750).	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. gold bonds (A), $600,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and $7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Canada Stock, $4,366.67; Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $29,200; cash, $22,8.65.50 (Acc. at $102,679.)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures and $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at $50,256)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per ct. stock, $55,967 4 p. c. stock and $73,000 Queensland Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$83,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,467)	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and $265,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $8,303. Municipal Debentures, $35,330. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne and E. L. Bond, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 cash	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $7,690 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $51,750)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.	Fire.
The Hand in Hand Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Sec'y and Manager, Toronto	$5,000 Manitoba and North-West Loan Co.'s Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $[illegible],000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent. Canada Stock $51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash $79,543.33.	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$106,194 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $95,575)	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures (Life); $13,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $97,333 33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $163,033)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£23,000 stg., Canada 3½ p. c. Stock	Fire.

*The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,684, (accepted $109,782, being $100,000 A and $9,782 B)	Life
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$33,520 Municipal Debentures, (accepted at $30,168)	Fire.
The Metropoltain Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$6,440 cash $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $18,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $153,000)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$87,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, $12,167 Canada 5's.	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$101,977 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $91,780)	Life.
The PhenixInsurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $86,626 Canada stock. (Accepted at $138,376)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$60,000 Bank stock, and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200).	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and $48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, $125,000 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,066)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$262,000 Mun. Debs., $107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $332,100) being $126,750 (Life A), and $205,350 (Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. bonds, $25,000 Municipal Debent., $20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at $140,500), being $100,000 (Life A) $45,000 par (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and $50,000 District of Columbia, U.S., Bonds and $20,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$27,000 Municipal Debentures and $27,630 cash.. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY]	Chief Agent to receive process.]	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds.....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock.....£ 240 6 8 Stg..... £ 21,240 6 8	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at $150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal....	$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at $149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal.....	$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	66 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $203,972,67 Present value at 4½ per cent $144,487.78.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.....	$147,780, viz: $12,000 Canada Stock, $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and $97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The *Sovereign* has ceased doing business and has reinsured its outstanding Risks with the Glasgow and London Insurance Co., $9,450, being still in the hands of the Receiver General, to satisfy outstanding claims.

The *Scottish Imperial Insurance Company* of which Wm. R. Oswald, Montreal, is Chief Agent, has ceased doing new business in Canada and has re-insured its outstanding risks with the City of London Fire Insurance Co. The full deposit of the Co., $109,116.44 remains with the Receiver General pending the final winding up if its Canadian business.

* This Company has also $160,000 invested in Canadian Trustees under the Statute 40 Vic., chap. 42, sect. 7.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 10th April, 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

2018

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31*st March*, 1885, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 28th February, 1885.	Deposits for March, 1885.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1885.	Balance, 31st March, 1885.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario—					
Toronto	791,585 48	28,659 45	820,244 93	35,452 98	784,791 95
Manitoba—					
Winnipeg	667,898 04	40,571 00	708,469 04	39,162 73	669,306 31
British Columbia—					
Victoria	1,618,320 18	78,170 61	1,696,490 79	76,199 92	1,620,290 87
Nanaimo	244,057 85	10,290 00	254,347 85	14,998 38	239,349 47
New Westminster	314,573 37	13,969 22	328,542 59	21,238 07	307,304 52
Nova Scotia—					
Amherst	177,790 65	8,025 00	185,815 65	5,835 59	179,980 06
Antigonish	119,152 68	4,584 00	123,736 68	1,364 85	122,371 83
Annapolis	209,728 54	7,059 00	216,786 54	7,225 50	209,562 04
Arichat	149,887 72	3,959 00	153,846 72	3,259 80	150,586 92
Acadia Mines	40,900 42	2,094 00	42,994 42	833 05	42,161 37
Baddeck	53,973 43	657 00	54,630 43	2,940 12	51,690 31
Bridgewater	56,216 39	2,003 00	58,219 39	684 64	57,534 75
Barrington	106,572 35	2,154 00	108,726 35	1,665 01	107,061 34
Digby	129,183 61	4,207 00	133,390 61	2,949 75	130,440 86
Guysboro	72,286 44	2,720 00	75,006 44	1,131 31	73,875 13
Halifax	2,955,479 48	91,402 62	3,046,882 10	63,600 48	2,983,281 62
Kentville	230,786 37	26,358 00	257,144 37	9,499 85	247,644 52
Liverpool	173,099 36	2,459 00	175,558 36	1,947 16	173,611 20
Lingan	10,222 95	36 00	10,258 95	1,241 64	9,017 31
Lunenburg	141,094 05	4,939 00	146,034 05	2,146 95	143,887 10
Maitland	55,976 09	37,836 00	93,812 09	2,347 05	91,465 04
New Glasgow	276,107 93	15,522 00	291,629 98	6,582 66	285,047 32
Parrsboro'	61,731 85	551 00	62,282 85	1,422 79	60,860 06
Port Hood	105,207 80	2,341 00	107,548 80	1,123 00	106,425 80
Pictou	163,670 86	15,555 34	179,226 20	3,584 00	175,642 20
Shelburne	63,944 92	1,876 00	65,820 92	1,299 67	64,521 25
Sydney	252,755 25	4,202 00	256,957 25	3,152 25	253,805 00
Sydney Mines	29,997 28	215 00	30,212 28	211 00	30,001 28
Sherbrooke	47,422 68	1,348 00	48,770 68	486 02	48,284 66
Truro	311,902 23	9,379 00	321,281 23	8,142 73	313,138 50
Wallace	33,826 12	5,432 00	39,258 12	560 00	38,698 12
Windsor	436,272 53	6,569 00	442,841 53	3,685 56	439,155 97
Weymouth	76,548 77	1,237 00	77,785 77	634 60	77,151 17
Yarmouth	574,756 72	13,449 00	588,205 72	10,413 33	577,792 39
New Brunswick—					
Bathurst	92,093 76	1,179 00	93,272 76	638 67	92,634 09
Chatham	233,757 77	2,122 00	235,879 77	3,893 76	231,986 01
Dalhousie	239,383 05	1,350 00	240,733 05	1,591 55	239,141 50
Dorchester	33,040 24	762 00	33,802 24	768 29	33,033 95
Fredericton	374,989 10	7,480 00	382,469 10	8,839 04	373,630 06
Hillsboro'	43,369 69	1,423 00	44,792 69	1,850 01	42,942 68
Moncton	197,439 37	8,475 00	205,914 37	3,350 91	202,563 46
Newcastle	149,426 14	3,746 00	153,172 14	2,430 00	150,742 14
Quaco	13,182 39		13,182 39	78 71	13,103 68
Richibucto	82,124 00	321 00	82,445 00	777 66	81,667 34
St. Andrews	280,607 53	2,689 00	283,296 53	4,164 01	279,132 52
St. John	2,501,473 68	37,697 00	2,539,170 68	40,735 79	2,498,434 89
Sussex	74,158 67	2,240 00	76,398 67	3,861 10	72,537 57
Woodstock	263,454 76	4,497 00	267,951 76	5,053 16	262,898 60
Prince Edward Island—					
Charlottetown	1,531,348 22	52,079 00	1,583,427 22	30,273 68	1,553,153 54
Summerside	128,280 40	10,515 00	138,795 40	3,341 00	135,454 40
Total	16,991,059 21	586,404 24	17,577,463 45	448,668 78	17,128,794 67

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th May, 1885.

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1885.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	100,039 38	.....	.....	1,796 30	.....	6,586,386 52	180,000 00	47,081 78	6,915,303 98
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,449,091 51	83,000 00	122,646 87	2,654,738 38

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads	Total Assets
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	1,000,000 00	1,119,908 30	.....	2,429,672 81	1,482,002 13	1,045,914 30	180,000 00	.....	*478,433 75	7,735,931 29
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,597 00	835,090 48	101,090 00	438,574 72	448,690 98	78[illegible],448 95	83,000 00	208,803 75	92,442 50	2,994,738 38

* Including landed property of Bank $375,762.54.

N S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 5th May, 1885

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts, for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words. each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for like wise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Office of Queen's Printer, Queen's Printer.
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

—

And further, with respect to the House of Commons it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

—

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for letters patent, under the Great Seal of the Dominion, for a charter creating the undermentioned persons a body politic and corporate, under the name of "Electro Mechanical Clock Company," for the purpose of purchasing, acquiring, holding, using, and working patents for improvements in Electro Mechanical Clocks or that they may hereafter become possessed of, the licensing or sub-leasing in whole or in part, of the right to use, acquire, purchase, or dispose of, by sale, or lease, or otherwise, and work any of the patents held by the company; to manufacture, sell, hire, or lease, clocks,

watches, electrical machines, instruments, and electrical lines; to construct, erect, work, and keep in repair all poles or cables and electrical lines either subterranean, submarine, or otherwise, in any part of the Dominion, that may be required in the working of any circuit of clocks, regulators, or other apparatus, on electrical systems, worked or used by, or that may hereafter belong to, or be acquired, or possessed by the company; and to work, hire, lease, or again sub-let electrical lines, or any other apparatus in connection with the business of the company, in any part of the Dominion; and for the purposes aforesaid, to have places of business, factories or branches, in any part of the Provinces or Territories of the Dominion, with head office at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

The capital stock of the company to be one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

The names of the said applicants are as follows:—John McDougall, Robert Benny, John Thomson Wilson, and Duncan Livingstone McDougall, all of the City of Montreal, merchants, and William Cassils, of the City of Montreal, Gentleman, and William C. Ilsley, of the City of New York, merchant.

The said John McDougall, Robert Benny, John Thomson Wilson, Duncan Livingstone McDougall and William Cassils are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

L. N. BENJAMIN,
Attorney for applicants.

Montreal, 4th May, 1885. 46-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 19.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies, on and after the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from 17th June to 1st July inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held in their banking house, in Toronto, on Wednesday, 8th July next, at noon.

By order of the Board,

J. L. BRODIE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 22nd May, 1885. 49-3

IN LIQUIDATION—THE STEEL COMPANY OF CANADA (LIMITED.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the creditors of the above named company are requested on or before the 13th day of July, 1885, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims to Andrew Simpson McClelland, of 115 St. Vincent street, Glasgow, Scotland, the liquidator of the said company, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution of the assets of the said company made before notice of such debts or claims has been received. Creditors holding securities are to produce the same, by themselves or their sollicitors, to the undersigned within one month from the said 13th day of July, 1885.

BOMPAS, BISCHOFF & CO.,
4 Great Winchester street,
London, England,
Solicitors for the said liquidators.

49-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the order made by the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, England, in the matter of The Companies Act, 1867, and in the matter of the Land Corporation of Canada, limited and reduced, dated 25th April, 1885, whereby the Court did order that the reduction of the capital of The Land Corporation of Canada, limited, resolved on and effected by a special resolution passed at an extraordinary general meeting of the said company, held on the 30th day of July, 1884, and confirmed at an extraordinary general meeting of the said company, held on the 27th day of August, 1884, that in pursuance of the provisions of The Companies Act, 1867, the conditions contained in the memorandum of association be modified by reducing the capital to £125,000, divided into 25,000 shares of £5 each, and that such reduction be effected by reducing the liability on each share to the extent of £5, should be sanctioned and confirmed in conformity with the provisions of The Companies Act, 1867; and whereby the Court did order that the words "and Reduced" should form part of the name of the said company until the 9th May, 1885; and whereby the Court did approve of the Minute set forth in the schedule to such order; has been duly registered with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

BOMPAS, BISCHOFF & CO.,
4 Great Winchester street,
London, England,
Solicitors for the Company.

Dated this 16th day of May, 1885. 49-1

BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

Dividend No. 24.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the office of this Bank, in St. John's, on and after Thursday, the second day of July next. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th June next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

PH. BAUDOUIN,
Cashier.

St. John's, 27th May, 1885. 48-4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

Dividend No. 18.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. has been declared on the paid-up capital of this institution, for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its head office in Montreal and at its branches, on and after the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to 30th of June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

A. D. PARANT,
Cashier.

48-5

THE BANK OF LONDON IN CANADA.

Dividend No. 3.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. for the current half year, being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, upon the paid up capital of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches, on and after Thursday, 2nd July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 30th June, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Wednesday, 19th August next.

The chair to be taken at 4 o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,

A. M. SMART,
Acting Manager.

London, 26th May, 1885. 48-5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 20.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend, at the rate of eight per cent. per annum upon the capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Thursday, the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 30th June, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Thursday, the 2nd day of July next.

The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 28th May, 1885. 48–5

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of "The Traders Bank of Canada" has been ordered to be held, and will be held, at the office of the said Bank, No. 46, Yonge Street, in the City of Toronto, on Thursday, the 30th day of June next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, for the election of directors and other business.

By order of the provisional board of directors.

Toronto, 28th May, 1885. 48–5

NOTICE is hereby given, that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the "Dominion Phosphate and Mining Company, Limited," will be held at the office of the Company, 8, Custom House Square, in the City of Montreal, on Tuesday, the ninth day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of general business.

CHARLES KYTE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Montreal, 20th May, 1885. 48–5

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the company's office, Chesterfield Chambers, St. Alexis Street, in the City of Montreal, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of June next.

The transfer books shall be closed from the twelfth day of June exclusive, until after the meeting.

By order,

J. R. COWANS,
Secretary.

Montreal, 20th May, 1885. 47–5

NOTICE.—Plans have been deposited and application made at Department of Public Works and Railway Committee of Privy Council for the construction of a Railway Bridge with Draw across the river Sydenham, at Wallaceburg, County of Kent, Ontario.

E. F. FAUQUIER,
Engineer.

Chatham, Ont., 20th May, 1885. 47–5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND N° 36.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Thursday, the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th of June to the 1st of July, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the Banking House, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 14th day of July next. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

W. N. ANDERSON,
General Manager.

Toronto, 21st May, 1885. 47–5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.—On the 24th day of April instant, Charles Lacaille, Esq., merchant, of the City of Monreal, was admitted a member of the Corporation of La Banque du Peuple, instead of C. S. Cherrier, Esq., deceased.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 29th April, 1885. 44–9

ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 55.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders, will be held at the banking house in this City, on Tuesday, the 16th day of June next.

The chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

C. HOLLAND,
General Manager.

Toronto, 24th April, 1885. 44–7

LA BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. (3½ per cent.) upon the paid-up capital stock of the institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its head office in Montreal, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 30th of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, in Montreal, the seventeenth day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon.

By order,

U. GARAND,
Cashier.

Montreal, 21st April, 1885. 43-8

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Come Seraphin Cherrier, in his lifetime of the City of Montreal, Esquire, advocate, having departed this life on the tenth day of April instant, has ceased to be a member or principal partner of the Corporation of La Banque du Peuple.

GEO. S. BRUSH,
Vice President.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 14th April, 1885. 42–9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 3 juin 1885.

L'honorable Sir Narcisse Fortunat Belleau, C. C. M. G.; Administrateur du gouvernement de la province de Québec, durant l'absence de Son Honneur Louis François Rodrigue Masson, lieutenant-gouverneur de la dite province.

—

5 juin 1885.

Emanuel Winter Brookfield, écuyer, du township de Crowland, dans le comté de Welland, dans la province d'Ontario ; Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut:

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada,—

" Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " d'Ontario, vous prions de prendre connaissance " que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous " à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir:

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du " ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté d'Ontario, " ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans " ' le dit comté d'Ontario,

" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition- " ' naires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte " ' de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en " ' vigueur et en application dans le dit comté d'On- " ' tario ;

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum " ' blement Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un " ' ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre- " ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la " ' deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur " ' et en application dans le dit comté d'Ontario.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition.

" Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'Ontario ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de trois mille cent trente-trois, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'Ontario, soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le seizième jour de juillet prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté d'Ontario, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que John Ham Perry, de la ville de Whitby, dans le dit comté d'Ontario, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, régistrateur du dit comté, a été nommé officier-rapporteur pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux différents bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit régistrateur, dans la dite ville de Whitby, lundi, le treizième jour de juillet prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit régistrateur, dans la dite ville de Whitby, lundi, le vingtième jour de juillet prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en vigueur dans le dit comté, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur et en application dans le dit comté après l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre très Distingué de

Saint Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce PREMIER jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
49-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.
A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Haldimand, vous prions de prendre connais- " sance que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci- " dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, " savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du " ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Haldi- " ' mand, ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à " ' l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre des Com- " ' munes dans le dit comté,

" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition- " ' naires désirent que la deuxième partie de "l'Acte " ' de Tempérance du Canada, 1878," soit mise en " ' vigueur et en application dans le dit comté ;

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum- " ' blement Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un " ' ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre- " ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la " ' deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur " ' et en application dans le dit comté.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition."

" Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Haldimand ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de mille neuf cent quarante-cinq, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Haldimand soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition, —

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le seizième jour de juillet prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Haldimand pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que John W. Holmes, de Dunnville, dans le dit comté de Haldimand, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, a été nommé officier-rapporteur, pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, en la ville de Cayuga, dans le dit comté, lundi, le treizième jour de juillet prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur à l'Hôtel-de Ville, en la dite ville de Cayuga, lundi, le vingtième jour de juillet prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte deviendra en force et prendra effet dans le dit comté à l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-SIXIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
49-3 Secrétaire d'État.

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.
A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé dans la trente-septième année de Notre règne, chapitre trente-quatre et intitulé " Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de Québec, d'Ontario,

de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard et à tels ports et à ces ports seulement (sauf les ports de Québec et de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario) dans l'une ou l'autre des dites provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation, en vertu d'un ordre ou d'ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur en conseil a été passé le vingt-troisième jour de mai, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, désignant le port de Chicoutimi, dans le comté de Chicoutimi, dans la province de Québec, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements ; et déclarant que les limites du dit port comprendront cette partie de la rivière Saguenay qui s'étend du bassin de la rivière Chicoutimi jusqu'à un point cinq milles plus bas que la Baie des Ha ! Ha !

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé " Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au port de Chicoutimi, dans le comté de Chicoutimi, dans la province de Québec.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone, dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; comte de Kerry et comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc,

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada, tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre neuvième et intitulé " Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un ordre ou d'ordres du Gouverneur en conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick) ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un ordre du Gouverneur en conseil, en date du vingt-sixième jour de mai dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, désignant le port de Maitland, dans le comté de Yarmouth, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements ; et déclarant que les limites du dit port s'étendront comme suit : Commençant au rivage à un point cinq cents pieds au sud du pilier, courant parallèlement au pilier jusqu'à un point trois cents pieds du côté nord-ouest en dehors de l'extrémité du dit pilier, de là en droite ligne jusqu'au rivage au nord du pilier, passant à trois cents pieds en dehors de l'extrémité du dit pilier :

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent le dit acte et un ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé " Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au port de Maitland, dans le comté de Yarmouth, dans la dite province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone, dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-SIXIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ETAT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 28 mai 1885.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général en Conseil d'ordonner que la Proclamation suivante du Président des Etats-Unis d'Amérique soit publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada* pour l'information générale.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

SUSPENSION DES DROITS DE TONNAGE SUR LES VAISSEAUX ENTRANT AUX ETATS-UNIS ET VENANT DE CERTAINS PORTS ÉTRANGERS.

—

PROCLAMATION

Par le Président des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.

ATTENDU qu'il a été établi à ma satisfaction que sur les vaisseaux des Etats-Unis entrant dans les ports de la province d'Ontario, dans la Puissance du

Canada, ou entrant dans tout port de l'île de Montserrat, dans les Indes Occidentales, ou à Panama ou Aspinwall, Etats-Unis de la Colombie, ou dans les ports de San Juan et de Mayaguez, dans l'île de Porto-Rico, aucun droit n'est imposé par tonne comme taxe de tonnage, ou comme impôt de navigation, et qu'aucune autre taxe équivalente n'est imposée sur les vaisseaux des Etats-Unis aux dits ports par les gouvernements sous le contrôle desquels ils se trouvent placés, et attendu que par les provisions de la section quatorze d'un acte approuvé le 26 juin 1884, " pour soustraire à certaines charges la marine mar- " chande américaine et encourager le commerce de " transport à l'étranger et pour d'autres fins," le Président des Etats-Unis est autorisé à suspendre, dans les ports des Etats-Unis, à l'égard des vaisseaux venant de tout port de la Puissance du Canada, de Terre-Neuve, des îles Bahama, des îles Bermudes, des îles des Indes Occidentales, du Mexique et de l'Amérique Centrale jusqu'à Aspinwall et Panama inclusivement, la collection d'une moyenne de trois cents par tonne sur les droits actuellement imposés en autant qu'ils excèdent les droits de tonnage et de navigation, ou les autres taxes équivalentes auxquels les vaisseaux américains sont soumis dans les mêmes ports en pays étranger :

Par conséquent, je, Chester A. Arthur, Président des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, en vertu de l'autorité qui m'est conférée par l'acte et la section ci-dessus mentionnés, déclare par les présentes et proclame qu'à compter du et après le premier mardi de février mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, la collection de tel droit de tonnage de trois cents par tonne soit suspendue à l'égard de tous vaisseaux arrivant dans tout port des Etats-Unis d'un port d'Ontario, dans la Puissance du Canada, ou d'un port de l'Ile Montserrat dans les Indes Occidentales, ou des ports de Panama et Aspinwall, ou des ports de San Juan et Mayaguez, dans les Iles de Porto-Rico.

Pour faire foi de ce que dessus, j'ai signé la présente proclamation et j'ai fait attacher le sceau des Etats-Unis.

Fait en la cité de Washington ce trente-unième jour de JANVIER mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq et la cent neuvième année de l'indépendance d'Amérique.

[L.S.]

(Signé), CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

Par le Président.

FRED. T. FRELINGHUYSEN.

Secrétaire d'Etat. 48–3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " d'Hastings, vous prions de prendre connaissance " que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à " Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du " ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté d'Hastings, " ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans " ' le dit comté,

" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition- " ' naires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte " ' de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en " ' vigueur et en application dans le dit comté ;

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humble- " ' ment Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un " ' ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre- " ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la " ' deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur " ' et en application dans le dit comté.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs dans le dit comté soient pris pour et " contre l'adoption de la dite pétition.

" Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'Hastings ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de deux mille neuf cent quarante-quatre, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'Hastings soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le deuxième jour de juillet prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté d'Hastings, dans la province d'Ontario, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que George Henry Boulter, du village de Stirling, dans le dit comté d'Hastings, écuyer, médecin, a été nommé officier-rapporteur pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux différents bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, en la cité de Belleville, dans le dit comté d'Hastings, samedi, le vingt-septième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, en la dite cité de Belleville, lundi, le sixième jour de juillet prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte deviendra en force et prendra effet dans le dit comté à l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZ-

MAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SEIZIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
47-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

Extrait de la *Gazette* de Londres du mardi, le 10 mars 1885.

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A la Cour de Windsor, le 5 mars 1885.

PRÉSENTS :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la REINE.
Le lord Président,
Le lord Garde du Sceau Privé,
Lord Steward,
M. Trevelyan.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des "Actes d'Extradition, 1870 et 1873," il était stipulé entr'autres choses que, chaque fois qu'un arrangement a été conclu avec un Etat étranger au sujet de la tradition à tel Etat de tous criminels fugitifs, il est loisible à Sa Majesté d'ordonner par ordre en conseil que les dits actes s'appliqueront à l'égard de l'Etat étranger en question ; qu'il est également loisible à Sa Majesté, dans le même ou dans un ordre subséquent, de restreindre l'opération du dit ordre et de limiter son application aux fugitifs criminels qui se trouvent ou sont supposés se trouver dans la partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiées dans tel ordre et d'en soumettre l'action à telles conditions, exceptions et qualifications qui peuvent être jugées convenables ; que si, par quelque loi adoptée après la passation de l'Acte de 1870 par la législature de toute possession britannique, il est pourvu aux moyens d'exécuter la tradition des criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou sont soupçonnés se trouver dans telle possession britannique, Sa Majesté pourra, par un ordre en conseil, appliquer les dits actes à l'égard de tout Etat étranger, ou par tout ordre subséquent suspendre la mise en opération, dans toute telle possession britannique, des dits actes ou de toute partie d'iceux, en autant qu'ils se rapportent à telle puissance étrangère, et aussi longtemps que telles lois continuent à y être en force, mais pas plus longtemps ;

Et attendu que conformément à la section 18 de "l'Acte d'Extradition de 1870" la législature de la Puissance du Canada a, par des lois passées dans les années 1877 et 1882 et appelées respectivement "l'Acte d'Extradition de 1877" et "Un acte pour amender l'Acte d'Extradition de 1877," pourvu à la mise à effet dans la Puissance, la tradition des criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent, ou sont soupçonnés se trouver dans la Puissance ;

Et attendu qu'un traité a été conclu le vingt-sixième jour de mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre, entre Sa Majesté et la République orientale de l'Uruguay, pour l'Extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, lequel traité est rédigé comme suit :

Sa Majesté la reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et Son Excellence le Président de la République orientale de l'Uruguay, ayant jugé convenable, en vue de la meilleure administration de la justice et pour la répression du crime, que les personnes accusées ou convaincues coupables des offenses criminelles ci-après mentionnées et cherchant à échapper à la justice, soient, sous certaines circonstances, livrées réciproquement, ont résolu de conclure le présent traité et ont nommé comme leurs plénipotentiaires, les personnes suivantes, savoir :—

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, l'honorable Edmund John Monson, compagnon du très-honorable ordre du Bain, le ministre résident de Sa Majesté et le consul genéral de la République orientale de l'Uruguay ; et

Son Excellence le Président de la République orientale de l'Uruguay, Dr. Don Manuel Herrera y Obes, son ministre secrétaire d'Etat pour le département des Affaires Etrangères ;

Lesquels, après s'être fait part réciproquement de leurs pleins pouvoirs, reconnus être en bonne et due forme, ont convenu de ce qui suit :

Art. I.—Les hautes parties contractantes s'engagent à se livrer respectivement, sous les circonstances et conditions spécifiées dans le présent traité, toutes personnes, excepté leurs propres sujets ou citoyens qui, après avoir été accusées ou condamnées pour aucun des crimes mentionnés en l'article II, commis dans le territoire d'une des parties, seront trouvées sur le territoire de l'autre partie.

Art. II.—L'extradiction sera accordée réciproquement pour les crimes et offenses qui suivent :

1. Le meurtre (comprenant l'assassinat, le parricide, l'infanticide, l'empoisonnement ou la tentative de meurtre).
2. L'homicide.
3. Le fait de faire prendre des drogues ou d'user d'instruments, avec l'intention de produire l'avortement d'une femme.
4. Le viol.
5. L'assaut grave ou indécent. La connaissance charnelle d'une fille au-dessous de 10 ans ; la connaissance charnelle d'une fille d'au-dessus de 10 ans et au-dessous de 12.
6. Le vol, le faux emprisonnement, l'enlèvement, l'abandon, l'exposition, ou la détention illégale des enfants.
7. L'enlèvement des mineurs.
8. La bigamie.
9. Blesser ou infliger des blessures corporelles graves, lorsque tels actes entraînent une maladie continue ou l'incapacité d'accomplir tout travail personnel ou la perte absolue ou la privation d'un membre ou d'un organe.
10. L'incendiat.
11. Le vol avec effraction durant la nuit dans une maison habitée ou le bris de maison, le vol avec violence, le larcin ou détournement de fonds.
12. La fraude commise par un banquier, agent, facteur, syndic, directeur, membre, ou officier public d'une compagnie, déclarée criminelle par toute loi alors en force.
13. L'obtention d'argent, de valeur, ou d'effets sous de faux prétextes ; l'acte de recevoir de l'argent, des valeurs, ou autre chose, sachant qu'elles ont été félonieusement volées ou illégalement obtenues, la quantité ou la valeur des effets ainsi reçus étant plus considérable que £200 sterling.

14 (*a*). La contrefaçon ou l'altération de monnaies, ou la mise en circulation de monnaies altérées ou contrefaites.

(*b*). La falsification, contrefaçon ou altération de documents ou leur usage s'ils sont reconnus comme forgés, contrefaits ou altérés ;

(*c*). La fabrication, sans autorité légale, d'un instrument, outil ou engin, employé ou destiné à contrefaire l'argent monnayé du royaume.

15. Les crimes contre la loi de banqueroute.
16. Les actes malicieux commis avec intention de mettre en danger la vie des personnes voyageant sur un train de chemin de fer.
17. La destruction malicieuse de la propriété, si cette offense est poursuivable et punissable par un an d'emprisonnement au plus.
18. Les crimes commis sur la mer ;

(*a*). La piraterie suivant le droit des nations ;

(*b*). Couler à fond ou détruire un vaisseau sur la mer, ou attenter ou conspirer de ce faire ;

(*c*). La révolte ou l'instigation à la révolte contre l'autorité du maître, par deux ou plusieurs personnes sur un navire voyageant dans la haute mer ;

(*d*). L'assaut, à bord d'un navire voyageant sur la haute mer, avec intention de causer la mort, ou de blesser corporellement d'une manière grave.

19. Le commerce des esclaves exercé de manière à se rendre coupable d'offense contre les lois des deux pays. L'extradition aura aussi lieu pour la participation à chacun des crimes mentionnés ci-dessus comme accessoire avant ou après le fait, pourvu que telle participation soit punissable par les lois des deux parties contractantes.

Art. III.—Les provisions du présent traité ne seront pas applicables aux offenses commises avant la date de sa passation.

Art. IV.—Aucune personne arrêtée ne sera détenue ni jugée pour aucun crime ou offense commis dans l'autre pays avant l'extradition, autre que le crime ou l'offense pour lesquels sa tradition a été accordée.

Art. V.—Aucune personne ne sera livrée si l'offense pour laquelle sa tradition est demandée est d'un caractère politique ou si elle prouve à la satisfaction de l'autorité compétente de l'Etat dans lequel elle se trouve que la demande de sa tradition a été faite effectivement dans le but de lui faire un procès ou de la punir pour une offense d'un caractère politique.

Art. VI.—Dans la République orientale de l'Uruguay, les procédures à suivre pour demander et obtenir l'extradition seront comme suit :—

Le représentant diplomatique ou le consul-général de la Grande-Bretagne adressera au ministre secrétaire d'Etat dans le département des Affaires étrangères, avec la demande d'extradition une copie authentique et légalisée de la sentence ou du mandat d'arrestation émané par l'autorité compétente, ou d'autres documents ayant la même force légale contre la personne accusée, relatant clairement le crime ou l'offense, pour lesquels sont pris les procédés contre le fugitif

Ces documents judiciaires seront accompagnés, si possible, du signalement de la personne réclamée et de toute autre information ou note pouvant servir à identifier telle personne.

Ces documents seront communiqués par le ministre des affaires étrangères au tribunal supérieur de la justice, lequel, à son tour les transmettra au magistrat stipendiaire (Juez Letrado del Crimen). Ce fonctionnaire aura pouvoir, autorité et juridiction, en vertu de la réclamation à lui soumise, d'émaner un ordre formel d'arrestation contre la personne que l'on réclame, de telle sorte qu'elle soit amenée devant lui et que, en sa présence, et après avoir entendu sa défense, les preuves de son crime soient prises en considération ; et, si le résultat de cet examen lui démontre que les dites preuves sont suffisantes pour maintenir l'accusation, il sera obligé d'émaner l'ordre formel de tradition, en donnant avis, par l'intermédiaire du tribunal supérieur de la justice, au ministre des affaires étrangères, qui ordonnera l'adoption des mesures nécessaires pour placer le fugitif à la disposition des agents anglais chargés de le recevoir.

Au cas où les documents fournis par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté britannique pour l'identification de la personne réclamée ou les informations recueillies dans le même but par les autorités de la République orientale de l'Uruguay seront considérés insuffisants, avis du fait sera immédiatement donné au représentant diplomatique ou à l'agent consulaire de la Grande-Bretagne ; la personne sous arrestation demeurant prisonnière jusqu'à ce que le gouvernement britannique ait fourni de nouvelles preuves pour établir l'identité de telles personnes ou ait fait disparaître les difficultés relatives à l'examen de l'affaire et à la décision qui en doit découler.

L'arrestation susdite de la personne contre laquelle on procède pour tout crime ou toute offense spécifiés dans ce traité ne devra pas se prolonger plus de trois mois. A l'expiration de cette période, si le gouvernement qui a fait la réclamation n'a pas rempli les conditions ci-dessus déclarées, le prisonnier sera relâché et ne sera pas susceptible d'être arrêté de nouveau sur le même chef d'accusation.

Art. VII.—Dans les territoires de Sa Majesté britannique, autres que ses colonies ou ses possessions étrangères, la manière de procéder pour demander et obtenir l'extradition sera comme suit :—

(*a*) Dans le cas d'une personne accusée—

La demande de tradition sera faite au principal secrétaire d'Etat de Sa Majesté britannique pour les affaires étrangères par le représentant diplomatique ou le consul général de la République orientale de l'Uruguay. Telle demande sera accompagnée d'un mandat d'arrestation ou d'un autre document judiciaire ayant autorité équivalente, émané par un juge ou un magistrat dûment autorisé à prendre connaissance des actes portés à la charge de l'accusé dans cette République, et des dispositions dûment authentiquées ou déclarations reçues sous serment devant tel juge ou magistrat, énonçant clairement les dits actes et contenant une description de la personne réclamée, ainsi que tous les renseignements qui peuvent servir à l'identifier.

Le dit principal secrétaire d'Etat transmettra tels documents au principal secrétaire d'Etat de Sa Majesté britannique ayant charge du département de l'Intérieur qui signifiera alors, par un ordre de sa main et marqué de son sceau, à un magistrat de police de Londres que telle demande a été faite, lui enjoignant, si cause il y a, d'émaner un mandat pour l'appréhension du fugitif. Sur réception de tel ordre du secrétaire d'Etat et sur production de telle preuve qui, dans l'opinion du magistrat, justifierait l'émanation du mandat, si le crime a été commis dans le Royaume-Uni, il émanera conséquemment tel mandat.

Quand la personne réclamée aura été appréhendée, elle sera amenée devant le magistrat qui a émané le mandat ou quelqu'autre magistrat de police de Londres. Si la preuve qui doit alors être faite est de telle nature qu'elle justifie, selon la loi d'Angleterre, de condamner le prisonnier à subir un procès, si le crime dont on l'accuse a été commis dans le Royaume-Uni, le magistrat de police le condamnera à la prison ponr attendre le mandat du secrétaire d'Etat ordonnant sa tradition, et il enverra immédiatement au secrétaire d'Etat un certificat de la condamnation et un rapport de la cause.

A l'expiration d'une période qui ne devra jamais durer plus de quinze jours après la condamnation, le secrétaire d'Etat ordonnera, par ordre de sa main et sous son sceau de livrer le criminel fugitif à telle personne dûment autorisée à le recevoir de la part de la République orientale de l'Uruguay.

(*b*) Dans le cas d'une personne condamnée—

Le cours des procédures sera le même qu'indiqué plus haut, excepté que le mandat à être transmis par le représentant diplomatique ou le consul-général de République orientale de l'Uruguay à l'appui de sa demande, énoncera clairement le crime ou l'offense dont a été convaincue la personne que l'on réclame, et mentionnera le lieu et la date de sa condamnation.

La preuve à faire devant le magistrat de police sera de nature à prouver, conformément à la loi d'Angleterre, que le prisonnier a été trouvé coupable du crime dont il était accusé.

(*c*) Les personnes condamnées par jugement sur défaut de comparaître ou par arrêt de contumace seront considérées, en cas d'extradition, comme des personnes accusées et en telles qualité seront livrées.

(*d*) Après que le magistrat de police aura condamné la personne accusée ou trouvée coupable à être emprisonnée en attendant l'ordre d'un secrétaire d'Etat pour sa tradition, telle personne aura droit de demander un writ d'*habeas corpus* et si elle fait telle demande, sa tradition sera remise jusqu'à ce que la cour en ait décidé, et même alors, la tradition ne pourra avoir lieu que si la demande est rejetée. Dans le dernier cas, la cour peut de suite ordonner la tradition du prisonnier à la personne autorisée à la recevoir, sans l'ordre du secrétaire d'Etat à cet effet ou elle peut le condamner à la prison en attendant tel ordre.

Art. VIII.—Les mandats, les dépositions ou les déclarations sous serment, émanés ou reçus dans les territoires de l'une ou l'autre des deux hautes parties contractantes et toutes copies d'iceux, les certificats de documents judiciaires constatant le fait de la condamnation ou ces documents eux-mêmes seront

admis comme preuve dans les procédures intentées chez l'autre partie, s'ils paraissent avoir été signés ou certifiés par un juge, magistrat, ou officier du pays où ils ont été émanés et reçus, pourvu que tels mandats, dépositions, déclarations, copies, certificats et documents judiciaires soient authentiqués par le serment de quelque témoin ou par le sceau officiel du ministre de la justice ou de quelqu'autre ministre de l'Etat.

Art. IX.—Un criminel fugitif peut être appréhendé en vertu d'un mandat émané par tout magistrat de police, juge de paix ou autre autorité compétente de l'un ou l'autre pays, sur information ou plainte, preuve, ou après des procédures telles que, dans l'opinion de celui qui émane le mandat, elles justifient l'émission du dit mandat, si le crime a été commis ou la personne condamnée dans la partie des territoires des deux parties contractantes où le magistrat, le juge de paix ou une autre autorité compétente a droit de juridiction: Pourvu, néanmoins, que dans le Royaume-Uni l'accusé soit envoyé, en tel cas, d'une manière aussi expéditive que possible devant le magistrat de police de Londres. Il sera remis en liberté, conformément à cet article, aussi bien dans le Royaume-Uni que dans la République orientale, de l'Uruguay, si dans un délai de trente jours une demande d'extradition n'a pas été faite par l'agent diplomatique ou consulaire de son pays suivant la teneur et les stipulations de ce traité.

La même règle s'appliquera au cas de personnes accusées ou convaincues de tout crime ou de toute offense spécifiés dans ce traité et condamnées sur la haute mer à bord de tout vaisseau de l'un des deux pays qui peut arriver dans un port de l'autre.

Art. X.—Les stipulations du présent traité s'appliqueront aux colonies et aux possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique.

La demande pour la tradition d'un criminel fugitif qui s'est réfugié dans aucune des dites colonies ou possessions étrangères, sera adressée au Gouverneur ou à l'autorité en chef de telle colonie ou possession par l'officier consulaire en chef de la République orientale de l'Uruguay dans telle colonie ou possession.

Le dit gouverneur ou l'autorité en chef disposera de telle demande en s'assujétissant autant que possible aux provisions de ce traité ; mais, il lui sera loisible d'accorder la tradition ou de référer l'affaire à son gouvernement.

Sa Majesté britannique sera libre, néanmoins, de conclure des arrangements spéciaux dans les colonies britanniques et les possessions étrangères pour la tradition des criminels de l'Uruguay qui pourraient avoir cherché refuge dans ces colonies et possessions étrangères, toujours en se conformant autant que faire se pourra aux provisions du présent traité.

Art. XI.—La demande en extradition ne sera pas poursuivie si l'individu réclamé a déjà subi un procès pour la même offense dans le pays dont on veut l'extrader, ou si, depuis que les actes dont on l'accuse ont été commis, depuis l'accusation ou la condamnation, le droit de le poursuivre en justice et de le punir est devenu prescrit en vertu des lois de ce pays.

Art. XII.—Si l'individu réclamé par l'une des deux hautes parties contractantes sous l'autorité du présent traité, se trouve aussi réclamé par un ou plusieurs autres pouvoirs pour d'autres crimes ou offenses commis dans leurs territoires respectifs, son extradition sera accordée à l'Etat qui l'aura demandée le premier.

Art. XIII.—Si l'individu réclamé est sous accusation ou a été condamné pour un crime ou une offense commis dans le pays où il a cherché refuge, sa tradition sera différée jusqu'à ce qu'il ait été déchargé par le cours régulier de la loi.

Dans le cas où il serait accusé ou détenu dans tel pays pour des obligations contractées envers des particuliers l'extradition n'en aura pas moins lieu.

Art. XIV.—Tout effet trouvé en la possession de l'individu réclamé au temps de son arrestation sera livré, si l'autorité compétente en décide ainsi, en même temps que lui-même lors de l'extradition. Telle délivrance ne sera pas limitée aux biens ou aux effets obtenus par vol ou par banqueroute frauduleuse, mais s'étendra à toute chose pouvant servir comme preuve du crime ou de l'offense, et aura lieu même quand l'extradition, après avoir été accordée, ne peut être accomplie par suite de l'évasion de l'individu réclamé ou de sa mort.

Les droits des tierces-parties dans ces biens ou effets seront cependant sauvegardés.

Art. XV.—Les hautes parties contractantes renoncent à toute réclamation en remboursement des dépenses encourues par elles pour l'arrestation et la garde de la personne dont la tradition est demandée et pour son transport jusqu'à la frontière ; elles conviennent réciproquement de supporter elles-mêmes telles dépenses.

Art. XVI.—Le présent traité sera ratifié et les ratifications s'échangeront Monte Video aussitôt que faire se pourra.

Il viendra en opération dix jours après sa publication, conformément aux lois des pays respectifs, et chacune des parties contractantes pourra en tout temps mettre fin au traité en donnant à l'autre un avis de six mois de l'intention d'agir de la sorte.

Pour faire foi de ce que dessus les plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé le dit traité et y ont opposé le sceau de leurs armes.

Fait à Monte Video, le vingt-sixième jour de mars dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre.

(L.S.) EDMUND MONSON,
(L.S.) MANL. HERRA. Y OBES.

Et attendu que les ratifications du dit traité ont été échangées à Monte Video, le treize décembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre ;

Sa Majesté ordonne, maintenant, par et de l'avis de son Conseil privé, et en vertu de l'autorité à elle conférée par les actes cités plus haut, et il est ordonné par les présentes qu'à compter du et après le vingt mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, les dits actes s'appliqueront à l'égard de l'Uruguay et au sujet du dit traité avec la République orientale de l'Uruguay.

Pourvu toujours et il est de nouveau par les présentes ordonné que l'opération des dits actes sera suspendue dans la Puissance du Canada en autant qu'elle se rapporte à la République orientale de l'Uruguay et au dit traité, et aussi longtemps mais pas plus longtemps que les provisions des actes canadiens demeureront en force comme dit auparavant.

48–3 C. L. PEEL.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 8e jour de mai 1885.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNERAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport en date du 5 mai 1885, du secrétaire d'Etat approuvé par le ministre de la Justice au sujet de la pétition conformément à "l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada de 1878," de certains électeurs du comté de Drummond, dans la province de Québec, établissant que les procédures faites par l'officier-rapporteur paraissent être conformes à l'acte, et que la pétition a été déclarée adoptée par les électeurs du dit comté,—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, sur la recommandation du secrétaire d'Etat, de déclarer, et il est par le présent déclaré, que la deuxième partie de "l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada de 1878," sera en vigueur et prendra effet dans le dit comté de Drummond, le, à partir de et après le jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses maintenant en vigueur dans le dit comté, pourvu que ce jour ne soit pas moins que quatre-vingt-dix jours de la date des présentes, et dans le cas où ce jour en serait

moins éloigné, alors à pareil jour l'année suivante ; et s'il n'existe pas de licences en force dans le dit comté de Drummond, alors que la dite seconde partie du dit acte devienne en vigueur et prenne effet dans le dit comté à l'expiration de trente jours à partir de la date des présentes.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Lundi, 20 avril 1885.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNERAL EN CONSEIL.

A LA recommandation de l'honorable ministre de l'Intérieur, suivant le conseil de l'honorable ministre de la Justice, et sous les provisions de la sous-section 4 de la section 14 de l'acte passé durant la session du parlement du Canada tenue en la 47me année du règne de Sa Majesté, formant, le dit acte, le chapitre 6 du statut 47 Victoria, et intitulé : " Un Acte relatif au chemin de fer de l'Ile Vancouver, au bassin de carénage d'Esquimalt et à certaines régions de terre affectées à l'encouragement et la construction de chemins de fer dans la Colombie-Anglaise et concédées pour telles fins à la Puissance,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est ordonné par les présentes, que les règlements suivants soient et sont dès maintenant approuvés et adoptés quant à tout ce qui concerne l'arpentage, l'administration et le mode de disposer des terres de la Puissance qui font partie des régions de terrains affectés comme susdit à des fins de chemins de fer dans la Colombie-Britannique.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

RÈGLEMENTS

Quant au mode de disposer des terres de la Puissance qui font partie des régions de terrains affectées à des fins de chemins de fer dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique.

Préliminaire—Interprétation.

1. Ces règlements ne s'appliqueront qu'aux terres publiques de la Puissance renfermées dans le circuit qui est connu comme affecté à des fins de chemins de fer dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, lesquelles terres seront qualifiées et appelées *Terres de la Puissance* ; et les expressions et termes des dits règlements auront la signification qui leur est assignée ci-après, à moins que telle signification ne répugne au sujet traité ou ne soit incompatible avec le contexte. Ainsi :

(2.) Le terme *Ministre de l'Intérieur* signifie le ministre de l'Intérieur du Canada ;

(3.) Le terme *arpenteur-général* désigne l'officier du département de l'Intérieur qui porte ce titre, ou le clerc-en-chef du même département au temps où il remplit les devoirs de cette charge ;

(4.) Le terme *agent* ou *officier* désigne toute personne ou officier employé à l'administration, la régie, la vente et la cession des terres de la Puissance ; et le terme *agent local* désigne l'agent des terres de la Puissance employé comme susdit en rapport avec les terres en question ; et le terme *bureau des terres* désigne le bureau de tout tel agent ;

(5.) Le terme *arpenteur des terres de la Puissance* désigne un arpenteur duement qualifié, sous les provisions de l'Acte des Terres de la Puissance, 1883, à arpenter les terres de la Puissance ;

(6.) Le terme *agent des bois de la Puissance* désigne l'officier local nommé pour collecter ce qui est dû et pour accomplir tous autres devoirs qui peuvent lui être assignés, quant aux bois et forêts des terres de la Puissance ;

(7.) Le terme *clause* signifie une section de ces règlements portant un numéro spécial ; et le terme *sous-clause* signifie une subdivision de toute clause portant un numéro spécial ou une lettre distinctive, en caractère plus petit ;

(8.) Le terme *Gazette du Canada* désigne la gazette officielle du gouvernement, publiée à Ottawa ;

(9.) Le terme *Gazette de la Colombie-Britannique* désigne la gazette officielle du gouvernement de la Colombie-Britannique, publiée à Victoria.

Département de l'Intérieur.

2. Le département du ministre de l'Intérieur aura charge de l'administration et de la régie des terres de la Puissance ;

(2.) Telle administration et telle régie seront sous le contrôle d'une branche du dit département qui sera connue et désignée comme " le bureau des terres de Puissance."

(3.) Le Gouverneur en conseil peut nommer un officier qui sera appelé " le commissaire des terres de la Puissance " et un autre qui portera le nom " l'inspecteur des agences des terres de la Puissance." Et tels officiers auront respectivement les pouvoirs, pourvu qu'ils ne soient pas incompatibles avec les provisions des présents règlements, et rempliront les devoirs qui leur pourront être conférés et assignés, de temps en temps par ordre du Gouverneur en conseil ; le Gouverneur en conseil peut aussi établir un "bureau des terres de la Puissance " pour examiner et régler toutes questions contestées ne tombant pas dans les attributions du commissaire des terres de la Puissance et de l'inspecteur des agences des terres de la Puissance, et toutes affaires relatives à l'administration du système des terres de la Puissance, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique ; et tel bureau des terres de la Puissance sera composé de telles personnes, aura tels pouvoirs et telle autorité, pourvu qu'ils ne soient pas incompatibles avec les présents règlements, et remplira tels devoirs qui lui seront prescrits, de temps en temps, par ordre du Gouverneur en conseil ;

(4.) Les copies de tous dossiers, documents, plans, livres, ou papiers appartenant à ou déposés dans le bureau des terres de la Puissance, attestées véritables sous la signature du ministre de l'Intérieur ou de l'arpenteur-général, ou de tout clerc en chef ou officier autorisé à ce faire, et les copies des plans ou documents de tout bureau des terres de la Couronne ou d'arpentage dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, attestées véritables sous la signature de l'agent ou de l'inspecteur des arpentages ou d'un autre officier en charge de tel bureau, seront une preuve valable dans toutes causes où l'original de tels dossiers, documents, plans, livres ou papiers ferait preuve ; et des copies lithographiées ou autres des cartes ou plans qui seront émises ou publiées par le " Bureau des terres de la Puissance " et qui porteront la signature lithographiée ou écrite du ministre de l'Intérieur ou de l'arpenteur-général, devront être acceptées dans toutes cours et procédures comme une preuve *primâ facie* des originaux et de leur contenu ;

(5.) Aucune personne employée dans le département de l'Intérieur ou sous son contrôle, y compris la branche d'explorations géologiques qui s'y trouve attachée, ne pourra acheter des terres de la Puissance ou autres ni prendre des sûretés sur icelles, à moins d'être autorisée à ce faire par un ordre du Gouverneur en conseil, et elle ne pourra non plus agir comme agent d'aucune autre personne ou de sa part ; toute telle personne employée comme susdit sera également tenue de ne faire connaître à qui que ce soit, si ce n'est à ses supérieurs, toute découverte faite par lui-même ou par un autre officier du département de l'Intérieur, non plus que toute autre information qu'il possèdera relativement aux terres de la Puissance, jusqu'à ce que telles découverte et information aient été transmises au ministre de l'Intérieur et qu'on ait obtenu de lui permission de les publier.

Terres de la Puissance—Townships.

3. Les terres de la Puissance, dans la Colombie-Britannique, seront partagées, en autant qu'il est possible, en townships quadrilatéraux, contenant chacun trente-six sections, égales à un mille carré, en autant et d'une manière aussi approximative que la convergence des méridiens le permet.

(2.) Les sections seront réunies et numérotées comme le fait voir le diagramme suivant :

N.

	31	32	33	34	35	36
	30	29	28	27	26	25
	19	20	21	22	23	24
O.	18	17	16	15	14	13	E.
	7	8	9	10	11	12
	6	5	4	3	2	1

S.

4. Les lignes de réunion des townships du côté est et du côté ouest seront les méridiens ; et celles du nord et du sud seront perpendiculaires aux parallèles de la latitude.

5. Chaque section sera divisée en quarts de sections de cent soixante acres, plus ou moins, conformément aux provisions qui suivent.

6. Dans l'arpentage d'un township, le déficit ou le surplus résultant de la convergence des méridiens sera placé dans la ligne des quarts de section touchant la frontière ouest du township, et l'erreur du nord ou du sud en fermant les lignes de correction dans l'une ou l'autre de ces directions sera portée à la limite des quarts de section attenante au nord ou au sud respectivement des dites lignes de correction : Pourvu que tel déficit ou surplus et telle erreur du nord ou du sud, ou encore les uns ou les autres puissent être répartis également entre tous les quarts de section qui s'en trouvent affectés.

7. Les dimensions et l'étendue des quarts de sections irréguliers seront rendues, dans tous les cas, à leurs bornes et à leur grandeur actuelles par l'arpenteur.

8. Pour rendre plus facile la description de moins d'un quart de section, dans les lettres patentes, chaque section sera censée divisée en quarts de quart de section, soit quarante acres, et telles subdivisions seront numérotées comme indiqué dans le diagramme suivant, qui est destiné à montrer telles subdivisions de sections qui seront appelées des subdivisions légales :

N.

	13	14	15	16
	12	11	10	9
O.	5	6	7	8	E.
	4	3	2	1

S.

(2.) L'étendue de toute subdivision légale, comme indiquée plus haut, sera stipulée sans garantie de plus ou de moins, dans les lettres patentes, et sera, dans chaque cas, représentée par la quantité exacte telle qu'attribuée à telle subdivision dans l'arpentage original.

Vente ordinaire de terres.

9. Les terres de la Puissance, en autant que l'arpentage en est duement fait et confirmé, seront ouvertes, excepté dans les cas où il est autrement ci-après pourvu, pour y établir domicile et pour achat à tels prix, termes et conditions qui pourront être fixés, de temps en temps, par le Gouverneur en conseil ; Pourvu qu'aucun achat ne soit permis pour un prix moindre que deux piastres et cinquante centins l'acre ; Pourvu aussi, que, hors les cas spéciaux où il en est autrement ordonné par le Gouverneur en conseil, aucune vente à une seule personne n'excède une section ou six cent quarante acres ;

Et pourvu encore que, chaque fois qu'il en aura été ainsi ordonné par le ministre, telles terres inoccupées qu'il jugera convenable, de temps en temps, soient soustraites à la vente et à la cession ordinaires et vendues par encan public au plus haut enchérisseur—une mise à enchère étant d'abord fixée dans ce dernier cas ;

(2.) Pourvu en outre que toutessub divisions légales ou autres portions des terres de la Puissance qui seront jugées avoir une valeur spéciale par le ministre de l'Intérieur soient exemptées de la vente ordinaire et soient vendues de telle manière et à tels termes et conditions qui seront fixés par le Gouverneur en conseil, sur rapport du ministre de l'Intérieur.

Terrains de ville, etc.

10. Le ministre de l'Intérieur aura le pouvoir de soustraire à la vente ou à l'occupation de toute étendue ou toutes étendues de terre, et de les partager en lots de ville ou de villages ; les lots ainsi divisés devant être vendus soit par vente privée et pour tel prix jugé raisonnable, ou par encan public, et dans ce dernier cas une mise à enchère sera fixée.

11. Le Gouverneur en conseil peut mettre à part et désigner telles terres de la Puissance qu'il jugera convenable pour servir d'emplacements de marché, de prisons, de palais de justice, de lieux du culte public, de cimetières, d'écoles, d'institutions de bienfaisance, de parcs publics, et pour servir à d'autres fins publiques, et il pourra, en tout temps avant l'émission des lettres patentes à cet égard, changer ou révoquer telles appropriations suivant qu'il le croira bon ; il lui est aussi permis de donner gratuitement pour les fins susdites les terres ainsi appropriées, mais dans ce dernier cas la destination et l'usage qui leur sont assignés devront être spécifiés dans les lettres patentes.

12. Les provisions des clauses qui se trouvent entre la treizième et la vingt-quatrième de ces règlements, ces deux dernières clauses elles-mêmes étant incluses, ne s'appliqueront pas aux terres dont on aura disposé le premier juillet mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq.

Droits de homestead.

13. Toute personne, mâle ou femelle, qui est chef de famille, ou tout individu du sexe masculin qui est âgé de dix-huit ans auront droit, en faisant application conformément à la formule A de la cédule attachée à ces règlements, d'obtenir un acte de homestead pour toute quantité de terre n'excédant pas un quart de section et se trouvant dans la catégorie des terres ouvertes à tels actes en vertu des provisions de ces règlements.

(2.) L'acte de homestead donnera droit au porteur de prendre, d'occuper et de cultiver la terre pour laquelle il aura été obtenu, et d'en garder la possession à l'exclusion de toutes autres personnes, et d'intenter et maintenir toute action pour entrée illégale sur la dite terre. Le titre de la terre restera aux mains de la Couronne jusqu'à l'émanation de la patente y relative, et la dite terre ne pourra pas être vendue par autorité de justice avant telle émission.

(3.) Le privilège de l'acte de homestead ne s'appliquera qu'aux terres arpentées et agricoles et personne n'aura droit à tel acte quant aux terres qui tirent leur valeur de leurs bois, du foin qu'elles poussent, ou quant à celles sur lesquelles se trouve une carrière de pierre, ou de marbre ou de charbon, ou encore d'autres minéraux ayant une valeur commerciale, ou sur lesquelles se trouve tout pouvoir d'eau susceptible de faire marcher des machines, ou quant aux terres qu'il serait de l'intérêt public de soustraire à tel acte, à raison de leur situation, si elles forment, par exemple, le rivage d'un port important, si elles occupent l'emplacement d'un pont ou d'un canal, ou si elles sont actuellement ou destinées à devenir terminus ou stations de chemins de fer.

14. Du moment que l'arpentage de tout township aura été finalement confirmé et que tel township se trouvera ouvert aux actes de homestead, toute personne qui s'est établie et qui de bonne foi a fait des améliorations sur un terrain, avant que l'arpentage des terres du dit township ne fût confirmé, aura un droit de priorité pour obtenir un acte de Homestead quant au terrain sur lequel elle s'est fixée, pourvu que tel droit soit exercé dans les trois mois après que les terres auront été ouvertes à l'établissement des colons ; et pourvu que tel terrain n'ait pas été réservé ou ne se trouve pas soustrait aux droits de l'acte en question, sous les provisions de ces règlements. Aucun acte de homestead ne sera accordé à aucune autre personne relativement à tel terrain, avant l'expiration d'un délai de trois mois à compter d'un avis par écrit qui sera adressé par l'agent local au colon de bonne foi, l'avertissant que le terrain en question est ouvert à l'occupation.

15. La personne, qui la première se sera établie et aura fait de bonne foi des améliorations comme susdit sur les terres de la Puissance avant que l'arpentage en ait été confirmé, peut indiquer la terre qu'elle a ainsi accaparée de la manière suivante: Elle devra former un carré et son étendue n'excèdera pas cent soixante acres. Ses frontières seront des lignes nord et sud, est et ouest. A chaque angle, un poteau d'au moins quatre pouces carrés et dépassant le sol de quatre pieds sera planté et marqué au moyen d'un crayon ou d'un couteau comme désignant l'angle du terrain réclamé et portera aussi le nom du réclamant marqué de la même manière. Entre les poteaux des angles, si le terrain est boisé, une ligne sera ouverte et indiquée. Il fournira aussi à l'agent local, avec son application accompagnée d'une somme de dix piastres, un plan intelligible indiquant la nature et la disposition du terrain réclamé, le bois, s'il s'en trouve, aussi tous les cours d'eau, les chemins, les prairies, les pouvoirs d'eau, les carrières, etc.; et, si l'on découvre dans la suite que le réclamant a caché quelqu'information dans son dit plan, ses droits se trouveront complètement annulés. Après que sa terre aura été délimitée comme susdit, le colon pourra, en sus du droit de priorité pour obtenir l'acte de homestead que lui accorde la dernière section, être admis à intenter telles actions pour entrées illégales sur son terrain et pour expulsion d'icelui: lesquelles actions qui lui seraient permises s'il était le propriétaire réel du fonds en question : Pourvu toujours que rien de ce qui est contenu dans ces règlements ne confère ou ne soit arrangé pour conférer à quelqu'un aucun droit quelconque contre la Couronne.

16. Pour obtenir un acte de homestead, il sera nécessaire que celui qui le demande fasse acte de présence et donne un affidavit devant l'agent local conformément à la formule B, C ou D de la cédule jointe à ces règlements. En filant tel affidavit aux mains de l'agent local, et en lui payant dix piastres comme honoraire d'office, l'appliquant recevra de l'agent local un reçu conforme à la formule F de la cédule de ces règlements, et tel reçu sera un certificat de l'acte de homestead, et autorisera son porteur à aller prendre possession du terrain y décrit ;

(2.) Pourvu que, au cas où il s'agirait d'immigrants ou d'autres personnes qui se proposent de s'établir ensemble, le ministre de l'Intérieur ou le bureau des terres puisse autoriser toute personne qui lui sera indiquée à obtenir des actes de homestead en leur nom, avant leur arrivée dans le territoire où se trouvent les terres qu'ils désirent occuper ;

(3.) La personne autorisée comme susdit fera application, pour obtenir tels actes en la forme G de la cédule de ces règlements, de la part de chacun de ceux qu'elle représente, et donnera un affidavit devant l'agent local conformément à la formule H, J, ou K, de la cédule de ces règlements, suivant que les circonstances le requerront; elle paiera aussi pour chaque acte sollicité l'honoraire d'office, dix piastres, tel que prescrit ci-dessus ;

(4.) Les personnes qui occupent un terrain pour l'avoir acheté peuvent obtenir des actes de homestead au sujet de tout autre terrain contigu ; mais, toute l'étendue de ces dits terrains réunis, y inclus celui primitivement acheté, ne doit pas excéder le quart d'une section ;

(5.) Toute personne faisant application pour obtenir un acte de homestead quant à un terrain contigu doit, en donnant son affidavit tel que prescrit pour l'obtention de tel acte, décrire aussi le terrain qu'elle possède déjà et où elle réside ; et sa résidence sur, ainsi que la culture de tout son terrain seront pour l'avenir réglées par les provisions de ces règlements relatives à un premier acte de homestead, avant qu'elle n'ait de droit à une patente pour la portion de terre ainsi tenue : Pourvu que telle résidence et telle culture se trouvent sur et au bénéfice de la première terre acquise ou de celle pour laquelle a été obtenu un acte de homestead, ou des deux en même temps.

17. Au cas où s'élève un différend entre personnes réclamant un acte de homestead pour un même terrain, l'agent local ou toute personne à ce autorisée par le ministre de l'Intérieur fera une enquête et obtiendra des preuves quant aux faits ; et son rapport à ce sujet ainsi que la preuve faite seront soumis pour décision au ministre de l'Intérieur ou au bureau des terres de la Puissance, au commissaire des terres de la Puissance, ou à telles personnes qui peuvent être nommées par le Gouverneur en conseil pour examiner et juger dans le cas de tels différends ;

(2.) Pourvu que, quand deux personnes ou plus ont fait des demandes et tente d'obtenir un acte de homestead pour un même terrain, celle qui s'est établie la première sur le dit terrain, qui a continué à y résider et à le cultiver ait droit à tel acte si le terrain réclamé est de la classe sujette aux actes de homestead ; et s'il n'est pas contraire à l'intérêt public, dans l'opinion du ministre de l'Intérieur, d'accorder une application au sujet de tel terrain ;

(3.) Pourvu en outre que dans le cas où les parties en litige ont fait des améliorations considérables sur le terrain disputé, le ministre de l'Intérieur, s'il accorde l'application qui lui est soumise pour l'obtention d'un acte de homestead, puisse ordonner une division du dit terrain de manière à accorder autant que possible à chacun la part d'améliorations à laquelle il a droit ; et le ministre pourra aussi, à sa discrétion, décider que le déficit qui pourrait se trouver dans les parts faites à l'un et l'autre des réclamants soit comblé à même les terres vacantes contiguës s'il s'en trouve de la classe qui sont sujettes aux actes de homestead.

18. Toute personne qui a obtenu un acte de homestead aura un délai de six mois pour mettre tel acte en force en prenant personnellement possession de sa terre, et en commençant à y résider permanemment et à la culture ; et si l'entrée en possession n'a pas lieu dans ce délai, l'acte sera nul, et le terrain pourra être acquis par une autre personne ou il en peut être disposé autrement sous l'autorité de ces règlements par le ministre de l'Intérieur ;

(2) Pourvu encore qu'en faveur d'immigrants d'ailleurs que du continent de l'Amérique du Nord, le Gouverneur en conseil puisse étendre le délai de l'accomplissement de l'acte à douze mois de sa date.

19. Dans le cas où un certain nombre de colons de homestead, comprenant au moins vingt familles et ayant l'intention d'agrandir leur nombre par l'établissement d'écoles et d'églises, et d'obtenir d'autres avantages sociaux du même caractère, demandent qu'on leur permette de s'établir ensemble dans un hameau ou village, le ministre de l'Intérieur peut, à sa discrétion, modifier ou éliminer complètement les exigences quant à la résidence, mais non pas quant à la culture de chaque quart de section distinct entré comme homestead.

20. A l'expiration de trois ans de la date où il a mis en force son acte de homestead, le colon, ou en cas de sa mort, ses représentants légaux, en prouvant à la satisfaction de l'agent local qu'il, eux ou quelques-uns d'entre eux ont résidé sur la terre et l'ont cultivée durant le dit terme de trois ans, auront droit d'obtenir une patente pour la dite terre, à condition

que la preuve faite soit acceptée par le Commissaire des Terres de la Couronne ou le Bureau des Terres, et sur paiement d'une piastre par acre : pourvu aussi que telle patente ne soit pas émise en faveur d'une personne qui n'est pas par naissance ou naturalisation sujet de Sa Majesté au temps de telle émission.

(2.) Pourvu que, dans le cas où un colon aurait obtenu un acte de homestead pour une terre occupée par lui avant qu'elle ne fût arpentée, de la manière déjà mentionnée, le fait d'avoir résidé sur la dite terre et de l'avoir cultivée durant les trois ans qui précèdent l'application pour une patente soit considéré équivalent à ce qui est prescrit dans la clause précédente, si le fait de telle résidence et de telle culture est autrement conforme à ces règlements ;

(3) Toute personne qui prouvera qu'elle a résidé sur la terre pour laquelle elle possède un acte de homestead, durant douze mois à compter de la date de sa prise de possession, et qu'elle a mis en culture au moins trente acres de cette terre, pourra, avant l'expiration des trois années stipulées dans la sous-clause deux de cette clause, obtenir une patente, en payant deux piastres et cinquante centins par acre de terre ;

(4) En outre des cas ci-dessus mentionnés, toute personne réclamant une patente pour homestead y aura droit, en prouvant qu'elle a érigé sur son homestead une maison habitable, et qu'elle y a de bonne foi résidé pendant pas moins des trois mois qui ont précédé la date de son application pour sa patente ; que durant la période écoulée entre le temps pendant lequel, par la clause dix-huit de ces règlements, il est ordonné qu'un propriétaire de homestead devra s'emparer de sa terre, et le commencement de sa résidence de trois mois sur son homestead, il a *bonâ fide* résidé dans un rayon de deux milles du quart de section de son homestead ; que durant la première année de sa prise de possession de sa terre, il a cassé et préparé pour les ensemencer pas moins de dix acres du quart de section de son homestead ; que durant la seconde année il a ensemencé les dits dix acres et en a brisé et préparé pour les ensemencer pas moins de quinze acres additionnels—formant en tout pas moins de vingt-cinq acres ; et que durant la troisième année après la date de la mise en force de son acte de homestead, il a ensemencé les dits vingt-cinq acres et a brisé et préparé pour être ensemencés pas moins de quinze acres additionnels, faisant en tout pas moins de vingt-cinq acres ensemencés et quinze prêts à l'être, durant les trois ans à compter de la date à laquelle il a mis son acte de homestead en vigueur ; et la résidence indiquée dans cette sous-clause sera suffisamment prouvée si l'applicant n'a pas été absent plus de six mois chaque année.

(5.) La preuve de la résidence, de la construction d'une maison habitable et de la culture requises par cette clause se fera par l'affidavit du réclamant, sera corroborée par la déposition sous serment de deux témoins désintéressés, résidant dans le voisinage de la terre que leur témoignage concerne et acceptée comme suffisante par le commissaire des terres de la Puissance ou le bureau des terres ; tel affidavit sera assermenté et les témoignages rendus devant l'agent local ou quelqu'autre personne nommée à ces fins par le ministre de l'Intérieur.

21. Dans le cas où il est établi à la satisfaction du ministre de l'Intérieur qu'un colon n'a pas résidé sur son homestead et ne l'a pas cultivé, excepté comme il est pourvu ici, durant au moins six mois chaque année, son droit sera forfait et l'acte y relatif sera cancelé ; et le colon ayant ainsi forfait à son acte ne sera pas admis à en obtenir un nouveau si ce n'est dans certains cas spéciaux, à la discrétion du ministre de l'Intérieur ;

(2.) Pourvu que dans dans le cas de maladie, établi par une preuve suffisante, ou dans le cas d'immigrants qui sont obligés de retourner dans leur pays pour ramener leurs familles à leurs homesteads ou dans d'autres cas spéciaux, le ministre de l'Intérieur, puisse, à sa discrétion, accorder une extension du temps durant lequel un colon peut s'absenter de son homestead sans préjudice à ses droits ; mais le temps ainsi accordé ne comptera pas comme résidence.

22. Un homestead dont le titre a été cancelé peut, à la discrétion du ministre de l'Intérieur, être vendu à une autre personne, soit quant au terrain et aux améliorations, s'il en existe, soit quant aux améliorations seulement si le terrain est déjà occupé comme homestead.

23. Toute hypothèque ou tout transport d'un droit de homestead ou de partie d'icelui, et tout arrangement pour hypothéquer ou transporter un droit de homestead ou partie d'icelui après qu'une patente aura été obtenue, seront nuls et sans effet s'ils ont été conclus, faits et entrés avant l'émission de la patente ; et la personne hypothéquant ainsi ou transférant ou faisant des arrangements pour hypothéquer ou transférer son droit de homestead en sera forfaite et n'aura pas l'avantage de prendre un autre titre de homestead ; pourvu qu'une personne dont la patente aura été recommandée par l'agent local et qui aura reçu de tel agent un certificat à cet effet, conforme à la formule L de la cédule jointe à ces règlements et contresigné par le Commissaire des Terres de la Puissance, puisse légalement vendre, céder, hypothéquer, transférer son droit et son titre.

24. Si une ou plusieurs personnes, à ce autorisées par le ministre de l'Intérieur, placent des immigrants comme colons sur des terres à leurs propres frais, le Gouverneur en conseil peut ordonner que les dépenses encourues par cette ou ces personnes soit pour payer le passage des immigrants en les emmenant au pays ou pour leur subsistance ou pour les aider à construire une maison sur leur homestead ou pour leur fournir des chevaux, des bestiaux, des instruments de ferme ou du grain de semence, de viennent, si les parties y consentent, une charge sur le homestead de tel immigrant ; et, dans tel cas la réclamation pour dépenses encourues pour le bénéfice de tels immigrants, comme dit plus haut, avec aussi l'intérêt sur icelle doit être payée avant qu'une patente ou un certificat pour patente soit émané en faveur du terrain ainsi affecté ; Pourvu : —

(*a*) Que la somme ou les sommes chargées pour le prix de passage ou la subsistance de tel immigrant n'excèdent pas le coût actuel des mêmes choses, le tout établi à la satisfaction du ministre de l'Intérieur ;

(*b*) Qu'une reconnaissance par tel immigrant de la dette ainsi encourue ait été produite au bureau de l'agent local ;

(*c*) Que dans aucun cas la charge contre tel homestead pour argent avancé n'excède la somme de cinq cents piastres ;

(*d*) Qu'aucun taux d'intérêt plus élevé que 6 pour cent ne soit chargé sur la dette ainsi encourue par l'immigrant.

(2) Si un immigrant à qui une avance a été faite, comme il est dit dans cette clause et par qui ou pour qui un titre de homestead a été obtenu, forfait à ce titre en vertu des provisions de ces règlements, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra, à sa discrétion, traiter la personne par qui telle avance a été faite ou ses représentants légaux comme s'ils avaient obtenu eux-mêmes tel titre, et comme si, jusqu'au temps de tel traitement, aucune forfaiture du titre en question n'était encore survenu ; et si, sous de semblables circonstances, l'émigrant qui a obtenu ou pour qui on a obtenu un titre de homestead a acquis le droit de recevoir une patente pour le terrain objet de tel titre après trois années de résidence, et ne fait pas application pour l'émanation de telle patente, la personne ou les personnes qui ont fait l'avance peuvent obtenir telle patente ou tel certificat pour patente au nom de la personne y ayant droit ou au nom de ses représentants légaux, et dès lors l'avance faite sera une hypothèque statutaire sur tel homestead.

Terres à pâturages.

25. Le Gouverneur en conseil peut, de temps en temps, louer des terres inoccupées de la Puissance pour des fins de pâturages à toute personne ou personnes, pour tel nombre d'années, à tel prix qu'il sera jugé convenable dans chaque cas ; et tout tel bail contiendra une condition par laquelle le Gouverneur en conseil puisse autoriser le ministre de

l'Intérieur, en tout temps durant la durée du bail, à donner au locataire avis de la cancellation du dit bail; et, à la fin des deux ans qui suivront la signification de tel avis le bail cessera d'exister.

Terrains miniers.

26. Les terres qui contiennent du charbon ou d'autres minéraux, soit dans les territoires arpentés ou dans ceux qui ne le sont pas, ne seront pas soumises à ces règlements relativement à la vente ou au titre de homestead, mais elles seront concédées de telle manière, à tels termes et conditions qui pourront être fixés de temps en temps, par le Gouverneur en conseil dans les règlements à être faits à cet égard.

27. Il est par le présent déclaré que toutes cessions de terres gratuites ou rémunérées par la couronne n'aura pas pour effet de transporter aux cessionnaires les minéraux qui peuvent se trouver dans telles terres, à moins que telle condition ne se trouve formellement exprimée.

Eau.

28. Toute personne légalement autorisée à posséder des terres sous ces règlements, les occupant et les cultivant légalement et *bonâ fide*, peut détourner et retenir autant et pas plus d'eau coulant librement dans tout ruisseau, tout lac ou toute rivière de la Puissance qui traverse telles terres, qu'il n'est raisonnablement nécessaire pour des fins agricoles, minières ou autres, en obtenant une autorisation écrite d'en agir ainsi de la part de l'agent local du district, et un mémoire de ce procédé sera dressé avec lui, après avis dûment donné, comme il est ici stipulé, spécifiant le nom de l'applicant, la quantité d'eau qu'il veut détourner, l'endroit où aura lieu ce détournement, les fins pour lesquelles cette eau va être détournée, et toutes autres particularités que pourra exiger l'agent local. Pour chaque tel mémoire l'agent local touchera un honoraire de deux piastres; et aucune telle personne n'aura un droit exclusif à l'usage de telle eau jusqu'à ce que tel mémoire ait été fait et tel honoraire payé.

29. Un mois avant d'obtenir l'autorisation susdite, l'appliquant affichera dans un endroit apparent, sur le terrain de chaque personne qu'affecte ce détournement de tout ruisseau, lac ou rivière, et dans le palais de justice du district, des avis écrits annonçant l'intention où il est de demander une autorisation pour prendre, rassembler et détourner telle eau (suivant le cas) spécifiant toutes particularités y relative, déclarant la direction, la quantité, les fins et les termes.

30. Le propriétaire de tout privilège d'eau acquis par contrat sous les présents règlements n'aura aucun droit exclusif sur l'eau soumise à son privilège jusqu'à ce qu'il ait fait construire une digue, un canal d'écluse ou un autre conduit pour mener l'eau où il veut l'utiliser; et dans le cas où tel conduit ne serait pas d'une capacité suffisante, pour charroyer la quantité d'eau stipulée, alors le droit exclusif de tel propriétaire sera limité, indépendamment du contrat, à la quantité que tel conduit est capable de contenir jusqu'à ce qu'il l'ait fait agrandir de manière à ce qu'il reçoive toute la quantité voulue.

31. La priorité de droit quant à ce qui regarde tout privilège d'eau dépendra, en cas de différend, de la priorité du contrat.

32. Le droit d'entrer sur et à travers les terres acquises par d'autres, en vertu de ces règlements, dans le but d'y faire passer l'eau pour fins légales, peut être réclamé et exercé par le propriétaire de tout privilège sous l'autorité de ces règlements, en payant ou assurant le paiement de compensations pour les troubles ou les dommages ainsi occasionnés à la personne dont le terrain aura été troublé ou endommagé par telle entrée ou telle conduite d'eau.

33. Dans le cas de différend, telles compensations ou toutes autres questions se reliant à tel privilège d'eau, l'entrée ou la conduite de l'eau, peuvent être examinées et jugées d'une manière sommaire par l'agent local du district ou par une autre personne nommée par le ministre de l'Intérieur pour cette fin.

34. Les privilèges d'eau pour des fins minières ou autres, qui ne sont pas autrement accordés d'une manière légale, peuvent être réclamés et la dite eau peut être amenée sur, sous ou à travers toutes terres de la Puissance ou terres sur lesquelles tel droit est conféré en vertu de ces règlements, en obtenant une permission ou une licence de l'agent local du district; et avant d'user de ce droit en payant une compensation raisonnable pour troubles ou dommage à la personne dont la terre est troublée ou endommagée par tel privilège d'eau, et au cas de désaccord quant au montant de la compensation, il sera fixé tel que stipulé dans la dernière section.

35. Dans l'un et l'autre des cas auquel les deux dernières sections réfèrent, l'agent local ou une personne nommée par le ministre de l'Intérieur pour cette fin, aura tous les pouvoirs d'un juge de la cour de comté dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, adjugeant même sur les frais; et le certificat de l'agent ou d'une autre personne nommée comme susdit quant au mandat de la compensation évaluée et fixée en vertu des deux sections précédentes et des frais adjugés, aura l'effet d'un jugement et pourra devenir une ordonnance de la cour suprême de la Colombie-Britannique, et en avoir l'autorité.

36. Tout propriétaire de toute digue, écluse, ou autre conduit, ou privilège d'eau acquis par contrat ou autrement, sous l'autorité de ces règlements, qui, volontairement, gaspillera toute quantité d'eau, en en détournant de son cours naturel, par le moyen de sa digue ou autrement, plus qu'il n'est besoin pour l'irrigation de sa propriété ou toute autre fin, sera condamné à une amende n'excédant pas cent piastres pour chaque offense; laquelle amende sera recouvrée, d'une manière sommaire, devant un juge de paix, un magistrat stipendiaire, l'agent local ou une autre personne nommée par le ministre de l'Intérieur à cette fin, et à défaut de paiement, il y aura saisie ou emprisonnement pour une période de pas plus de six mois; et aucun propriétaire de privilège d'eau n'aura droit de nuire ou d'empêcher la construction de toutes dammes, brise-lames ou autres améliorations, ayant pour but de ménager et économiser l'eau de tout bassin, lac ou cours d'eau de quelque genre que ce soit; pourvu que la construction ou l'usage de telles dammes ou brise-lames, ne détourne pas telle eau de son canal propre, à l'endroit ou la place où tel propriétaire prend l'eau dont il se sert dans sa digue ou son canal: Pourvu aussi que la construction et l'usage de telle damme ou brise-lames ne cause pas de dommages à la source où telle eau est prise ou à la propriété de toute partie ou parties, en refoulant l'eau, causant des inondations ou autrement: Pourvu aussi que tous différends s'élevant au sujet de toutes matières ou choses relativement à cette clause, seront décidés d'une manière sommaire, devant tout juge de paix, magistrat stipendiaire, agent local ou autre personne nommée par le ministre de l'Intérieur pour ces fins, qui aura plein pouvoir de rendre telle décision qui lui paraîtra juste et équitable.

37. Les propriétaires ou occupants de toutes terres sujettes à l'irrigation peuvent, avec le consentement écrit de l'agent local ou d'une autre personne nommée par le ministre de l'Intérieur à cette fin, au moyen de canaux, de digues, de drainages, ou d'autres conduits, faire écouler à travers les terres de la Puissance ou tout terrain au sujet duquel tel droit existe en vertu de ces règlements le surplus de leur eau dans toute baie, golfe ou canal: Pourvu que, quand tel pouvoir est exercé par l'un ou l'autre des officiers ci-dessus, tous commissaires ou autres officiers agissant en vertu des Actes de la Colombie-Britannique, en force, relatifs au drainage, à l'endiguement et à l'irrigation ne soient pas libres d'entraver le pouvoir ainsi exercé. Les provisions de cette clause seront sujettes, excepté quant aux terres qui seront alors terres de la Puissance, aux provisions de loi en force relativement à la compensa-

tion pour entrée sur les terres occupées dans le but de conduire l'eau à travers ces terres.

38. Pour la mesure de l'eau dans toute digue ou écluse on observera les règles suivantes : L'eau prise dans toute digue ou écluse sera mesurée à la tête de la digue ou de l'écluse ; on ne prendra pas d'eau dans une digue ou écluse si ce n'est à un endroit parfaitement horizontal avec celui où l'eau s'y introduit ; un pouce d'eau désignera la moitié de la quantité qui peut passer par un orifice de deux pouces de hauteur par un de largeur, avec une tête d'eau constante de sept pouces au-dessus de la partie supérieure de l'orifice.

Licences de bois.

39. Les décrets et provisions contenus dans les vingt-six clauses suivantes seront limités dans leur application aux terres de la Puissance qui se trouvent dans le réseau des terres affectées aux chemins de fer dans la Colombie-Britannique et situées à l'ouest de Greenwich ; et quant à ce qui concerne celles de ces terres qui sont boisées, situées à l'est du dit 120ème degré de longitude à l'ouest de Greenwich, les provisions de l'Acte des terres de la Puissance, 1883, et les règlements faits de temps en temps par le Gouverneur en conseil s'y appliqueront.

(*a*) Le mot " bois " désignera toute espèce de bois et les produits qu'on en tire.

40. Il sera illégal à toute personne, sans être munie d'une licence à cet égard, qui sera accordée comme ci-après stipulé, de couper, d'abattre ou de charroyer tous arbres ou bois sur ou de toutes terres de la Puissance ; à moins que telles terres ne soient régulièrement possédées par titre de homestead, sous les provisions de ces règlements.

41. Toute personne qui violera les provisions de la section précédente sera susceptible, pour chaque offense, d'une amende n'étant pas moindre que vingt-cinq piastres et n'excédant pas cinq cents piastres ; laquelle amende sera recouvrable d'une manière sommaire, sur dénonciation de toute personne, devant un magistrat stipendiaire, ou deux juges de paix, et à défaut du paiement, il y aura emprisonnement pour pas plus de soixante jours.

42. Toute personne voulant couper ou abattre et charroyer des arbres ou du bois des terres de la Puissance, peut obtenir une licence à cet effet en se conformant aux provisions suivantes :

(*a*) Elle devra demander par écrit telle licence au ministre de l'Intérieur, et devra aussi, si le terrain que sa licence embrasse ne se trouve pas renfermé dans un township arpenté, jalonner tel terrain en plaçant à chaque angle ou coin un jalon ou un poteau d'au moins quatre pouces carrés et ne dépassant pas le sol de plus de quatre pieds ; et, sur chaque poteau, elle devra inscrire son nom et l'angle représenté de la manière suivante : " A. B's, N. E. coin " (signifiant coin nord-est,) ou suivant que les circonstances et la disposition des lieux l'exigeront ; si tels poteaux sont plantés avant que l'avis exigé dans la sous-section suivante ait été donné, tous les procédés de l'appliquant seront nuls ; avec son application, il devra envoyer au ministre de l'Intérieur, une carte ou un plan du terrain ainsi jalonné, spécifiant l'étendue et les limites et donnant les meilleures informations possibles relativement au dit terrain ; mais, si le terrain a déjà été arpenté, alors le numéro officiel de la section ou des sections ou de partie d'icelles que l'on mentionne sera seulement envoyé.

(*b*) Après avoir fait application pour une licence l'appliquant publiera, durant trente jours, dans la *Gazette de la Colombie-Britannique* et dans tout autre journal ayant de la circulation dans le district où se trouvent situées les terres en question, avis de son application pour une licence de bois et donnera dans tel avis la meilleure description possible du terrain dont il sollicite l'usage, spécifiant l'étendue et les limites et toutes autres particularités, s'il y en a, qui peuvent être exigées par le ministre de l'Intérieur.

43. Si aucune réclamation adverse est filée entre les mains du ministre de l'Intérieur, il peut la prendre en considération et en décider.

44. Une licence de bois sera accordée pour telle étendue de terre et tel intervalle de temps qui seront déterminés de temps en temps par le Gouverneur en conseil ; personne n'aura le droit à plus d'une licence en même temps ; le porteur de licence paiera au ministre de l'Intérieur, pour l'usage de Sa Majesté, une somme annuelle de cinquante piastres durant tout le temps que sa licence sera en force ; le premier paiement devant être fait dès l'émission de sa licence et les paiements suivants annuellement ensuite à une date fixée dans la licence, et à défaut de paiement de toute telle somme dans les trente jours après échéance, la licence deviendra nulle.

45. Aucune licence de bois ne sera accordée sur les terres faisant portion de tout établissement ou de toute réserve appartenant aux indiens, et le ministre de l'Intérieur peut refuser d'accorder toute licence quand il le juge favorable à l'intérêt public.

46. La licence doit être conforme à la formule M qui se trouve dans la cédule annexée à ces règlements.

47. Tout porteur de licence tiendra un compte écrit du nombre d'arbres qu'il aura abattus sur le terrain qu'embrasse sa licence, et à l'expiration de chaque trois mois, tant que durera sa licence, il préparera et fournira au ministre de l'Intérieur un état écrit, vérifié par une déclaration reçue devant un juge de paix, montrant le nombre d'arbres abattus, et il paiera alors à l'agent forestier de la couronne, pour l'usage de Sa Majesté, une somme de trente centins pour chaque arbre abattu, excepté pour tels arbres qui sont ci-après spécifiés.

48. Le porteur de licence produira, s'il en est requis, à l'agent forestier de la couronne, le compte original des arbres et du bois coupé, abattus ou charroyés sur ou du terrain que couvre sa licence.

49. Si le porteur de licence ne tient pas un compte écrit du nombre d'arbres abattus sous sa licence, ou s'il ne livre pas à l'agent forestier de la couronne l'état par écrit susdit, ou s'il présente volontairement un faux état, il sera susceptible d'une pénalité de deux cent cinquante piastres qui sera recouvrable comme susdit, et à défaut de paiement, il sera condamné à un emprisonnement n'excédant pas soixante jours, et au cas de conviction sa licence sera cancellée par le ministre de l'Intérieur.

50. La section précédente de ces règlements ne sera pas interprétée de manière à infliger une pénalité aux mineurs, employés à des recherches ou au travail des mines, ou aux voyageurs, ou aux personnes qui ne sont engagées que dans des explorations scientifiques, ou aux fermiers qui coupent du bois pour l'usage de leurs fermes, ou aux personnes qui coupent du bois de corde pour chauffage pour leur usage personnel ou pour des fins scholaires.

51. En marquant le nombre d'arbres abattus, on ne devra pas inclure le petit bois employé comme levier et pour d'autres usages du genre et on ne paiera pas de droits sur tel bois.

52. Si une personne, sans autorisation ou à moins que ce ne soit expressément permis par ces règlements, coupe ou emploie, ou induit toute autre personne à couper ou aider à couper du bois sur toutes terres de la Puissance, ou enlève ou charroie tout bois propre au commerce ainsi coupé, elle n'acquerra aucun droit sur le bois ainsi coupé et n'aura aucune réclamation pour avoir coupé le dit bois, l'avoir préparé pour le marché ou l'y avoir transporté ; et tout bois ainsi coupé peut être saisi par l'agent forestier de la couronne ou un autre officier ou agent du ministre de l'Intérieur, et sera vendu au bénéfice de la couronne ; et tous chevaux, bœufs, mules, et animaux ou quelques-uns d'entre eux, et les machines et tout le matériel trouvés sur aucune des terres de la Puissance où du bois a été coupé sans autorité légale, seront susceptibles de forfaiture et pourront être sai-

sis par l'officier sus-nommé et vendus aux bénéfices de la couronne.

(*a*) Si une personne enlève ou fait enlever du bois des terres de la couronne, elle paiera, à part la perte de son travail, trois piastres pour chaque arbre (le petit bois sus-mentionné excepté) qu'elle aura enlevé ou fait enlever de telles terres; laquelle somme sera recouvrée avec les frais au nom du ministre de l'Intérieur, devant toute cour ayant juridiction en matières civiles au montant de la pénalité;

(*b*) Dans toutes procédures sous l'autorité de cette section, il appartiendra à la partie accusée de prouver qu'elle était autorisée à couper du bois.

53. Quand du bois a été coupé sans autorisation, ou permission, comme il est mentionné ci-dessus, sur les terres de la Puissance et a été mêlé avec d'autre bois pour former un crible, une damme ou un radeau, ou a été mêlé de toute autre manière avec d'autre bois, tout le bois ainsi mélangé sera retenu comme ayant été pris sans autorisation sur les terres publiques et sera susceptible de saisie et de forfaiture par l'agent forestier de la couronne, ou un autre officier ou agent du ministre de l'Intérieur agissant pour la couronne.

54. L'officier faisant la saisie peut, au nom de la couronne, requérir l'assistance nécessaire pour mettre en sûreté et protéger le bois saisi.

55. Tout bois, animaux ou choses saisis sous l'autorité de ces règlements seront considérés abandonnés, à moins que la personne sur qui ils ont été saisis ou le propriétaire ne donne avis par écrit, dans le délai d'un mois après la saisie, au plus proche agent forestier de la couronne, qu'il réclame ou a l'intention de réclamer les effets saisis; à défaut de tel avis l'agent sus-mentionné fera rapport au ministre de l'Intérieur qui peut ordonner la vente du dit bois par le dit agent à telle date et de telle manière qu'il le jugera convenable.

56. Dans tous les cas où le dit avis a été donné, tout juge de la Cour Suprême peut sommairement, sur requête, juger telles saisies, et peut ordonner de livrer le bois à son propriétaire présumée sur garantie par ce dernier de payer le double de la valeur au cas de condamnation, laquelle garantie devra être soutenue par deux cautionnements bons et suffisants:

(*a*) Telle garantie sera prise au nom du ministre de l'Intérieur pour le bénéfice de Sa Majesté et sera livrée et gardée par le dit ministre de l'Intérieur;

(*b*) Si tout bois, animal ou chose pour lesquels une garantie a été donnée sont adjugés contre le réclamant, la valeur en devra être payée au ministre de l'Intérieur et la garantie sera cancellée, autrement la pénalité prendra force et sera collectée.

57. Toute personne se prévalant d'un faux état ou d'un faux serment pour échapper au paiement de tout argent dû en vertu de ces règlements perdra le bois à l'occasion duquel elle essaie de s'exempter de payer tels argents.

58. Le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra, en tout temps, définir les limites de districts de coupes de bois et nommer un agent des bois de la couronne pour chacun de ces districts.

59. Nuls billots coupés en vertu d'un permis accordé sous l'autorité des dispositions des présents règlements, ne seront sciés ni autrement convertis en bois de service ou autres matériaux, tant que ces billots n'auront pas été compassés et mesurés par l'agent des bois de la couronne pour le district, et que les sommes et droits prescrits par ces règlements n'auront pas été acquittés.

60. Tous les billlots seront compassés et mesurés par l'agent des bois de la Couronne ou la personne nommée à cette fin, par le ministre de l'Intérieur, pour le district dans lequel ces billots auront été coupés

61. Lors du compassement et mesurage des billots, la personne qui le fera, dressera une note indiquant le nombre de billots, le nombre de pieds de bois—mesure de planche—contenu dans ces billots, et le nom du propriétaire; et l'agent des bois de la Couronne transcrira dans les livres de son bureau une copie de cette note. Une autre copie de la note sera dressée et remise au propriétaire ou à son agent, avec un certificat y annexé, établissant que cette note est exacte—laquelle note ainsi attestée sera, à l'effet de constater le montant de droits de coupe de bois à être payé à l'égard de ces billots, une preuve fondée sur des présomptions des faits y contenus, ainsi que de l'exactitude du dit compassement ou mesurage.

62. L'échelle et la règle au moyen desquelles on déterminera la quantité de billots sera la règle établie et prescrite dans le *Scribner's Lumber and Log Book* tel qu'enregistré en 1882 par George W. Fisher, de Rochester, New-York,

63. Le porteur du permis devra payer et paiera au ministre de l'Intérieur, pour l'usage de Sa Majesté, la somme de soixante et quinze cents, pour chaque et tout mille pieds de bois—mesure de planche—contenu dans ces billots, et jusqu'à ce que cette somme soit payée, les billots ne devront pas être enlevés du terrain où ils auront été coupés, et un privilège pour ces droits grèvera ces billots jusqu'à ce que les dits droits aient été acquittés; et aussitôt que les billots seront compassés et mesurés, et jusqu'à ce que les droits soient payés, l'agent des bois de la Couronne pourra prendre et garder possession des dits billots.

64. Lorsque les billots seront compassés ou mesurés, il sera alloué pour les billots creux, croches ou autrement défectueux, suffisamment pour qu'ils équivalent à des billots sains, droits et marchands.

65. Le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra annuler tout permis de coupe de bois accordé sous l'autorité des dispositions des présents règlements, si, selon lui, le porteur du permis ne doit pas, dans le temps prescrit par son permis, procéder sans interruption à couper et fabriquer le bois dans les limites du dit permis.

Glissoires, etc.

66. Nulle vente ou concession d'aucunes terres fédérales ne donnera ni ne conférera aucun droit ni titre à aucune glissoire, digue, pile ou estacade, ni à aucun autre ouvrage précédemment construit sur ce terrain, ou sur un cours d'eau le traversant ou le longeant, dans le but de faciliter le flottage du bois de construction ou des billots, à moins qu'il ne soit expressément mentionné dans les lettres patentes ou autres documents constatant cette vente ou concession, que l'intention est que cette glissoire, digue, pile ou estacade, ou autre ouvrage, soit par là vendu ou cédé;

(2.) Le libre usage des glissoires, digues, piles, estacades ou autres ouvrages construits sur des cours d'eau, pour faciliter le flottage du bois de construction ou des billots, ainsi que le droit d'accès à ces travaux dans le but de s'en servir et de les entretenir, ne seront en aucune manière enlevés ni empêchés par l'effet ni en vertu d'aucune vente ou concession de terres fédérales faite subséquemment à la construction de ces ouvrages.

67. Le libre usage—pour le flottage des billots et autres bois—de tous les cours d'eau et lacs qui pourront être nécessaires pour enlever ce bois des terres fédérales, ainsi que le droit d'accès à ces cours d'eau et lacs, et celui de passer et repasser sur ou le long du terrain de chaque côté, et partout où il le faudra pour l'usage susdit, ainsi que sur tous chemins de portage, existants ou nécessaires, pour éviter des rapides ou chutes, ou reliant ces cours d'eau ou lacs, ou sur les chemins qui, à cause d'obstacles naturels, pourront être nécessaires pour enlever du bois des terres fédérales, et aussi le droit de construire des glissoires partout où il en faudra, dureront sans interruption, et ne seront pas affectés ni empêchés par l'effet ni en vertu d'aucune vente ou concession de ces terres.

Lettres patentes.

68. Le Gouverneur général pourra nommer un Lieutenant-Gouverneur qui, en l'absence du dit Gouverneur général ou en conformité de ses instructions, aura le pouvoir de signer des lettres patentes de terres fédérales; et la signature de ce Lieutenant-Gouverneur, apposée à ces lettres patentes, aura la même vigueur et le même effet que si les dites lettres patentes avaient été signées par le Gouverneur général lui-même.

(2.) Toutes lettres patentes de terrain devront être préparées dans le département de l'Intérieur, et seront signées par le ministre de l'Intérieur ou son adjoint, ou par quelque autre personne à ce spécialement autorisée par arrêté du Gouverneur général rendu en conseil, et lorsque ces lettres seront ainsi signées elles devront être enregistrées par un fonctionnaire spécialement nommé à cette fin par le régistraire général, et ensuite transmises au secrétaire d'Etat du Canada pour être contresignées par lui ou par le sous-secrétaire d'Etat, et l'un ou l'autre de ces derniers y fera apposer le grand sceau du Canada ; mais toute lettre patente de terrain devra être signée par le Gouverneur ou son adjoint, ainsi que ci-dessus prescrit.

69. Lorsque, par suite d'erreur dans l'arpentage ou dans les livres ou plans d'un bureau des terres fédérales, il manquera quelque chose à une concession de terre, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra ordonner une concession gratuite d'une valeur égale—à l'époque de la concession ou de la vente du terrain—à l'insuffisance constatée ; ou bien il pourra ordonner que le prix d'achat d'autant de terrain qu'il en manquera, avec l'intérêt au taux de six pour cent par année, à compter de l'époque de l'achat du dit terrain, soit remboursé à l'acquéreur ; mais nulle réclamation relative à aucune telle insuffisance ne sera reçue à moins qu'elle ne soit présentée dans les cinq ans à compter de la date de la lettre patente, ni à moins que l'insuffisance en question n'égale un dixième de l'étendue entière décrite dans la dite lettre patente comme étant contenue dans le lot ou morceau de terre concédé.

70. Lorsqu'une lettre patente aura été délivrée par erreur à une personne ou au nom de cette personne, ou contiendra une erreur de copiste, ou une erreur de nom, ou une description erronée ou défectueuse du terrain qu'elle aura l'intention de concéder, ou bien lorsqu'il y aura dans une telle lettre patente une omission des conditions, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra (s'il n'y a pas de prétention contradictoire) ordonner que la lettre patente défectueuse soit annulée et qu'une lettre patente exacte soit délivrée en son lieu et place—laquelle lettre patente corrigée renverra à la date de celle ainsi annulée et aura le même effet que si elle eût été délivrée à la date de la lettre patente annulée.

71. Dans tous les cas où, par suite d'erreur, il aura été délivré, pour le même terrain, des titres de concession ou des lettres patentes incompatibles les uns avec les autres, et dans tous les cas de ventes ou d'appropriations du même terrain incompatibles les unes avec les autres, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra ordonner qu'il soit donné à la personne par là dépossédée une nouvelle concession de terre d'une valeur égale à celle que la concession première avait à l'époque de sa date ; ou bien, il pourra, dans le cas de vente, faire rembourser le prix d'achat avec intérêt, ou lorsque le terrain aura été cédé par le premier acquéreur ou aura été amélioré avant la découverte de l'erreur, ou lorsque la concession première, sera une concession gratuite, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra concéder du terrain, ou accorder, pour l'achat de terres fédérales, tel certificat qui lui paraîtra juste et raisonnable dans les circonstances ; mais nulle réclamation faite sous l'autorité du présent article ne sera reçue à moins qu'elle ne soit présentée dans l'année après la découverte de l'erreur.

72. Dans tous les cas où des lettres patentes, baux ou autres actes concernant des terrains auront été délivrés par fraude, erreur ou imprévoyance, tout tribunal de juridiction compétente dans les causes se rattachant à la propriété foncière, dans la province ou l'endroit où ces terrains seront situés, pourra, sur poursuite, requête ou plainte au sujet du dit terrain, et après avoir entendu les parties intéressées, ou sur défaut des dites parties, après que tel avis de procéder que le dit tribunal ordonnera, annuler les dites lettres patentes, baux ou autres actes ; et après l'enregistrement de ce décret dans le bureau du registraire général du Canada, les dites lettres patentes, baux ou autres actes seront nuls.

73. Lorsqu'un colon, acheteur ou autre personne refusera ou négligera d'abandonner la possession d'un terrain après sa confiscation sous l'autorité des dispositions des présents règlements, ou lorsqu'une personne sera injustement en possession d'un terrain de l'Etat, ou refusera d'en laisser ou abandonner la possession, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra demander à un juge d'une cour ayant juridiction compétente dans les causes se rattachant à la propriété foncière dans la province ou l'endroit où le terrain sera situé, un ordre sous la forme d'un bref d'éviction ou d'*habere facias possessionem* ; et le dit juge, sur preuve faite à sa satisfaction que le dit terrain était ainsi confisqué et devrait retourner à la Couronne, ou est injustement en la possession de la dite personne, accordera contre le colon ou la personne ou les personnes en possession, un ordre enjoignant de remettre le dit terrain au ministre de l'Intérieur ou à la personne par lui autorisée à en recevoir la possession ; et le dit ordre aura le même effet qu'un bref d'*habere facias possessionem*, et le shérif devra l'exécuter comme il exécuterait le dit bref dans une poursuite en éviction ou dans une action pétitoire.

Cessions.

74. Le ministre devra faire tenir dans son département des livres pour enregistrer, au choix des parties intéressées, les cessions de tout droit aux terrains de l'Etat qui sont transférables sous l'autorité des présents règlements, sur preuve faite à sa satisfaction que la dite cession est en conformité de ces règlements ; et toute cession ainsi enregistrée sera valide à l'encontre de toute autre cession non enregistrée ou enregistrée subséquemment ; mais toute cession à être enregistrée devra être inconditionnelle, et toutes les conditions auxquelles le droit est soumis devront avoir été remplies ou mises de côté par le ministre de l'Intérieur avant l'enregistrement de la cession.

75. Sur la demande d'une lettre patente faite par le représentant légal d'une personne décédée y ayant droit, ou qui s'était fait inscrire, et qui, si elle avait vécu aurait eu droit à la dite lettre patente, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra recevoir la preuve des faits de telle manière qu'il jugera à propos de l'exiger, et quand il sera convaincu que la réclamation est bien établie, il pourra l'accorder et ordonner en conséquence qu'une lettre patente soit délivrée.

Plans des townships et liste des lettres patentes.

76. Le ministre de l'Intérieur devra transmettre au régistraire général de la Colombie Anglaise ou à son ou ses adjoints aussitôt que possible, chaque année, un exemplaire certifié de la carte géographique de chaque township dans le comté, district ou division qui aura été arpenté pendant l'année précédente, aussi qu'une liste certifiée des terrains dans ce comté, district ou division, pour lesquels des lettres patentes auront été délivrées pendant la dite année.

Dispositions générales.

77. Les pouvoirs suivants sont par les présentes délégués au Gouverneur en conseil qui pourra les exercer, en tout temps, par des arrêtés spéciaux, sur la recommandation du ministre de l'Intérieur, savoir :—

(*a*) Soustraire à l'opération des présents règlements, sauf les droits existants tels que définis ou créés par ces règlements, les terrains qui ont été ou qui pourraient être mis en réserve pour les sauvages ;

(*b*) Encourager les travaux entrepris dans le but d'assécher et de mettre en valeur les terrains maré

cageux, en accordant aux promoteurs de ces travaux une rémunération sous la forme d'une concession gratuite des terrains ainsi mis en valeur, ou de toute partie de ces terrains ou de tout autre terrain dont la concession pourra être jugée juste et raisonnable ;

(c) Décréter de temps à autre les ordres qui pourront être jugés nécessaires pour mettre à effet les dispositions des présents règlements, suivant leur véritable intention, ou pour faire face à tous les cas pouvant se présenter et auxquels les présents règlements ne pourvoient pas ; en outre, faire et promulguer tous règlements qui pourront être jugés nécessaires pour donner pleine force et effet aux dispositions contenues dans le présent article ; et, en tout temps, modifier ou abroger tout ordre ou tous ordres, ou tous règlements faits à l'égard des dites dispositions, et en décréter d'autres pour les remplacer ;

(2) Tout ordre rendu ou règlement fait par le Gouverneur en conseil, sous l'autorité des dispositions du présent article, ou de tout autre article des présents règlements, n'aura—à moins qu'il ne soit autrement prescrit dans les présents règlements—vigueur et effet qu'après avoir été publié, pendant quatre semaines consécutives, dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et la *British Columbia Gazette*; et tous tels ordres ou règlements devront être soumis aux deux Chambres du parlement dans les premiers quinze jours de la session qui suivra leur date.

78. Sauf tel qu'autrement prescrit dans les présents règlements, tous les affidavits, serments, déclarations ou affirmations solennelles que ces règlements ordonnent de recevoir ou de faire, pourront être reçus devant un régistraire de la cour Suprême de la Colombie Anglaise, ou le juge ou régistraire de toute cour de comté, ou tout juge de paix, ou tout commissaire pour recevoir les affidavits, ou notaire public, ou tout agent ou officier des terres fédérales, ou toute personne spécialement autorisée par les présents règlements ou le ministre de l'Intérieur à recevoir ces affidavits.

79. Le bureau des terres fédérales, le commissaire des terres fédérales, l'inspecteur des agences des terres fédérales, ainsi que tout agent local et toute personne spécialement autorisée à cet effet par le Gouverneur en conseil, pourra assigner toute personne à comparaître devant lui, au moyen d'un subpœna, aux fins d'examiner cette personne sous serment et de contraindre à la production de papiers et écrits devant lui ; et ce subpœna pourra être conçu dans les termes de la formule N contenue dans l'annexe des présents règlements ; et—si une personne régulièrement assignée néglige ou refuse de comparaître à l'époque et aux lieu désignés dans le subpœna qui lui aura été signifié, ou refuse de rendre témoignage ou de produire les papiers ou écrits qu'on lui demande—il pourra, au moyen d'un bref revêtu de sa signature, faire arrêter la personne qui néglige ou refuse ainsi, et la faire incarcérer dans la prison commune la plus rapprochée, comme pour mépris de cour, pendant une période n'excédant pas quatorze jours.

80. Dans tous les cas où les présents règlements exigent un affidavit ou un serment, une affirmation solennelle pourra être faite au lieu d'un serment, par toute personne à laquelle la loi permet, dans les causes civiles, de faire une affirmation au lieu de prêter serment.

81. Tout reçu ou certificat d'inscription ou de vente délivré par un agent des terres fédérales, à moins que cette inscription ou vente n'ait été révoquée ou annulée par le ministre de l'Intérieur, donne à la personne à laquelle il a été accordé, le droit de maintenir des poursuites en droit ou en équité contre toute personne causant du dommage ou empiétant sur le terrain auquel se rapporte ce reçu ou certificat, aussi efficacement qu'il pourrait le faire en vertu d'une lettre patente délivrée par la couronne pour ce terrain.

Arpentages et Arpenteurs.

Quelles personnes pourront arpenter les terres fédérales.

82. Le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra, à sa discrétion, nommer, en tout temps, pour exercer les fonctions d'arpenteurs des terres fédérales dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, telles personnes ayant les qualités voulues qu'il jugera à propos ou nécessaire ; lorsqu'il le jugera à propos, le Gouverneur général pourra, par arrêté rendu en conseil, décréter que les articles 87 à 124, inclusivement, de l'Acte des terres fédérales, 1883, ou aucun d'entre eux, s'étendront à la province de la Colombie-Britannique et y deviendront exécutoires, à une date qui sera fixée dans et par cet ordre ; et à compter de la date ainsi fixée, les dits articles 87 à 124, inclusivement, ou aucun d'entre eux, auront la même vigueur et le même effet que s'ils avaient été incorporés dans les présents règlements et en avaient fait partie.

Tarif d'honoraires.

83. Le Gouverneur en conseil pourra établir un tarif d'honoraires à être exigés par le ministre de l'Intérieur pour tous exemplaires ou toutes copies de cartes, plans de townships, notes d'arpentage et autres, ainsi que pour l'enregistrement des cessions, et tous les honoraires reçus en vertu de ce tarif feront partie du revenu des terres fédérales.

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ANNEXE.

Formule A.

Demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit.

Je, de , demande par les présentes une inscription d'établissement gratuit, sous l'autorité des dispositions des règlements à l'effet de disposer des terres fédérales dans la zone de chemin de fer, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, tels qu'approuvés par arrêté rendu en conseil le 20 avril 1885, pour le quart de section de la section numéro du township , dans le rang du méridien.

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Formule B.

Affidavit à l'appui d'une demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit, par une personne qui, de bonne foi, s'est établie et a fait des améliorations sur un terrain avant l'arpentage.

Je, A. B., jure solennellement (*ou* affirme, *selon le cas*) que je suis âgé de plus de dix-huit ans ; qu'au meilleur de ma connaissance et croyance le terrain au sujet duquel je fais ma demande est de ceux pour lesquels il est permis de demander une inscription d'établissement gratuit ; que j'ai commencé à résider sur le dit terrain et à le cultiver le jour de 18 , avant qu'il fût arpenté ; que j'ai résidé sur ce terrain et l'ai cultivé, sans interruption depuis la dite date ; que personne autre que moi ne réside dessus ni n'y a fait des améliorations, et que je fais la présente demande pour mon avantage et usage exclusifs, avec l'intention de résider sur le dit terrain et de le cultiver, et non directement ni indirectement pour l'usage ou avantage d'aucune autre personne ou personnes que ce soit ; et que jusqu'ici je n'ai pas obtenu d'inscription d'établissement gratuit sur aucun terrain de l'Etat.

Signé et attesté par serment, ce jour de 18 , devant moi. } (Signature.) *Agent local.*

—

Formule C.

Affidavit à l'appui d'une demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit par une personne n'ayant pas déjà obtenue une telle inscription.

Je, A. B., jure solennellement (ou affirme, *selon le cas*) que je suis âgé de plus de dix-huit ans ; qu'au meilleur de ma connaissance et croyance le terrain au sujet duquel je fais ma demande est de ceux pour lesquels il est permis de demander une inscription d'établissement gratuit ; que personne ne réside sur le dit terrain, qu'il n'y a pas non plus d'améliorations de faites dessus, et que je fais la présente demande

pour mon avantage et usage exclusifs, avec l'intention de résider sur ce terrain et de le cultiver, et non directement ni indirectement pour l'usage ou avantage d'aucune autre personne ou personnes que ce soit ; et que jusqu'ici, je n'ai pas obtenu d'inscription d'établissement gratuit sur aucun terrain de l'Etat.

Signé et attesté par serment ce jour de 18 , devant moi. } (Signature.)
Agent local.

FORMULE D.

Affidavit à l'appui d'une demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit par une personne ayant précédemment obtenu et perdu par confiscation son inscription d'établissement gratuit, mais à qui le ministre de l'Intérieur permet d'obtenir une autre inscription semblable.

Je, A. B., jure solennellement (*ou* affirme, *selon le cas*) que je suis âgé de plus de dix-huit ans ; qu'au meilleur de ma connaissance et croyance le terrain au sujet duquel je fais ma demande est de ceux pour lesquels il est permis de demander une inscription d'établissement gratuit ; que personne ne réside sur le dit terrain et qu'il n'y a dessus aucunes améliorations de faites ; que j'ai obtenu une inscription d'établissement gratuit le jour de 18 , pour le quart de section de la section , township , rang du méridien, mais que je l'ai perdue par confiscation ; que par ordre du ministre de l'Intérieur—lequel ordre je produis—il m'a été permis de demander et de recevoir une autre inscription d'établissement gratuit ; et que je fais la présente demande pour mon usage et avantage exclusifs, avec l'intention de résider sur le terrain demandé et de le cultiver, et non directement ni indirectement pour l'usage et avantage d'aucune autre personne ou personnes que ce soit.

Signé et attesté par serment, ce jour de 18 , devant moi. } (Signature.)
Agent local.

FORMULE F.

Je certifie que j'ai reçu de la somme de dix piastres, honoraire fixé pour l'inscription d'établissement gratuit sur (*décrire le terrain*), et que, par suite de telle inscription et paiement, le dit se trouve revêtu des droits conférés en pareils cas par les dispositions des règlements à l'effet de disposer des terres fédérales situées dans la zone de chemin de fer, dans la province de la Colombie-Anglaise, tels qu'approuvés par arrêté rendu en conseil, le 20 avril 1885, au sujet des droits d'établissement gratuit.

Agent local.

(Lieu et date).

FORMULE G.

Demande d'une inscription d'établissement gratuit par un agent.

Je, A. B., demande par le présent, au nom de , de , une inscription d'établissement gratuit, sous l'autorité des dispositions des règlements à l'effet de disposer des terres fédérales situées dans la zone de chemin de fer, dans la province de la Colombie-Anglaise, tels qu'approuvés par arrêté rendu en conseil le 20 avril 1885, pour le quart de section de la section numéro du township , dans le rang du méridien.

FORMULE H.

Affidavit par un agent, à l'appui d'une demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit faite au nom d'une personne qui, de bonne foi, s'est établie et a fait des améliorations sur un terrain avant l'arpentage.

Je, A. B., jure solennellement (*ou* affirme, *selon le cas*) que pour qui j'agis ici en qualité d'agent, est âgé de plus de dix-huit ans ; qu'au meilleur de ma connaissance et croyance le terrain à l'égard duquel je fais ma demande est de ceux pour lesquels il est permis de faire une demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit ; que le dit a commencé à résider sur le dit terrain et à le cultiver le jour de 18 , avant qu'il fût arpenté ; que depuis cette date, il a toujours résidé sur ce terrain et l'a cultivé conformément aux exigences des dispositions des règlements concernant les terres fédérales dans la Colombie-Anglaise ; que nulle autre personne ne réside sur le dit terrain, ni ne le réclame, ni n'y a des améliorations, et que cette demande est faite pour l'usage et avantage exclusifs du dit , avec l'intention de sa part, de résider dessus et de le cultiver, et non directement, ni indirectement pour l'usage ou avantage d'aucune autre personne que ce soit, et que, jusqu'ici il n'a pas obtenu d'inscription d'établissement gratuit sur un terrain de l'Etat.

Signé et attesté par serment ce jour de 18 , devant moi. } (*Signature.*)
Agent local.

FORMULE J.

Affidavit par un agent, à l'appui d'une demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit, faite au nom d'une personne n'ayant pas déjà obtenu une pareille inscription.

Je, A. B., jure solennellement (*ou* affirme, *selon le cas*) que , de , pour qui j'agis ici en qualité d'agent, est âgé de plus de dix-huit ans ; qu'au meilleur de ma connaissance et croyance le terrain au sujet duquel est faite la présente demande est de ceux pour lesquels il est permis de demander une inscription d'établissement gratuit ; que personne ne réside sur le dit terrain, qu'il n'y a dessus aucune amélioration de faite, et que la présente demande est faite pour l'usage et avantage exclusifs du dit , avec l'intention, de sa part, de résider sur ce terrain et de le cultiver, et non directement pour l'usage ou avantage d'aucune autre personne que ce soit, et que, jusqu'ici, il n'a pas obtenu d'inscription d'établissement gratuit sur un terrain de l'Etat.

Signé et attesté par serment, ce jour de 18 , devant moi. } (Signature,)
Agent local.

FORMULE K.

Affidavit par un agent, à l'appui d'une demande d'inscription d'établissement gratuit, faite au nom d'une personne ayant précédemment obtenu et perdu par confiscation son inscription d'établissement gratuit, mais à laquelle le ministre de l'Intérieur permet d'obtenir une autre inscription semblable.

Je, A.B., jure solennellement (*ou* affirme, *selon le cas*) que , pour qui j'agis ici en qualité d'agent, est âgé de plus de dix-huit ans ; qu'au meilleur de ma connaissance et croyance le terrain au sujet duquel est faite la présente demande est de ceux pour lesquels il est permis de demander une inscription d'établissement gratuit ; que personne ne réside sur ce terrain et qu'il n'y a dessus aucune amélioration de faite ; que le dit a obtenu une inscription d'établissement gratuit le jour de 18 , pour le quart de section de la section numéro , township , rang du méridien, mais qu'il l'a perdue par confiscation ; que par un ordre du ministre de l'Intérieur—lequel ordre je produis - il lui a été permis de demander et recevoir une autre inscription d'établissement gratuit, et que cette demande est faite pour son usage et avantage exclusifs, avec l'intention, de sa part, de résider sur le terrain demandé, et non directement ni indirectement pour l'usage et avantage d'aucune autre personne que ce soit.

Signé et attesté par serment ce jour de 18 , devant moi. } (*Signature*).
Agent local.

FORMULE L.

Je certifie que , porteur d'une inscription d'établissement gratuit sur (*décrire le terrain*), s'est conformé aux prescriptions de la loi à cet égard, de manière à lui donner droit à une lettre patente de ce terrain, et que j'ai recommandé l'émission de cette lettre patente.

Agent local.

(Lieu—Date).

Contresigné.

Commissaire des terres de la Couronne.

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FORMULE M.

Règlements à l'effet de disposer des terres fédérales dans les limites de la zone de chemin de fer, en la province de la Colombie-Britannique, tels qu'approuvés par un ordre rendu en conseil le 20 avril 1885.

Permis de coupe de bois.

No.

Durée, ans,

Le présent est à l'effet de certifier que pour le terme de ans, à compter de ce jour, il est permis à , de , en la province de la Colombie-Britannique, de couper, abattre et enlever (sauf la réserve ci-dessous) du bois dans toute l'étendue des terres fédérales située dans le district de , et plus particulièrement décrite comme étant (description du terrain) et contenant acres, plus ou moins, avec droit d'entrée, de sortie et de retour pour agents, serviteurs et ouvriers, à ces fins, sur toutes terres fédérales voisines, vacantes et inoccupées ;

Moyennant, néanmoins, le paiement de la somme annuelle de piastres, le jour de de chaque année du dit terme, ainsi que le paiement de tous autres deniers, honoraires et droits prescrits par les règlements à l'effet de disposer des terres fédérales dans les limites de la zone de chemin de fer dans la Colombie-Anglaise, tels qu'approuvés par arrêté rendu en conseil le 20 avril 1885, et sauf aussi toutes autres prescriptions du dit acte à l'égard du bois.

Mais tous les arbres de dimensions exceptionnellement grosses qui pourront se trouver ou croître sur la dite étendue de terre sont par le présent expressément réservées à toujours pour l'usage de Sa Majesté, et il est par le présent expressément défendu au dit de couper ou d'abattre aucun de ces arbres.

Daté à

.....

Ministre de l'Intérieur.

—

FORMULE N.

Règlements à l'effet de disposer des terres fédérales dans les limites de la zone de chemin de fer en la province de la Colombie-Britannique, tels qu'approuvés par arrêté rendu en conseil le 20 avril 1885.

A

Salut :

Il vous est par le présent ordonné, toute affaire cessante et excuse mise de côté, d'être et comparaître en personne devant moi, le soussigné, à , le jour de 18 , à heures de l' -midi, pour ainsi et de jour en jour être là et alors examiné sous serment sur ce que vous pouvez connaître de

Et il vous est enjoint d'apporter avec vous et de produire tous les papiers et écrits dont vous avez la garde ou se trouvant de quelque manière que ce soit en votre pouvoir ou sous votre contrôle, et ayant trait à ces matières ; et sachez que si vous négligez ou refusez de comparaître au lieu et à la date susdits, vous serez exposé à être arrêté et incarcéré dans la prison commune la plus rapprochée, comme pour cause de mépris de cour, pendant une période n'excédant pas quatorze jours.

Donné sous mon seing et sceau, ce jour de 18 , à

45-5 (Signature de l'officier).

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai dernier.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	$1,610,754 99
Excise	1,513,832 64
Département des Postes	132,529 86
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	390 322 16
Divers	268,336 37
	$3,915,776 02
Revenu, 30 avril 1885	25,717,293 01
	$29,633,069 03
DÉPENSES	$ 3,517,254 80
do 30 avril 1885	24,687,018 72
	$28,204,273 52

FRED. TOLLER,
Député intérimaire du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er juin 1885.

—

AVIS est par le présent donné que permission a été donnée de changer les noms des barges "Cayuga" et "Oneida" enregistrées à Montréal, en ceux de "Bella" et "Maggie" respectivement, en vertu de la 22e section de l'acte 36 Vic., chap. 128.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la marine.

Ministère de la Marine,
Ottawa, 29 mai 1885. 49-2

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AVIS.—En vertu des dispositions de la quatre-vingt-huitième clause de "l'Acte des terres fédérales 1883," le bureau d'examinateurs des candidats pour commissions comme arpenteurs fédéraux se réunira au ministère de l'Intérieur, en la cité d'Ottawa, le 16 du courant à deux heures, p.m.

Par ordre,

G. W. PATERSON,
Secrétaire (pro tem.), bureau d'examinateurs d'arpenteurs fédéraux.

Ottawa, 5 juin 1885. 49-1

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts —Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, $7,690 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l; $550 5 p.c. canad. et $2,283.04 en espèces. (Acceptés à $20,750)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), $600,000 bons des E.U., et $25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg.....	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur.....	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et $7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement.	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian".....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$4,866.67 effets canadiens; $48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $29,200 débentures municipales; $2,865.50 en espèces. (Acceptés à $102,679).	Contre l'incendie:
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 bons municipaux, et $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à $50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	£21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canadiens, $55,967 effets 4 p. c. et $73,000 obligations de Queensland (feu).....	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	$83,852 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,467).....	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,".....	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit Équitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et $265,000 bons des E.U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton....	$8,303 en espèces; $35,330 bons municipaux. $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000).....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre..	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée).....	Stewart Browne et E. L. Bond, agents en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$30,000 bons municipaux; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; $7,690 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $2,283.04, en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,750.).....	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Hand in Hand".....	Hugh Scott, secrétaire et gérant, Toronto....	$5,000, obligations de la Cie de prêts du Manitoba et Nord-Ouest	Glaces.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420act de banq. (Accept.à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et $51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite 'Lancashire".....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et $79,543.33 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	$106,194 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $9,577).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 en bons municipaux (vie); $13,000 bons municipaux; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal; $97,333.33, effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $163,033).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

2042

La corporation d'assurancedite "London, ' Angleterre	C. C. Foster, agent, Montréal.	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, agent en chef, Toronto	£23,000 stg., effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
*La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérat, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipal. $87,684 (acceptées à $109,782, étant $100,000 A, et $9,782 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$33,520 bons municipaux (acceptés à $30,168.)	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, ag général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	J. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (cidevant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$6,440 en espèces $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $18,400 bons municipaux (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), $47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $153,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$87,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c, $12,16 75 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$101,977 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $91,780)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $86,626. (Acceptés à $138,376.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$60,000 actions de banque, et $15,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à $75,200)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et $48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu), $51,100 5 p.c. consolidés canadiens, et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société dassurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	F. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p.c., $125,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000 vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal	$11,195 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,066).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$262,000 bons municipaux, $107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $332,100), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $205,350 (vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	A. Macaulay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal.	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $25,000 bons municipaux, $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à $140,500), étant $100,000 (vie A), $45,000 au pair (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et $50,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., et $20,000 obligations des E.-U. (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$27,000 bons municipaux et $27,630 en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance £13,500 0 0 stg... Effets do do £ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$[illegible]333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p.c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	66 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $203,972.67. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $144,487.78	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $12,000 bons du Canada, $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La *Souveraine* a cessé ses opérations et a réassuré ses risques existants dans la compagnie d'assurance Glasgow & London. Son dépôt de $100,159 est encore entre les mains du receveur général, pour couvrir les réclamations existantes.

La compagnie d'assurances *Scottish Imperial* dont Wm. R. Oswald, Montréal, est agent en chef, a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations au Canada, et a réassuré ses risques dans la compagnie d'assurances contre l'incendie *City of London*. Le dépôt entier, $109,116.44 reste au nom du receveur général en attendant le règlement final des affaires au Canada.

*Cette compagnie a aussi placé $160,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires au Canada, en vertu de l'acte 40 V. c 42, s. 7.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 10 avril 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de d'avril 1885. Av.

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20.)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mars 1885	$14,573,195 10	Remboursements durant le mois		$601,479 48
Dépôts durant le mois	547,118 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	7,913 57			
		Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$14,446,222 01	
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	80,525 18	14,526,747 19
				$15,128,226 67
	15,128,226 67			

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances Ottawa, 19 mai 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes

—

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

"Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent, qu'application sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes, sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, pour une chartre constituant les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées en corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom de "Compagnie d'horloges Electro-mécaniques," dans le but d'acheter, d'acquérir, de posséder, de travailler les patentes et de s'en servir pour les améliorations des horloges électro-mécaniques, ou de toutes autres patentes qui pourraient venir en leur possession à l'avenir; avec le droit d'accorder des licences ou sous-louer entièrement ou en partie, le privilège de se servir, d'acquérir, d'acheter, disposer par vente, bailler, ou autrement, et travailler aucune ou toutes patentes en possession de la compagnie; de manufacturer, vendre, louer ou bailler, des horloges, montres, machines électriques, instruments et fils électriques; de construire, ériger, travailler, et tenir en réparations les poteaux ou cables et les lignes électriques, soit souterraines, sous-marines, ou autres, dans aucune partie de la Puissance où il pourrait être requis dans certains circuits de faire des ouvrages concernant les horloges régula-

teurs ou autres appareils, avec systèmes électriques, étant l'ouvrage ou à l'usage de la compagnie, ou qui pourraient à l'avenir appartenir, devenir l'acquisition ou la propriété de la dite compagnie ; et de travailler, louer, bailler ou sous-louer des lignes électriques ou toutes autres appareils ayant rapport aux affaires de la compagnie, dans toute partie quelconque de la Puissance ; et aux fins ci-dessus mentionnées, d'avoir des places d'affa res, facteries ou succursales, dans toute partie des provinces ou territoires de la Puissance, avec un bureau principal dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Le capital-actions de la compagnie devant être de cent mille piastres ($100,000), divisé en mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

Les noms des dits applicants sont comme suit : John McDougall, Robert Benny, John Thomson Wilson et Duncan Livingstone McDougall, tous marchands de la cité de Montréal, et William Cassils, de la cité de Montréal, bourgeois ; et William C. Ilsley, de la ville de New-York, marchand. Le dit John McDougall, Robert Benny, John Thomson Wilson, Duncan Livingstone McDougall et William Cassils, doivent être les premiers ou les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

L. N. BENJAMIN,
Procureur des applicants.

Montréal, 4 mars 1885. 46–6

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE DE SAINT-JEAN.

DIVIDENDE N° 24.

AVIS public est par le présent donné, qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette banque a été déclaré pour les six mois courants, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de cette banque, à Saint-Jean, le et après jeudi, le deux juillet prochain. Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 20 au 30 juin prochain, ces deux jours compris.

Par ordre des directeurs,
PH. BAUDOUIN,
Caissier.

Saint-Jean, 27 mai 1885. 48–4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDENDE N° 18.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois par cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à son bureau principal à Montréal et à ses branches, le ou après le 2 juillet prochain. Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 15 au 30 juin inclusivement.

Par ordre du Bureau,
A. D. PARANT,
Caissier.

48–5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS.—Le vingt-quatrième jour d'avril courant, Charles Lacaille, écr., marchand, de la cité de Montréal, a été admis membre de la corporation de la Banque du Peuple, au lieu et place de C. S. Cherrier, écr., décédé.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 29 avril 1885. 44–9

LA COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER ET DE CHARBON DE CUMBERLAND.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale des actionnaires de la compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, dans les Chesterfield Chambers, rue St. Alexis, en la cité de Montréal, le mardi, 23 juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés depuis le douze juin inclusivement jusqu'après l'assemblée.

Par ordre,
J. R. COWANS,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 20 mai 1885. 47–5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Come Séraphin Cherrier, en son vivant de la cité de Montréal, écuier, avocat, étant décédé le dixième jour d'avril courant, a cessé d'être membre ou associé principal de la Corporation de la Banque du Peuple.

GEO. S. BRUSH,
Vice-Président.
A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 14 avril 1885. 42–9

LA BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné, qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent ($3\frac{1}{2}$°) a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution pour le semestre courant, et que ce dividende sera payable au bureau principal de la banque à Montréal, lundi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 21 au 30 mai prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau principal de la dite banque, mercredi le dix-sept juin prochain à midi.

Par ordre,
U. GARAND.
Caissier.

43–8

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OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

No. 50 VOL. XVIII

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1885.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 6th June, 1885.

His Honor Edgar Dewdney, Lieutenant Governor of the North West Territories, James Farquharson McLeod, Esquire, C.M.G., Hugh Richardson, Esquire, and Charles B. Rouleau, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrates of the North West Territories, and Acheson Gosford Irvine, Esquire, Commissioner of the North West Mounted Police; to be, each and every of them, Commissioners or Commissioner *per Dedimus potestatem* to administer the necessary oaths to all and every person or persons holding or who may be appointed to any office under the Great Seal of Canada, or under the Privy Seal, or Seal at Arms, of the Governor General of Canada, within the North West Territories.

—

5th June, 1885.

Henry B. Beard, of the Town of Woodstock, and of Osgoode Hall, Esquire, Barrister-at-law, one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the law; to be Deputy Judge of the County Court of the County of Oxford, in the Province of Ontario.

—

10th June, 1885.

Alexander Finkle, of the Town of Woodstock, in the Province of Ontario, and of Osgoode Hall, Esquire, Barrister-at-law; to be Judge of the County Court of the County of Oxford, *vice* D. S. McQueen, Esquire, deceased.

Alexander Finkle, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Oxford, in the Province of Ontario; to be a Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Ontario, request you to take notice that we pro- "pose presenting the following petition to His Excel- "lency the Governor General, namely:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County of "'Ontario, qualified and competent to vote at the "'election of a member of the House of Commons, "'in the said County of Ontario,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada Tem- "'perance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said County of Ontario;

"'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said "'Act shall be in force and take effect in the said "'County of Ontario.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said County be taken for and "against the adoption of the said petition.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Ontario, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being three thousand one hundred and thirty-three, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Ontario be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the sixteenth day of July next, a poll will be held in the said County of Ontario, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That John Ham Perry, of the town of Whitby, in the said County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, Registrar of the said County, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Office of the said Registrar, in the said Town of Whitby, on Monday, the thirteenth day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the Office of the said Registrar, in the said Town of Whitby, on Monday, the twentieth day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said County from and after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FIRST day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

49–3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern.—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Haldimand, request you to take notice that we "purpose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County of "'Haldimand, qualified and competent to vote at "'the election of a member of the House of Com-"'mons, in the said County,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada "'Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said County;

"'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act "'shall be in force and take effect in the said County.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said county be taken, for and against "the adoption of the said petition.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Haldimand, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being one thousand nine hundred and forty-five, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Haldimand be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the sixteenth day of July next, a poll will be held in the said County of Haldimand for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That John W. Holmes, of Dunnville, in the said County of Haldimand, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and

of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Town Hall, in the Town of Cayuga, in the said County, on Monday the thirteenth day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the Town Hall in the said Town of Cayuga, on Monday, the twentieth day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said County from and after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SIXTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

49–3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

F

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered nine and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and Saint John, in New Brunswick), in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council;

And Whereas an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the twenty-sixth day of May, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, designating the Port of Maitland, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a port to which the said Act, and the Acts amending the same shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said Port to be as follows:—Commencing on the shore at a point five hundred feet south of the Pier, running parallel with the Pier to a point three hundred feet north-westerly outside of the end of Pier, thence in a straight line to the shore north of the Pier passing three hundred feet outside of the end:

Now Know Ye that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" and the Acts amending the same, shall hereafter apply to the Port of Maitland, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SIXTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU.
Secretary of State.

48–3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Our Reign, chaptered thirty-four, and intituled

"An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Quebec and Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Toronto in the Province of Ontario) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the twenty-third day of May in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, designating the Port of Chicoutimi, in the County of Chicoutimi, in the Province of Quebec, as a Port to which the said Act and the Acts amending the same shall apply; and declaring the limits of the said Port to embrace that portion of the River Saguenay extending from the Basin of the Chicoutimi River to a point five miles below Ha! Ha! Bay:

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island," and the Acts amending the same, shall henceforth apply to the Port of Chicoutimi, in the County of Chicoutimi, in the Province of Quebec.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

48–3

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 28th May, 1885.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the following Proclamation by the President of the United States of America be published in the *Canada Gazette* for general information.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

(Copy)

SUSPENSION OF TONNAGE DUTIES ON VESSELS ENTERING THE UNITED STATES FROM CERTAIN FOREIGN PORTS.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been received by me that upon vessels of the United States arriving in ports of the Province of Ontario in the Dominion of Canada, or arriving at any port in the Island of Montserrat in the West Indies or at Panama or Aspinwall, United States of Columbia, or at the ports of San Juan and Mayaguez in the Island of Porto-Rico, no duty is imposed by the ton as tonnage tax or as light money, and that no other equivalent tax on vessels of the United States is imposed at said ports by the Governments to which said ports are immediately subject; and whereas by the provisions of section fourteen of an Act approved June 26th, 1884, "to remove certain burdens on the American merchant marine, and encourage the American Foreign carrying trade, and for other purposes," the President of the United States is authorized to suspend the collection in ports of the United States from vessels arriving from any port in the Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland, the Bahama Islands, the Bermuda Islands the West Indies Islands, Mexico, and Central America down to and including Aspinwall and Panama, of so much of the duty at the rate of 3 cents per ton as may be in excess of the tonnage and Lighthouse dues or other equivalent tax or taxes imposed on American vessels by the Government of the foreign country in which such port is situated:

Now, therefore, I, Chester A. Arthur, President of the Unites States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Act, and section hereinbefore mentioned, do hereby declare and proclaim that on and after the first Tuesday in February one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, the collection of said tonnage duty of three cents per ton shall be suspended as regards all vessels arriving in any port of the United States from any port in the Province of Ontario in the Dominion of Canada, or from a port in the Island of Montserrat in the West Indies or from the ports of Panama and Aspinwall, or the ports of San Juan and Mayaguez in the Islands of Porto-Rico.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United Stated to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 31st day of JANUARY one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and ninth.

[L.S.]

(Signed), CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

By the President.

FRED. T. FRELINGHUYSEN,
Secretary of State.

48–3

DESPATCHES, ETC.

Extract from *The London Gazette* of Tuesday, March 10, 1885.

At the Court at Windsor, the 5th day of March, 1885.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty.
Lord President.
Lord Privy Seal.
Lord Steward.
Mr. Trevelyan.

WHEREAS by the "Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873," it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by

Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient; and that if by any law made after the passing of the Act of 1870 by the Legislature of any British possession, provision is made for carrying into effect within such possession the surrender of fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in such British possession, Her Majesty may by the Order in Council applying the said Acts in the case of any foreign State, or by any subsequent Order suspend the operation within any such British possession of the said Acts or of any part thereof, so far as it relates to such foreign State, and so long as such law continues in force there and no longer:

And whereas in accordance with section 18 of the "Extradition Act, 1870," the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada has, by laws passed in the years 1877 and 1882, and respectively styled "The Extradition Act, 1877," and "An Act to amend the Extradition Act, 1877," made provision for carrying into effect within the Dominion the surrender of fugitive criminals who are in, or are suspected of being in, the Dominion:

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the twenty-sixth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, between Her Majesty and the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, for the Mutual Extradition of fugitive criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Excellency the President of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and the prevention of crime, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up, have resolved to conclude the present Treaty, and have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries, namely:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Honourable Edmund John Monson, a Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Her Majesty's Minister Resident and Consul-General to the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay; and

His Excellency the President of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, Dr. Don Manuel Herrera y Obes, his Minister Secretary of State for the Department of Foreign Affairs;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles.—

Art. I.—The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other reciprocally, under the circumstances and conditions stated to the present Treaty, all persons, excepting their own subjects or citizens, who, being accused or convicted of any of the crimes enumerated in Article II committed in the territory of the one party, shall be found within the territory of the other party.

Art. II.—The extradition shall be reciprocally granted for the following crimes or offences:—

1. Murder (including assassination, parricide, infanticide, poisoning, or attempt to murder).
2. Manslaughter.
3. Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of women.
4. Rape.
5. Aggravated or indecent assault. Carnal knowledge of a girl under the age of 10 years; carnal knowledge of a girl above the age of 10 years and under the age of 12 years; indecent assault upon any female, or any attempt to have carnal knowledge of a girl under 12 years of age.
6. Kidnapping and false imprisonment, child-stealing, abandoning, exposing, or unlawfully detaining children.
7. Abduction of minors.
8. Bigamy.
9. Wounding, or inflicting grievous bodily harm, when such acts cause permanent disease or incapacity for personal labour, or the absolute lost or privation of a member or organ.
10. Arson.
11. Burglary or housebreaking, robbery with violence, larceny or embezzlement.
12. Fraud by banker, agent, factor, trustee, director, member, or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force.
13. Obtaining money, valuable security, or goods by false pretences; receiving any money, valuable security, or other property knowing the same to have been feloniously stolen or unlawfully obtained, the quantity or value of which shall be greater in amount than 200*l.* sterling.
14. (*a.*) Counterfeiting or altering money, or bringing into circulation counterfeited or altered money;

(*b.*) Forgery, or counterfeiting, or altering or knowingly uttering what is forged, counterfeited, or altered;

(*c.*) Knowingly making without lawful authority any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for the counterfeiting of coin of the realm.

15. Crimes against the Bankruptcy Law.
16. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger persons in a railway train.
17. Malicious injury to property if such offence be indictable, and punishable with one year's imprisonment or more
18. Crimes committed at sea:—

(*a.*) Piracy by the law of nations;

(*b.*) Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so;

(*c.*) Revolt or conspiracy to revolt by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master;

(*d.*) Assault on board a ship on the high seas with intent to destroy life, or to do grievous bodily harm.

19. Dealing in slaves in such manner as to constitute an offence against the law of both countries.

The extradition is also to take place for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes as an accessory before or after the fact, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both Contracting Parties.

Art. III.—The provisions of the present Treaty shall not be applicable to offences committed before the date of its conclusion.

Art. IV.—A person surrendered shall not be detained or tried for any crime or offence committed in the other country before the extradition other than the crime or offence for which his surrender has been granted.

Art. V.—No person shall be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove to the satisfaction of the competent authority of the State in which he is that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

Art. VI.—In the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay the proceedings for the demand and obtaining extradition shall be as follows:—

The Diplomatic Representative or Consul-General of Great Britain shall address to the Minister Secretary of State in the Department of Foreign Relations, with the demand of extradition, an authentic and legalized copy of the sentence or mandate of arrest issued by competent autho ity, or other documents of the same legal force, against the accused person, setting forth clearly the crime or offence on account of which proceedings are being taken against the fugitive. These judicial documents shall be accompanied, if possible, by a description of the person claimed, and by any other information or intelligence which may serve to identify such person.

These documents shall be communicated by the Minister of Foreign Relations to the Superior Tribunal of Justice, which, in its turn, shall transmit them to the Stipendiary Magistrate (Juez Letrado del Crimen). This functionary shall have power, authority, and jurisdiction, in virtue of the claim preferred,

to issue the formal order of arrest of the person so claimed, in order that he may be brought before him, and that, in his presence, and after hearing his defence, the proofs of his criminality may be taken into consideration; and if the result of this audience be that the said proofs are sufficient to sustain the charge, he shall be obliged to issue the formal order of delivery, giving notice thereof, by the medium of the Superior Tribunal of Justice, to the Minister of Foreign Relations, who shall dictate the necessary measures for placing the fugitive at the disposal of the British Agents charged to receive him.

In case the documents furnished by Her Britannic Majesty's Government for the identification of the person claimed, or the information obtained for the same and by the authorities of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, be held to be insufficient, notice shall immediately be given of the fact to the Diplomatic Representative or Consular Agent of Great Britain, the person under arrest remaining in custody until the British Government shall have furnished new proofs to establish the identity of such person, or evidence to clear up other difficulties relating to the examination of, and decision upon the matter.

The arrest above referred to of the person proceeded against for any of the crimes or offences specified in this Treaty shall not be prolonged more than three months. At the expiration of that period, if the Government making the claim shall not have fulfilled the conditions above stated, the prisoner shall be released, and shall not be liable to be re-arrested on the same charge.

Art. VII.—In the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, other than the Colonies or foreign Possessions of Her Majesty, the manner of proceeding, in order to demand and obtain extradition, shall be as follows:—

(*a.*) In the case of a person accused—The requisition for the surrender shall be made to Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs by the Diplomatic Representative or Consul General of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay. The said demand shall be accompanied by a warrant of arrest or other equivalent judicial document, issued by a Judge or Magistrate duly authorized to take cognizance of the acts charged against the accused in that Republic and duly authenticated depositions or statements taken on oath before such Judge or Magistrate, clearly setting forth the said acts, and containing a description of the person claimed, and any particulars which may serve to identify him.

The said Principal Secretary of State shall transmit such documents to Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, who shall then, by order under his hand and seal, signify to some Police Magistrate in London that such requisition has been made, and require him, if there be due cause, to issue his warrant for the apprehension of the fugitive. On the receipt of such order from the Secretary of State, and on the production of such evidence as would, in the opinion of the Magistrate, justify the issue of the warrant if the crime had been committed in the United Kingdom, he shall issue his warrant accordingly.

When the person claimed shall have been apprehended, he shall be brought before the Magistrate who issued the warrant, or some other Police Magistrate in London. If the evidence to be then produced shall be such as to justify, according to the law of England, the committal for trial of the prisoner, if the crime of which he is accused had been committed in the United Kingdom, the Police Magistrate shall commit him to prison to await the warrant of the Secretary of State for his surrender, sending immediately to the Secretary of State a certificate of the committal and a report upon the case.

After the expiration of a period from the commit tal of the prisoner, which shall never be less than fifteen days, the Secretary of State shall, by order under his hand and seal, order the fugitive criminal to be surrendered to such person as may be duly authorized to receive him on the part of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay.

(*b.*) In the case of a person convicted—The course of proceeding shall be the same as above indicated except that the warrant to be transmitted by the Diplomatic Representative or Consul General of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay in support of his requisition shall clearly set forth the crime or offence of which the person claimed has been convicted, and state the place and date of his conviction.

The evidence to be produced before the police magistrate shall be such as would, according to the law of England, prove that the prisoner was convicted of the crime charged.

(*c.*) Persons convicted by judgment in default or *arrêt de contumace* shall be, in the matter of extradition, considered as persons accused, and, as such, be surrendered.

(*d.*) After the police magistrate shall have committed the accused or convicted person to prison to await the order of a Secretary of State for his surrender, such person shall have the right to apply for a writ of *habeas corpus*; if he should so apply, his surrender must be deferred until after the decision of the court upon the return to the writ, and even then can only take place if the decision is adverse to the applicant. In the latter case the court may at once order his delivery to the person authorized to receive him, without the order of a Secretary of State for his surrender, or commit him to prison to await such order.

Art. VIII.—Warrants, depositions, or statements on oath, issued or taken in the Dominions of either of the two High Contracting Parties, and copies thereof and certificates of or judicial documents stating the facts of conviction, shall be received in evidence in proceedings in the dominions of the other, if purporting to be signed or certified by a judge, Magistrate, or officer of the country where they were issued or taken, provided such warrants, depositions, statements, copies, certificates, and judicial documents are authenticated by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice or some other Minister of State.

Art. IX.—A fugitive criminal may be apprehended under a warrant issued by any Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, and such evidence, or after such proceedings as would, in the opinion of the authority issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime had been committed or the person convicted in that part of the dominions of the two contracting parties in which the Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority exercises jurisdiction: Provided, however, that in the United Kingdom the accused shall, in such case, be sent as speedily as possible before a Police Magistrate in London. He shall in accordance with this Article be discharged, as well in the United Kingdom as in the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, if within the term of thirty days a requisition for extradition shall not have been made by the Diplomatic or Consular Agent of his country in accordance with the stipulations of this Treaty.

The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences specified in this Treaty, and committed on the high seas on board any vessel of either country which may come into a port of the other.

Art. X.—The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign Possessions of Her Britannic Majesty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign Possessions shall be made to the Governor or chief authority of such Colony or Possession by the Chief Consular Officer of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay in such Colony or Possession.

Such requisition may be disposed of, subject always, as nearly as may be, to the provisions of this Treaty, by the said Governor or chief authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender or to refer the matter to his Government.

Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign Possessions for the surrender of

Uruguayan criminals who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign Possessions, on the basis, as nearly as may be, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

Art. XI.—The claim for extradition shall not be complied with if the individual claimed has been already tried for the same offence in the country whence the extradition is demanded, or if, since the commission of the acts is charged, the accusation or the conviction, exemption from prosecution or punishment, has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of that country.

Art. XII.—If the individual claimed by one of the two High Contracting Parties in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other Powers, on account of other crimes or offences committed upon their respective territories, his extradition shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in date.

Art. XIII.—If the individual claimed should be under prosecution, or have been condemned for a crime or offence committed in the country where he may have taken refuge, his surrender may be deferred until he shall have been discharged in due course of law.

In case he should be proceeded against or detained in such country, on account of obligations contracted towards private individuals, the extradition shall nevertheless take place.

Art. XIV.—Every article found in the possession of the individual claimed at the time of his arrest, shall, if the competent authority so decide, be delivered up with his person at the time when the extradition takes place. Such delivery shall not be limited to the property or articles obtained by stealing or by fraudulent bankruptcy, but shall extend to every thing that may serve as proof of the crime or offence, and shall take place even when the extradition, after having been granted, cannot be carried out by reason of the escape or death of the individual claimed.

The rights of third parties with regard to the said property or articles are nevertheless reserved.

Art. XV.—The High Contracting Parties renounce any claim for the reimbursement of the expenses incurred by them in the arrest and maintenance of the person to be surrendered, and his conveyance as far as the frontier; they reciprocally agree to bear such expenses themselves.

Art. XVI.—The present Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Monte Video as soon as possible.

It shall come into operation ten days after its publication, in conformity with the laws of the respective countries, and each of the Contracting Parties may at any time terminate the Treaty on giving to the other six months' notice of its intention to do so.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at Monte Video, the twenty-sixth day of March, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

(L.S.) EDMUND MONSON.
(L.S.) MANL. HERRA. Y OBES.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at Monte Video on the thirteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four;

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the twentieth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Uruguay, and of the said Treaty with the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay.

Provided always, and it is hereby further ordered that the operation of the said Acts shall be suspended within the Dominion of Canada, so far as relates to the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay and to the said Treaty, and so long as the provisions of the Canadian Acts aforesaid continue in force, and no longer.

48–3 C. L. PEEL.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, 5th day of June, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report dated 2nd June, 1885, from the Secretary of State, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Wellington, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878, shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Wellington, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Wellington that the said second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said County upon, from and after the expiration of thirty days from the day of the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, 5th day of June, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 19th section of the Fisheries Act,—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that that portion of the Order in Council passed on the 29th day of June, 1881, limiting fishing in Cole Harbour Dyke and River, in the County of Halifax and Province of Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby amended by substituting the following therefor:—

No net or other apparatus for taking fish shall be set or used within Cole Harbour Dyke or the mouth of the River, and two hundred and fifty yards outside of the same.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 5th day of June, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the Order in Council of the 14th May, 1883, setting apart Charleston Lake, in the County of Leeds, Ontario, for the natural and artificial propagation of fish, for a period of three years from the 1st May, 1883, be and the same is hereby cancelled so far as relates to the unexpired portion of the said period of three years.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.,

May 12th, 1885.

AT a meeting of the Pilotage Commissioners of this Port, held in Secretary's Office, Newcastle, at three p.m., on the 11th May, 1885.

PRESENT:

Wm. Park, Chairman.
Hon. R. Hutchison.
Alex. Morrison.
John Sadler.
R. R. Call, Secretary and Treasurer.

It was unanimously resolved that Rule 4 of the existing Pilotage Regulations of this District be amended in regard to the section relating to rates of Outward Pilotage, so as to read as follows:—

"When outward bound, two dollars per foot."

Also that the following be added to Rule 5 of the existing Pilotage Regulations of this District:—

"When a pilot offers his services to a vessel that requires removal, no other pilot being on board said vessel, or having previously offered his services, the Master of such vessel shall be bound to accept the services of such pilot, and pay him according to the rates for removal as laid down in Rule 4 of the Pilotage Regulations, or in the event of the Master of such vessel refusing to accept the services of said pilot, the latter, so refused, shall be entitled to demand and receive the same rate of pilotage, as if he had been actually employed to remove such vessel."

(Signed) R. R. CALL,
Secy. and Treasurer,
Pilot Commissioners.

—

PRIVY COUNCIL,

OTTAWA, 5th June, 1885.

I hereby certify that the foregoing amendments to the Pilotage Regulations of the District of Miramichi, in the Province of New Brunswick, have been this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

PILOTAGE REGULATIONS OF THE DISTRICT OF BAY VERTE.

For the Government of Bay Verte, in the County of Westmoreland and Province of New Brunswick.

1. All Rules and Regulations heretofore made by any Pilotage Authority for the Pilotage District of Bay Verte, or any district including the same, so far as they affect the Pilotage District of Bay Verte, are hereby repealed.

2. Persons of the full age of twenty-one years, of temperate habits, being British subjects, and having been examined and found competent, may be granted a license upon payment of a fee of five dollars.

3. A certificate may be granted a Master or Mate upon payment of a fee of six dollars and four dollars for each annual renewal.

4. Every Bay Verte Pilot shall, with his license, be given a copy of these Regulations, and he shall exhibit them to the Master of any vessel of which he may take charge, if required to do so.

5. Licensed pilots shall be entitled to all fees earned by them individually.

6. Every licensed pilot shall report to the Pilotage Authority without delay, any accident to any vessel under his charge and any matter of note which may come under his observation affecting the safety of vessels.

7. Any licensed pilot whose services are refused by any inward bound vessel shall be entitled to full pilotage, if afterwards such vessel employ another pilot.

8. Inward bound vessels having been signalled or hailed by a licensed pilot and refusing his services, shall pay half pilotage inward; and outward bound vessels shall pay half pilotage outward if offered the services of a licensed pilot and refusing the same.

9. Any licensed pilot, placed in charge of a vessel by the master, shall, in addition to full pilotage be paid the sum of two dollars and fifty cents for each day said vessel may be detained by stress of weather or otherwise, while he is waiting orders.

10. Any dispute arising between a master of vessel and pilots, respecting pilotage, shall be submitted to Pilotage Authority whose decision shall be final and binding to all parties.

11. Any pilot may be deprived of license for repeated violation of these regulations, neglect of duty, drunkenness, or incompetency from age or mental or bodily infirmities.

12. Vessels of the following description shall be exempted from the compulsory payment of pilotage dues, in addition to those exempted by Act of Parliament, 38 Vic., chap. 28, (as amended by 40 Vic., chap. 20): Ships registered in Canada, not exceeding one hundred and thirty tons registered tonnage.

13. All other vessels coming to Bay Verte or any point between Cape Tormentine and the head of the Bay Verte, shall pay inward pilotage dues at the rate of one dollar per foot, and vessels from the same point shall pay outward pilotage dues at the rate of one dollar per foot.

14. Outward bound vessels, from the port of Bay Verte, refusing the services of a pilot when the same shall be offered within twelve hours of the time when she is ready to sail, shall pay full pilotage outward, if afterwards she employ another pilot.

(Signed), EDWARD C. GOODEN,
HAZEN COPP,
GODFRY SIDDALL,
Pilot Commissioners.

Dated Bay Verte, 20th April, 1885.

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PRIVY COUNCIL,

OTTAWA, 5th June, 1885.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Pilotage Regulations for the Pilotage District of Bay Verte, in the Province of New Brunswick, have been this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

JOHN J. McGEE.
50-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Tuesday, 26th day of May, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report dated 19th May, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Elgin, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Elgin, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Elgin, that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 12th June, 1885.

General Orders (12).

No. 1.

Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1883.

Actual Service.

Instructions for Commanding Officers of Corps.

The following are added as sub-sections (2) and (3) to paragraph 665 of the Regulations and Orders, 1883:—

(2.) Before the Corps leaves its Head Quarters he will cause a copy of the Service Roll to be made, in which each man's name in full, his usual place of residence, his age, and showing whether he is married or single, shall be recorded. And when the Corps moves out this copy of the Roll, a Marching-out State in writing, (*see* form, paragraph 675) a certificate from the Surgeon of the Corps showing that the provisions of paragraphs 676 to 679 inclusive have been complied with, also a certificate from himself as Commanding Officer showing that the provisions of paragraphs 665, 666 and 679 have been complied with must be forwarded by him through the proper channel of communication to the District Staff Officer, for transmission to the Adjutant General at Head Quarters.

(3) The District Staff Officer will not permit any Corps to leave its Head Quarters until after the requirements of the preceding sub-section has been complied with. When the papers are received by him he will forward them without delay to Head Quarters.

Medical Inspections and Regulations.

The following is to be added as sub-section (2) to paragraph 679:—

(2.) When on actual service if any man is sent to a civil hospital for treatment he is to be informed that when he is discharged therefrom he must obtain a certificate from the hospital authorities showing the particulars of his case, and the period during which he was necessarily kept there under medical treatment. The certificate will be required to establish the man's claims for compensation or pay during the period his disability existed.

Pay Regulations.

The following are added as sub-sections (2), (3) and (4) to paragraph 978, of the Regulations and Orders, 1883:—

(2.) Men sent to hospital invalided will receive pay from their Corps up to and including the day they are admitted into hospital. While in hospital they will be paid by the Paymaster of the District in which the hospital is situated. Each Paymaster will issue a *last pay certificate*, in duplicate, one copy to be forwarded to the Paymaster of the district to which the patient is proceeding, the other copy to be given to the patient.

(3.) If the man is sent to his home from the hospital for further treatment in place of rejoining his Corps on Service, the Paymaster of the District in which the man's home is, will issue pay to the man during the period he is incapacitated from following his ordinary occupation—on approval of the Deputy Adjutant General of the District, who will satisfy himself by Medical Certificate of the man's continued incapacity—; but pay will not be issued after his Corps has been relieved from Active Service.

(4.) If the man belongs to a permanent corps out on service, he will when discharged from hospital be sent either to his corps or the Head Quarters of his Corps, according to circumstances, in either case he will draw his daily pay as usual from his Corps.

No. 2.

Special Corps on Actual Service in the North West.

Montreal Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

Adverting to No. 1 of General Orders (11) 29th May, 1885, in which Edward Alfred Baynes is appointed to act as Junior Major, *read* "Major Retired List" *instead of* "Captain Retired List."

No. 3.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

Battalions of Infantry.

A Battalion—consisting of not less than four Companies nor more than five,—will be allowed a Lieutenant Colonel and one Major.

A Battalion—consisting of six Companies or more—is allowed a Lieutenant Colonel and two Majors.

Province of Ontario.

7th Battalion "Fusiliers."

Lieutenant and Adjutant Captain George McElroy Reid, V.B., to have the rank of Captain, from 12th December, 1884.

28th "Perth" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 3 Company, St. Mary's.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

Sergeant William Oscar Mitchell, vice John Gumb, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

33rd "Huron" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 2 Company, Wingham.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

Charles Edward Williams, Gentleman, vice James Johnston, deceased.

39th "Norfolk" Battalion of Rifles.

No. 4 Company, Walsingham.

The resignation of Lieutenant Joseph Michael Tweedale is hereby accepted.

21st "Essex" Battalion of Infantry.

The formation is hereby authorized of a Battalion of Infantry in the County of Essex, to be designated the "21st "Essex" Battalion of Infantry;" with Head Quarters at Windsor. Composed as follows, viz:—

The Infantry Company at Windsor, hereby detached from 24th Battalion as No. 7 Company, to be No. 1 Company.

The Infantry Company at Leamington, hereby detached from 25th Battalion as No. 7 Company, to be No. 2 Company.

And of the following Companies of Infantry, the formation of which is hereby authorized:—

At Essex Centre, to be No. 3 Company.

At Amherstburg, to be No. 4 Company.

At Windsor, to be No. 5 Company.

To be Lieutenant Colonel:

John Richardson Wilkinson, V.B., from Retired List of Majors.

To be Major, provisionally:

James E. Guillot, M.S. 2nd, formerly Lieutenant and Adjutant, late 23rd Essex Battalion.

No. 3 Company, Essex Centre.

To be Captain, provisionally:
Albert Edward Jones, Esquire.
To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Winser H. Russell, Gentleman.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
William John Johnston, Gentleman.

No. 4 Company, Amherstburg.

To be Captain, provisionally,
James Templeton, Esquire.
To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
John Henry Collins Leggatt, Gentleman.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Joseph David Burk, Gentleman.

No. 5 Company, Windsor.

To be Captain, provisionally:
Charles C. Fox, Esquire.
To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
William Wallace Dewson, Gentleman.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Alexander Black, Gentleman.

To be Paymaster:
Francis Xavier Meloche, Esquire.
To be Surgeon:
Richard Carney, Esquire, M.D.
To be Quarter-Master:
Stephen Thomas Reeves, Esquire.

Captain Fox will take rank, regimentally, senior to Captains Jones and Templeton.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

5th Battalion "Royal Scots of Canada."

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
James Hamilton Miller, Gentleman, vice Donald Downie who has neglected to report himself for duty since appointment.

—

55th "Megantic" Light Infantry Battalion.

No. 3 Company, New Ireland.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Private William John Briggs, vice McLean, promoted.

The resignation of Lieutenant Niel John McKellop is hereby accepted.

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61st "Montmagny and L'Islet" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Major:
Captain and Brevet Major Edouard Lemieux, G.S.I., from No. 6 Company, vice Colfer, promoted.

No. 6 Company, Chicoutimi.

To be Captain:
2nd Lieutenant Benjamin A. Scott, R.S.A., vice Lemieux, promoted.

Lieutenant Ferdinand Fafard having left limits his name is hereby removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia.

—

89th "Témiscouata and Rimouski" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 4 Company, Isle Verte.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Jean Baptiste Pelletier, vice Charles E. D'Amours, left limits.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Newcastle Field Battery of Artillery.

The resignation of Surgeon Ingraham B. Freeman is hereby accepted.

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62nd Battalion "Saint John Fusiliers."

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Matthew Boyd Edwards, M.S., vice Arthur Isaac Trueman, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Prince Edward Island Provisional Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

No. 1 Battery, Charlottetown.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Gunner Hector Charles Macdonald, vice Chester Benjamin Macneill, whose resignation is hereby accepted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
George Townshend Davies, Gentleman, vice Herbert R. Hewson, deceased.

No. 4.

ASSOCIATIONS FOR DRILL IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

University of New Brunswick Drill Association.

The formation of this Drill Company is hereby authorized under the provisions of that portion of the "Regulations and Orders for the Militia of Canada, 1883" applicable thereto.
To act as Captain: Henry C. Hanington.
To act as Lieutenant: W. D. Rankin.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant: J. W. Wetmore.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PRIVY COUNCIL.

Ottawa, 6th June, 1885.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the 3rd section of the Act 38 Vict., chap. 28, intituled:—An Act further to amend "The Pilotage Act, 1873," His Excellency the Governor General in Council (by order 6th June 1885,) has been pleased to sanction the Resolution passed by the Pilotage Authority for the District of Saint John, N. B., appointing Mr. James U. Thomas, as Secretary and Treasurer of the St. John Pilot Commissioners, *vice* Mr. J. U. Thomas, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
5C–1 Clerk, Privy Council.

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE,

OTTAWA, 26th May, 1885.

NOTICE is hereby given that by Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council under date 26th May, 1885, the existing passenger tolls chargeable for passage through the Lachine Canal and Ste. Anne's Lock, are reduced by one half in cases (and in such cases only) where a steamer is

specially chartered for the conveyance of an excursion party going and returning in the same boat the same day, and provided that the said steamer is on such occasion used solely for the purpose of conveying such party and not for the conveyance of other passengers nor of freight, it being the basis of calculation for such reduction of tolls that all persons above the age of eight years shall pay one half of the full toll for grown-up persons, and the reduction to be for this year only.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No 11 of 1885.

CHANGE IN ENTRY ISLAND LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the first day of July next the Light on Entry Island, Magdalen Islands, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, will be changed from a fixed red light, as it has been heretofore, to a fixed white or bright light, and will be continued as a fixed white light thereafter.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 29th May, 1885. 50–3

NOTICE.—Under the provisions of the eighty eighth clause of the "Dominion Lands Act (1883)" the Board of Examiners of Candidates for Commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors will meet for the examination of Candidates, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 16th instant, at the hour of two o'clock p.m.

By order,
G. W. PATERSON,
Secretary (pro tem.) to the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors.

Ottawa, 5th June, 1885. 49–2

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the 22nd section of the Canadian Act 36 V., chap. 128, permission has been given to change the names of the barges "Cayuga" and "Oneida," to "Bella" and "Maggie" respectively.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 29th May, 1885. 49–2

UNREVISED Statement showing the amount of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1885.

Source of Revenue.	Excise.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	241,807 12	
Malt	129,845 92	
Malt liquor	75 00	
Tobacco	100,000 66	
Cigars	32,829 89	
Petroleum Inspection	1,408 45	
Manufactures in Bond	3,741 62	
Seizures	129 00	
Other Receipts	418 96	
Total Excise Revenue		510,256 62
Canals		836 12
Slides and booms		0 50
Hydraulic and other rents		996 75
Minor Public Works		190 54
Inspection of Weights & Measures		3,372 38
Gas inspection		631 00
Law stamps		269 95
Culling timber		76 70
		516,630 56

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 8th May, 1885. 45–tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	184,089 35	182,450 35	186,277 35	186,171 10	190,447 35	185,935 10
$1 & $2	5,386,033 75	5,436,400 25	5,448,902 75	5,656,839 75	5,639,378 25	5,496,729 25
$4	503,946 00	506,382 00	524,618 00	536,924 00	541,490 00	504,446 00
$5, $10 & $20	17,803 19	17,638 33	17,193 33	16,939 73	16,803 73	16,708 73
$50 & $100	698,275 00	683,725 00	679,075 00	673,459 00	719,075 00	660,375 00
$500 & $1000	9,141,500 00	9,337,500 00	9,871,000 00	10,044,000 00	9,051,500 00	9,535,000 00
Total	15,931,647 29	16,164,095 93	16,727,066 43	17,114,333 58	16,158,694 33	16,399,194 08

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals	184,286 10	183,731 10	181,655 85	179,550 85	177,489 10	
$1 & $2	5,336,030 75	5,222,108 75	5,291,424 75	5,141,381 75	4,948,969 75	
$4	501,610 00	487,702 00	500 012 00	533,666 00	546,622 00	
$5, $10 & $20	16,608 73	16,264 26	16,199 26	16,172 26	16,159 53	
$50 & $100	656,125 00	567,475 00	561,375 00	561,275 00	663,075 00	
$500 & $1000	9,969,500 00	9,227,500 00	9,049,500 00	8,196,500 00	8,646,000 00	
Total	16,664,160 58	15,704,781 11	15,600,166 86	14,628,545 86	14,998,315 38	

Fractional Notes	$177,489 10
Provincial "	42,275 53
Dominion Fours	546,622 00
Montreal issue	5,201,726 50
Toronto "	5,913,159 25
Halifax "	2,270,400 50
St. John "	813,007 00
Victoria "	33,635 50
Total	$14,998,315 38

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General		$2,287,767 91
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$4,234,434 58
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—		
10 p. c. on $14,998,315 38	1,499,831 53	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—		
15 p. c. on $14,998,315 38	2,249,747 31	$3,749,578 84
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$484,855 74
Unguaranteed Debentures		$13,500,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—		
75 p.c. on $14,998,315 38		11,248,736 54
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,251,263 46

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$484,855 74
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,251,263 46
Total Excess	$2,736,119 20

FRED. TOLLER,
Acting Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, 12th June, 1885.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1885.

REVENUE:	AMOUNT.
Customs	$1,610,754 99
Excise	1,513,832 64
Post Office	132,529 86
Public Works including Railways	390,322 16
Miscellaneous	268,336 37
	$3,915,776 02
REVENUE to 30th April, 1885	25,717,293 01
	$29,633,069 03
EXPENDITURE	$3,517,254 80
do to 30th April, 1885	24,687,018 72
	$28,204,273 52

FRED. TOLLER,
Acting Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st June, 1885.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 30*th April*, 1885, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 31st March, 1885.	Deposits for April, 1885.	Total.	Withdrawn, April, 1885.	Balance, 30th April, 1885.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario—					
Toronto	784,791 95	34,025 54	818,817 49	22,684 73	796,132 76
Manitoba—					
Winnipeg	669,306 31	29,941 00	699,247 31	32,767 16	666,480 15
British Columbia—					
Victoria	1,620,290 87	68,740 00	1,689,030 87	88,997 58	1,600,033 29
Nanaimo	239,349 47	6,459 00	245,808 47	18 888 96	226,919 51
New Westminster	307,304 52	11,629 00	318,933 52	20,470 03	298,463 49
Nova Scotia—					
Amherst	179,980 06	5,930 00	185,910 06	5,586 61	180,323 45
Antigonish	122,371 83	1,029 00	123,400 83	5,712 45	117,688 38
Annapolis	209,562 04	4,500 00	214,062 04	7,249 73	206,812 31
Arichat	150,586 92	2,834 00	153,420 92	3,000 00	150,420 92
Acadia Mines	42,161 37	796 00	42,957 37	705 74	42,251 63
Baddeck	51,690 31	1,123 00	52,813 31	2,003 27	50,810 04
Bridgewater	57,534 75	2,103 00	59,637 75	5,844 77	53,792 98
Barrington	107,061 34	1,236 00	108,297 34	1,671 78	106,625 56
Digby	130,440 86	3,985 00	134,425 86	6,340 57	128,085 29
Guysboro'	73,875 13	3,885 00	77,760 13	5,244 27	72,515 86
Halifax	2,983,281 62	88,121 64	3,071,403 26	87,176 72	2,984,226 54
Kentville	247,614 52	16,921 00	264,565 52	12,877 43	251,688 09
Liverpool	173,611 20	5,446 00	179,057 20	5,239 67	173,817 53
Lingan	9,017 31	238 00	9,255 31	60 00	9,195 31
Lunenburg	143,886 10	4,646 00	148,532 10	3,454 15	145,077 95
Maitland	91,465 04	5,137 00	96,602 04	886 57	95,715 47
New Glasgow	285,047 32	6,848 00	291,895 32	8,287 38	283,607 94
Parrsboro'	60,860 06	330 00	61,190 06	1,450 00	59,740 06
Port Hood	106,425 80	4,045 00	110,470 80	4,133 32	106,337 48
Pictou	175,642 20	6,058 00	181,700 20	5,731 36	175,968 84
Shelburne	64,521 25	1,284 00	65,805 25	1,023 42	64,781 83
Sydney	253,805 00	3,878 00	257,683 00	8,606 58	249,076 42
Sydney Mines	30,001 28	1,624 02	31,625 30	3,556 00	28,069 30
Sherbrooke	48,284 66	1,022 00	49,306 66	630 05	48,676 61
Truro	313,138 50	6,802 00	319,940 50	10,747 31	309,193 19
Wallace	38,698 12	2,358 00	41,056 12	1,403 50	39,652 62
Windsor	439,155 97	15,872 00	455,027 97	17,170 72	437,857 25
Weymouth	77,151 17	1,435 00	78,586 17	2,705 64	75,880 53
Yarmouth	577,792 39	15,455 00	593,247 39	12,372 69	580,874 70
New Brunswick—					
Bathurst	92,634 09	2,235 00	94,869 09	1,310 26	93,558 83
Chatham	231,986 01	4,798 00	236,784 01	3,627 88	233,156 13
Dalhousie	239,141 50	2,731 00	241,872 50	3,538 05	238,334 45
Dorchester	33,033 95	1,216 00	34,249 95	213 00	34,036 95
Fredericton	373,630 06	12,413 00	386,043 06	10,336 47	375,706 59
Hillsboro'	42,942 68	818 00	43,760 68	1,110 01	42,650 67
Moncton	202,563 46	9,339 00	211,902 46	9,412 07	202,490 39
Newcastle	150,742 14	1,057 00	151,799 14	3,946 55	147,852 59
Quaco	13,103 68	600 00	13,703 68	368 00	13,335 68
Richibucto	81,667 34	618 00	82,285 34	2,050 00	80,235 34
St. Andrews	279,132 52	3,329 00	282,461 52	4,323 07	278,138 45
St. John	2,498,434 89	43,628 00	2,542,062 89	45,796 50	2,496,266 39
Sussex	72,537 57	1,561 00	74,098 57	2,894 61	71,203 96
Woodstock	262,898 60	7,691 00	270,589 60	9,219 69	261,369 91
Prince Edward Island—					
Charlottetown	1,553,153 54	35,696 84	1,588,850 38	55,590 20	1,533,260 18
Summerside	135,454 40	13,856 00	149,310 40	4,608 16	144,702 24
Total	17,128,793 67	507,323 04	17,636,116 71	573,024 68	17,063,092 03

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 11th June, 1885.

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31ST MAY, 1885.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	289,622 72	.....	.....	1,796 30	.....	6,569,543 48	180,000 00	48,132 66	7,089,095 16
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,517,861 33	83,000 00	18,360 00	2,619,221 33

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	1,200,600 00	1,118,474 29	.....	2,383,103 96	1,426,921 64	1,149,165 31	180,000 00	.....	*466,536 25	7,924,201 45
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,597 00	835,090 48	101,090 00	505,559 72	448,840 98	721,268 36	83,000 00	192,125 00	70,649 79	2,959,221 33

* Including landed property of Bank $375,762.54.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 9th June, 1885

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of April, 1885. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1885	$14,573,195 10	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$601,479 48
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	547,118 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	7,913 57	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$14,446,222 01	14,526,747 19
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment..	80,525 18	
	15,128,226 67			15,128,226 67

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 19th May, 1885.

STATEMENT of the value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of April, 1885.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	191,018	7,596	198,614
do Fisheries	262,724	214	262,938
do Forest	423,699	133,814	557,513
Animals and their Produce	984,726	21,000	1,005,726
Agricultural Products	562,998	22,097	585,095
Manufactures	217,894	37,299	255,193
Miscellaneous Articles	62,083	1,641	63,724
Totals	2,705,142	223,661	2,928,803
Coin and Bullion	.....	309,766	309,766
Grand Total	2,705,142	533,427	3,238,569

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th May, 1885.

W. G. PARMELEE,
Asst. Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 30th April, 1885.

ARTICLES.		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		3,221 00	757 31
Agricultural Implements	"		11,983 00	4,194 55
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	28,545	16,246 00	4,191 94
Animals	$		19,516 00	3,903 66
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		75,408 00	14,535 26
Brass and manufactures of	"		21,407 00	6,040 60
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	185,529	97,044 00	14,334 63
Flour and Meal	Brls.	44,729	149,940 00	21,423 71
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		10,840 00	3,587 06
Candles	Lbs.	10,010	1,452 00	371 25
Chicory	"	12,248	532 00	489 77
Coal of all kinds and Coke	Tons.	156,692	611,378 00	81,098 98
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	84,584	9,937 00	1,143 09
Copper and manufactures of	$		6,234 00	1,147 50
Cordage of all kinds	"		12,874 00	2,605 93
Cotton, manufactures of	"		455,391 00	112,045 49
Drugs and Medicines	"		70,902 00	14,619 44
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		35,159 00	10,444 25
Fancy Goods	"		117,955 00	24,938 90
Fish	"		2,566 00	498 21
Fruit, Dried	"		45,000 00	9,145 46
" green, &c	"		49,905 00	10,652 35
Furs	"		54,910 00	8,510 60
Glass and Glassware	"		60,498 00	17,076 26
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		11,895 00	3,058 27
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		120,286 00	30,077 00
Hops	Lbs.	12,678	2,051 00	760 68
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		490,552 00	111,328 37
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		102,654 00	24,198 13
Lead and manufactures of	"		8,986 00	1,990 90
Leather and manufactures of	"		137,643 00	29,917 17
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		9,917 00	1,864 37
Malt	Lbs.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		29,454 00	7,216 41
Musical Instruments	"		28,943 00	7,735 18
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc	Gals.	267,483	30,827 00	19,228 34
" all other, N.E.S	"	92,894	43,145 00	10,000 72
Paints and Colors	$		44,461 00	6,698 90
Paper and manufactures of	"		87,100 00	22,151 43
Perfumery, &c	"		3,062 00	932 60
Provisions, viz : Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		164,935 00	32,791 83
Salt, coarse, (not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries) and all fine salt	Lbs.	1,055,318	2,560 00	1,266 40
Seeds	$		73,251 00	11,044 45
Silk, manufactures of	"		140,355 00	41,530 73
Soap of all kinds	"		8,842 00	2,724 25
Spices, ground and unground	"		16,135 00	2,118 70
Starch	Lbs.	52,151	2,679 00	1,043 08
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	57,289	55,704 00	79,321 76
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	28,806	24,045 00	17,872 22
" Sparkling	Doz.	926	7,152 00	4,094 85
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	252,242	9,177 00	5,538 99
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S	"	2,541,982	66,238 00	37,377 69
" below No. 9, D.S	"	11,068,459	303,266 00	155,042 74
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	3,604,547	69,537 00	34,414 36
" Melado, &c., &c	"			
Glucose and Syrups	"	57,212	1,760 00	1,109 69
Molasses	Gals.	230,163	50,657 00	7,676 20
Tea from United States	Lbs.	205,736	33,918 00	3,391 72
Tobacco and Cigars	"	23,560	26,706 00	19,255 92
Wood and manufactures of	$		70,143 00	19,378 59
Woollen manufactures	"		507,259 00	137,371 75
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.	2,049	1,121 00	61 47
All other dutiable articles	$		611,272 00	152,185 48
Total Dutiable Goods			5,337,916 00	1,411,527 94
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			26,501 00	
Free Goods, all other			2,519,808 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			7,884,225 00	1,411,527 94

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 22nd May, 1885.

W. G. PARMELEE,
Asst. Commissioner of Customs.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MAY, 1885.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Alberni		Vancouver B.C.	Chas. Taylor, Sr.
Ardagh	Pringle	Muskoka & Parry Sound O.	Joseph Driver.
Balmoral Mills	Stirling	Colchester N.S.	Angus McKay.
Blacks Harbour	Pennfield	Charlotte N.B.	Geo. W. Cross.
Borromée	Cumberland	Russell O.	Chas. Fontaine.
Burketon Station	Darlington	Durham, W.R. O.	M. E. Quigley.
Burnaby	Wainfleet	Monck O.	H. A. Kinnard.
Byng Inlet North	Walbridge	Muskoka & Parry Sound O.	Pierre Potvin.
Carlingford	Andover	Victoria N.B.	Richard Everette.
(a) Conway Station		Prince P.E.I.	Jas. W. Palmer.
Decosse	Sec. 34, Tp. 5, Rge. 12, W. of 1st Meridian	Selkirk M.	Joseph A. De Cosse.
Forbes Point	Barrington	Shelburne N.S.	John D. Forbes.
Fort William	Neebing	Algoma O.	Miss. Christiana McVicar.
Glenvale	Salisbury	Westmoreland N.B.	J. R. Bleackney.
Hawk Lake		Kee.	Frank Western.
Lac Simon	St. Raymond	Portneuf Q.	Eugène Derome.
(a) Lakeville		King's P.E.I.	Thomas Rose.
Larkin	Hungerford	Hastings, E.R. O.	D. G. Larkin.
Living Spring	Garafraxa	Wellington, E.R. O.	David Black.
Little Musquash	Lancaster	St. John N.B.	John McGuire.
Lochaber Bay, (re-opened)	Lochaber	Ottawa Q.	John D. Lamb.
McPherson	St. Andrews	Antigonishe N.S.	Angus McPherson.
Middle Hainesville	Bright	York N.B.	William Price.
(a) Milltown Cross		King's P.E.I.	J. E. Compton.
Millward		Alta.	Miss. Ruth McDougall.
Pinedale	St. Andrews	Antigonishe N.S.	Angus McDonald.
Portapique Rear	Londonderry	Colchester N.S.	Oswald Preeper.
Pugh's Crossing	Douglas	York N.B.	John Pugh.
South Side Cocagne River	Dundas	Kent N.B.	Adolphe Gagnon.
Spruce Lake Station	Lancaster	St. John N.B.	Mrs Eliza McCarthy.
The Barony	Dumfries	York N.B.	Geo. W. Ebbett.
Wolfe Ridge	St. George de Clarenceville	Missisquoi Q.	Philander C. Chilton.

(a) 1st April.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

(c) Craigholme	County of	Wellington, C.R.
(a) Peninsula Harbour	do	Algoma, O.
Port Maitland	do	Monck, O.
South McLellan's Mountain	do	Pictou, N.S.
(b) Wyandott	do	Wellington, C.R., O.

NAMES CHANGED.

Woburn ..... County Pontiac, Q ..... to Bellerica.

(a) 1st April.
(b) 5th do
(c) 25th do

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $7,690 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $20,759).	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. gold bonds (A), $600,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and $7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Canada Stock, $4,866.67; Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $29,200; cash, $22,8.65.50 (Acc. at $102,679.)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures and $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at $50,256)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per ct. stock, $55,967 4 p. c. stock and $73,000 Queensland Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$83,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,467)	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and $265,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $8,303. Municipal Debentures, $35,330. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne and E. L. Bond, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 cash	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $7,690 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $51,750)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.	Fire.
The Hand in Hand Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Sec'y and Manager, Toronto	$5,000 Manitoba and North-West Loan Co.'s Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent, Canada Stock $51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash $79,543.33.	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$106,194 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $95,575)	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures (Life); $13,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $97,333 33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $163,033)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£23,000 stg., Canada 3½ p. c. Stock	Fire.

*The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,684, (accepted $109,782, being $100,000 A and $9,782 B)	Life
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$33,520 Municipal Debentures, (accepted at $30,168)	Fire.
The Metropoltain Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$6,440 cash $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $18,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $153,000)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$87,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, $12,167 Canada 5's.	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$101,977 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $91,780)	Life.
The PhenixInsurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $86,626 Canada stock. (Accepted at $138,376)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$60,000 Bank stock, and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200).	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and $48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, $125,000 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,066)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$262,000 Mun. Debs., $107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $332,100). being $126,750 (Life A), and $205,350 (Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400).	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. bonds, $25,000 Municipal Debent., $20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at $140,500), being $100,000 (Life A) $45,000 par (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and $50,000 District of Columbia, U.S., Bonds and $20,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$27,000 Municipal Debentures and $27,630 cash.. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts, for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words. each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, o be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

—

And further, with respect to the House of Commons it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

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Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for letters patent, under the Great Seal of the Dominion, for a charter creating the undermentioned persons a body politic and corporate, under the name of "Electro Mechanical Clock Company," for the purpose of purchasing, acquiring, holding, using, and working patents for improvements in Electro Mechanical Clocks or that they may hereafter become possessed of, the licensing or sub-leasing in whole or in part, of the right to use, acquire, purchase, or dispose of, by sale, or lease, or otherwise, and work any of the patents held by the company; to manufacture, sell, hire, or lease, clocks,

watches, electrical machines, instruments, and electrical lines; to construct, erect, work, and keep in repair all poles or cables and electrical lines either subterranean, submarine, or otherwise, in any part of the Dominion, that may be required in the working of any circuit of clocks, regulators, or other apparatus, on electrical systems, worked or used by, or that may hereafter belong to, or be acquired, or possessed by the company; and to work, hire, lease, or again sub-let electrical lines, or any other apparatus in connection with the business of the company, in any part of the Dominion; and for the purposes aforesaid, to have places of business, factories or branches, in any part of the Provinces or Territories of the Dominion, with head office at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

The capital stock of the company to be one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

The names of the said applicants are as follows:—John McDougall, Robert Benny, John Thomson Wilson, and Duncan Livingstone McDougall, all of the City of Montreal, merchants, and William Cassils, of the City of Montreal, Gentleman, and William C. Ilsley, of the City of New York, merchant.

The said John McDougall, Robert Benny, John Thomson Wilson, Duncan Livingstone McDougall and William Cassils are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

L. N. BENJAMIN,
Attorney for applicants.

Montreal, 4th May, 1885. 46–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE annual meeting of the shareholders of the Montreal and European Short Line Railway Co., for receiving the report of, and for electing a board of directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's office, in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, on the first Monday in July, 1885.

J. W. SCHMULTS,
Secretary.

New York, 4th June, 1885. 50–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between John L. Blair and Richard Larmour as merchants in the City of Winnipeg, trading as Blair & Larmour, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent; Mr. Larmour retiring therefrom; Mr. Blair continuing the business in his own name.

All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to said John L. Blair, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said John L. Blair by whom the same will be settled.

Witness.

J. B. McARTHUR.

JOHN L. BLAIR.
RICHARD LARMOUR.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 2nd day of June 1885. 50–3

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the North West Gold Mining Company will be held at the office of the undersigned, 41 Adelaide Street (East), Toronto, on Wednesday, the 8th July, 1885, at 4 p.m., to take into consideration the steps necessary for the winding up of the company and such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

WILLIAM KERSTEMAN.
President.

8th July, 1885. 50-4

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 19.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies, on and after the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from 17th June to 1st July inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held in their banking house, in Toronto, on Wednesday, 8th July next, at noon.

By order of the Board,

J. L. BRODIE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 22nd May, 1885. 49–3

IN LIQUIDATION—THE STEEL COMPANY OF CANADA (LIMITED.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the creditors of the above named company are requested on or before the 13th day of July, 1885, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims to Andrew Simpson McClelland, of 115 St. Vincent street, Glasgow, Scotland, the liquidator of the said company, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution of the assets of the said company made before notice of such debts or claims has been received. Creditors holding securities are to produce the same, by themselves or their sollicitors, to the undersigned within one month from the said 13th day of July, 1885.

BOMPAS, BISCHOFF & CO.,
4 Great Winchester street,
London, England,
49-4 Solicitors for the said liquidators.

BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

DIVIDEND No. 24.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the office of this Bank, in St. John's, on and after Thursday, the second day of July next. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th June next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

PH. BAUDOUIN,
Cashier.

St. John's, 27th May, 1885. 48–4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDEND No. 18.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. has been declared on the paid-up capital of this institution, for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its head office in Montreal and at its branches, on and after the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to 30th of June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

A. D. PARANT,
48–5 Cashier.

THE BANK OF LONDON IN CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 3.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, upon the paid-up capital of this institution, has been

declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches, on and after Thursday, 2nd July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 30th June, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Wednesday, 19th August next.

The chair to be taken at 4 o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,

A. M. SMART,
Acting Manager.

London, 26th May, 1885. 48–5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 20.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend, at the rate of eight per cent. per annum upon the capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Thursday, the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 30th June, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Thursday, the 2nd day of July next.

The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 28th May, 1885. 48–5

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of "The Traders Bank of Canada" has been ordered to be held, and will be held, at the office of the said Bank, No. 46, Yonge Street, in the City of Toronto, on Tuesday, the 30th day of June next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, for the election of directors and other business.

By order of the provisional board of directors.

Toronto, 28th May, 1885. 48–5

NOTICE is hereby given, that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the "Dominion Phosphate and Mining Company, Limited," will be held at the office of the Company, 8, Custom House Square, in the City of Montreal, on Tuesday, the ninth day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of general business.

CHARLES KYTE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Montreal, 20th May, 1885. 48–5

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the company's office, Chesterfield Chambers, St. Alexis Street, in the City of Montreal, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of June next.

The transfer books shall be closed from the twelfth day of June exclusive, until after the meeting.

By order,

J. R. COWANS,
Secretary.

Montreal, 20th May, 1885. 47–5

NOTICE.—Plans have been deposited and application made at Department of Public Works and Railway Committee of Privy Council for the construction of a Railway Bridge with Draw across the river Sydenham, at Wallaceburg, County of Kent, Ontario.

E. F. FAUQUIER,
Engineer.

Chatham, Ont., 20th May, 1885. 47–5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND N° 36.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Thursday, the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th of June to the 1st of July, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the Banking House, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 14th day of July next. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

W. N. ANDERSON,
General Manager.

Toronto, 21st May, 1885. 47–5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.—On the 24th day of April instant, Charles Lacaille, Esq., merchant, of the City of Montreal, was admitted a member of the Corporation of La Banque du Peuple, instead of C. S. Cherrier, Esq., deceased.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 29th April, 1885. 44–9

ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 55.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders, will be held at the banking house in this City, on Tuesday, the 16th day of June next.

The chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

C. HOLLAND,
General Manager.

Toronto, 24th April, 1885. 44–7

LA BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. (3½ per cent.) upon the paid-up capital stock of the institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its head office in Montreal, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 30th of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, in Montreal, the seventeenth day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon.

By order,

U. GARAND,
Cashier.

Montreal, 21st April, 1885. 43–8

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Come Seraphin Cherrier, in his lifetime of the City of Montreal, Esquire, advocate, having departed this life on the tenth day of April instant, has ceased to be a member or principal partner of the Corporation of La Banque du Peuple.

GEO. S. BRUSH,
Vice President.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 14th April, 1885. 42–9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 6 juin 1885.

SON HONNEUR EDGAR DEWDNEY, lieutenant-gouverneur des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, JAMES FARQUHARSON MCLEOD, écuyer, C.M.G., HUGH RICHARDSON, écuyer, et CHARLES B. ROULEAU, magistrats stipendiaires des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, et ACHESON GOSFORD IRVINE, écuyer, commissaire de la police à cheval du Nord-Ouest ; tous et chacun deux commissaires et commissaire *per Dedimus Potestatem* pour faire prêter les serments nécessaires à toutes les personnes qui, dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, ont été, ou seront nommées à des emplois par commissions portant le grand sceau du Canada, ou le sceau privé du Gouverneur général du Canada.

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5 juin 1885.

HENRY B. BEARD, de la ville de Woodstock, dans la ville de Woodstock, et d'Osgoode Hall, écuyer, avocat, conseil de la Reine ; Député Juge de la cour de comté d'Oxford, dans la province d'Ontario.

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10 juin 1885.

ALEXANDER FINKLE, de la ville de Woodstock, dans la province d'Ontario, et d'Osgoode Hall, écuyer, avocat ; Juge de la Cour de Comté du comté d'Oxford, *vice* D. S. McQueen, écuyer.

ALEXANDER FINKLE, écuyer, juge de la cour de comté du comté d'Oxford, dans la province d'Ontario ; Juge local de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'État pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " d'Ontario, vous prions de prendre connaissance " que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous " à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir:

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du " ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté d'Ontario, " ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans " ' le dit comté d'Ontario,

" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte " ' de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en " ' vigueur et en application dans le dit comté d'Ontario ;

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humblement Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un " ' ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la " ' deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur " ' et en application dans le dit comté d'Ontario.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition.

" Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'Ontario ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de trois mille cent trente-trois, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'Ontario, soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le seizième jour de juillet prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté d'Ontario, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que John Ham Perry, de la ville de Whitby, dans le dit comté d'Ontario, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, régistrateur du dit comté, a été nommé officier-rapporteur pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux différents bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit régistrateur, dans la

dite ville de Whitby, lundi, le treizième jour de juillet prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit régistrateur, dans la dite ville de Whitby, lundi, le vingtième jour de juillet prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en vigueur dans le dit comté, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur et en application dans le dit comté après l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce PREMIER jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

49–3

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Haldimand, vous prions de prendre connais- " sance que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci- " dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, " savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du " ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Haldi " ' mand, ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à " ' l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre des Com- " ' munes dans le dit comté,

" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition- " ' naires désirent que la deuxième partie de " l'Acte " ' de Tempérance du Canada, 1878," soit mise en " ' vigueur et en application dans le dit comté ;

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum- " ' blement Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un " ' ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre- " ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la " ' deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur " ' et en application dans le dit comté.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition."

" Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Haldimand ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de mille neuf cent quarante-cinq, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Haldimand soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition, —

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le seizième jour de juillet prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Haldimand pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que John W. Holmes, de Dunnville, dans le dit comté de Haldimand, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, a été nommé officier-rapporteur, pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, en la ville de Cayuga, dans le dit comté, lundi, le treizième jour de juillet prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, en la dite ville de Cayuga, lundi, le vingtième jour de juillet prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte deviendra en force et prendra effet dans le dit comté à l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable

Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-SIXIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'État.

49-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé dans la trente-septième année de Notre règne, chapitre trente-quatre et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard et à tels ports et à ces ports seulement (sauf les ports de Québec et de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario) dans l'une ou l'autre des dites provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation, en vertu d'un ordre ou d'ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur en conseil a été passé le vingt-troisième jour de mai, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, désignant le port de Chicoutimi, dans le comté de Chicoutimi, dans la province de Québec, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements ; et déclarant que les limites du dit port comprendront cette partie de la rivière Saguenay qui s'étend du bassin de la rivière Chicoutimi jusqu'à un point cinq milles plus bas que la Baie des Ha ! Ha !

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au port de Chicoutimi, dans le comté de Chicoutimi, dans la province de Québec.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone, dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; comte de Kerry et comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'État.

48-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada, tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre neuvième et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un ordre ou d'ordres du Gouverneur en conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick) ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un ordre du Gouverneur en conseil, en date du vingt-sixième jour de mai dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, désignant le port de Maitland, dans le comté de Yarmouth, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements ; et déclarant que les limites du dit port s'étendront comme suit : Commençant au rivage à un point cinq cents pieds au sud du pilier, courant parallèlement au pilier jusqu'à un point trois cents pieds du côté nord-ouest en dehors de l'extrémité du dit pilier, de là en droite ligne jusqu'au rivage au nord du pilier, passant à trois cents pieds en dehors de l'extrémité du dit pilier :

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent le dit acte et un ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au port de Maitland, dans le comté de Yarmouth, dans la dite province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZ-

MAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone, dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-SIXIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48–3

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ETAT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 28 mai 1885.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général en Conseil d'ordonner que la Proclamation suivante du Président des Etats-Unis d'Amérique soit publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada* pour l'information générale.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

—

SUSPENSION DES DROITS DE TONNAGE SUR LES VAISSEAUX ENTRANT AUX ETATS-UNIS ET VENANT DE CERTAINS PORTS ÉTRANGERS.

—

PROCLAMATION

Par le Président des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.

ATTENDU qu'il a été établi à ma satisfaction que sur les vaisseaux des Etats Unis entrant dans les ports de la province d'Ontario, dans la Puissance du Canada, ou entrant dans tout port de l'île de Montserrat, dans les Indes Occidentales, ou à Panama ou Aspinwall, Etats-Unis de la Colombie, ou dans les ports de San Juan et de Mayaguez, dans l'île de Porto-Rico, aucun droit n'est imposé par tonne comme taxe de tonnage, ou comme impôt de navigation, et qu'aucune autre taxe équivalente n'est imposée sur les vaisseaux des Etats-Unis aux dits ports par les gouvernements sous le contrôle desquels ils se trouvent placés, et attendu que par les provisions de la section quatorze d'un acte approuvé le 26 juin 1884, " pour soustraire à certaines charges la marine mar- " chande américaine et encourager le commerce de " transport à l'étranger et pour d'autres fins," le Président des Etats Unis est autorisé à suspendre, dans les ports des Etats-Unis, à l'égard des vaisseaux venant de tout port de la Puissance du Canada, de Terre-Neuve, des îles Bahama, des îles Bermudes, des îles des Indes Occidentales, du Mexique et de l'Amérique Centrale jusqu'à Aspinwall et Panama inclusivement, la collection d'une moyenne de trois cents par tonne sur les droits actuellement imposés en autant qu'ils excèdent les droits de tonnage et de navigation, ou les autres taxes équivalentes auxquels les vaisseaux américains sont soumis dans les mêmes ports en pays étranger :

Par conséquent, je, Chester A. Arthur, Président des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, en vertu de l'autorité qui m'est conférée par l'acte et la section ci-dessus mentionnés, déclare par les présentes et proclame qu'à compter du et après le premier mardi de février mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, la collection de tel droit de tonnage de trois cents par tonne soit suspendue à l'égard de tous vaisseaux arrivant dans tout port des Etats-Unis d'un port d'Ontario, dans la Puissance du Canada, ou d'un port de l'Ile Montserrat dans les Indes Occidentales, ou des ports de Panama et Aspinwall, ou des ports de San Juan et Mayaguez, dans les Iles de Porto-Rico.

Pour faire foi de ce que dessus, j'ai signé la présente proclamation et j'ai fait attacher le sceau des Etats-Unis.

Fait en la cité de Washington ce trente-unième jour de JANVIER mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq et la cent neuvième année de l'indépendance d'Amérique.

[L.S.]

(Signé), CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

Par le Président.

FRED. T. FRELINGHUYSEN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48–3

DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

Extrait de la *Gazette* de Londres du mardi, le 10 mars 1885.

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A la Cour de Windsor, le 5 mars 1885.

PRÉSENTS :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la REINE.
Le lord Président,
Le lord Garde du Sceau Privé,
Lord Steward,
M. Trevelyan.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des " Actes d'Extradition, 1870 et 1873," il était stipulé entr'autres choses que, chaque fois qu'un arrangement a été conclu avec un Etat étranger au sujet de la tradition à tel Etat de tous criminels fugitifs, il est loisible à Sa Majesté d'ordonner par ordre en conseil que les dits actes s'appliqueront à l'égard de l'Etat étranger en question ; qu'il est également loisible à Sa Majesté, dans le même ou dans un ordre subséquent, de restreindre l'opération du dit ordre et de limiter son application aux fugitifs criminels qui se trouvent ou sont supposés se trouver dans la partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiées dans tel ordre et d'en soumettre l'action à telles conditions, exceptions et qualifications qui peuvent être jugées convenables ; que si, par quelque loi adoptée après la passation de l'Acte de 1870 par la législature de toute possession britannique, il est pourvu aux moyens d'exécuter la tradition des criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou sont soupçonnés se trouver dans telle possession britannique, Sa Majesté pourra, par un ordre en conseil, appliquer les dits actes à l'égard de tout Etat étranger, ou par tout ordre subséquent suspendre la mise en opération, dans toute telle possession britannique, des dits actes ou de toute partie d'iceux, en autant qu'ils se rapportent à telle puissance étrangère, et aussi longtemps que telles lois continuent à y être en force, mais pas plus longtemps ;

Et attendu que conformément à la section 18 de "l'Acte d'Extradition de 1870" la législature de la Puissance du Canada a, par des lois passées dans les années 1877 et 1882 et appelées respectivement " l'Acte d'Extradition de 1877 " et " Un acte pour amender l'Acte d'Extradition de 1877," pourvu à la mise à effet dans la Puissance, la tradition des criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent, ou sont soupçonnés se trouver dans la Puissance ;

Et attendu qu'un traité a été conclu le vingt-sixième jour de mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre, entre Sa Majesté et la République orientale de l'Uruguay, pour l'Extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, lequel traité est rédigé comme suit :

Sa Majesté la reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et Son Excellence le Président de la République orientale de l'Uruguay, ayant jugé convenable, en vue de la meilleure administration de la justice et pour la répression du crime, que les personnes accusées ou convaincues coupables des offenses criminelles ci-après mentionnées et cherchant à échapper à la justice, soient, sous certaines circonstances, livrées réciproquement, ont résolu de

conclure le présent traité et ont nommé comme leurs plénipotentiaires, les personnes suivantes, savoir :—

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, l'honorable Edmund John Monson, compagnon du très-honorable ordre du Bain, le ministre résident de Sa Majesté et le consul général de la République orientale de l'Uruguay ; et

Son Excellence le Président de la République orientale de l'Uruguay, Dr. Don Manuel Herrera y Obes, son ministre secrétaire d'Etat pour le département des Affaires Etrangères ;

Lesquels, après s'être fait part réciproquement de leurs pleins pouvoirs, reconnus être en bonne et due forme, ont convenu de ce qui suit :

Art. I.—Les hautes parties contractantes s'engagent à se livrer respectivement, sous les circonstances et conditions spécifiées dans le présent traité, toutes personnes, excepté leurs propres sujets ou citoyens qui, après avoir été accusées ou condamnées pour aucun des crimes mentionnés en l'article II, commis dans le territoire d'une des parties, seront trouvées sur le territoire de l'autre partie.

Art. II.—L'extradiction sera accordée réciproquement pour les crimes et offenses qui suivent :

1. Le meurtre (comprenant l'assassinat, le parricide, l'infanticide, l'empoisonnement ou la tentative de meurtre).

2. L'homicide.

3. Le fait de faire prendre des drogues ou d'user d'instruments, avec l'intention de produire l'avortement d'une femme.

4. Le viol.

5. L'assaut grave ou indécent. La connaissance charnelle d'une fille au-dessous de 10 ans ; la connaissance charnelle d'une fille d'au-dessus de 10 ans et au-dessous de 12.

6. Le vol, le faux emprisonnement, l'enlèvement, l'abandon, l'exposition, ou la détention illégale des enfants.

7. L'enlèvement des mineurs.

8. La bigamie.

9. Blesser ou infliger des blessures corporelles graves, lorsque tels actes entraînent une maladie continue ou l'incapacité d'accomplir tout travail personnel ou la perte absolue ou la privation d'un membre ou d'un organe.

10. L'incendiat.

11. Le vol avec effraction durant la nuit dans une maison habitée ou le bris de maison, le vol avec violence, le larcin ou détournement de fonds.

12. La fraude commise par un banquier, agent, facteur, syndic, directeur, membre, ou officier public d'une compagnie, déclarée criminelle par toute loi alors en force.

13. L'obtention d'argent, de valeur, ou d'effets sous de faux prétextes ; l'acte de recevoir de l'argent, des valeurs, ou autre chose, sachant qu'elles ont été félonieusement volées ou illégalement obtenues, la quantité ou la valeur des effets ainsi reçus étant plus considérable que £200 sterling.

14 (*a*). La contrefaçon ou l'altération de monnaies, ou la mise en circulation de monnaies altérées ou contrefaites.

(*b*). La falsification, contrefaçon ou altération de documents ou leur usage s'ils sont reconnus comme forgés, contrefaits ou altérés ;

(*c*). La fabrication, sans autorité légale, d'un instrument, outil ou engin, employé ou destiné à contrefaire l'argent monnayé du royaume.

15. Les crimes contre la loi de banqueroute.

16. Les actes malicieux commis avec intention de mettre en danger la vie des personnes voyageant sur un train de chemin de fer.

17. La destruction malicieuse de la propriété, si cette offense est poursuivable et punissable par un an d'emprisonnement au plus.

18. Les crimes commis sur la mer ;

(*a*). La piraterie suivant le droit des nations ;

(*b*). Couler à fond ou détruire un vaisseau sur la mer, ou attenter ou conspirer de ce faire ;

(*c*). La révolte ou l'instigation à la révolte contre l'autorité du maître, par deux ou plusieurs personnes sur un navire voyageant dans la haute mer ;

(*d*). L'assaut, à bord d'un navire voyageant sur la haute mer, avec intention de causer la mort, ou de blesser corporellement d'une manière grave.

19. Le commerce des esclaves exercé de manière à se rendre coupable d'offense contre les lois des deux pays. L'extradition aura aussi lieu pour la participation à chacun des crimes mentionnés ci-dessus comme accessoire avant ou après le fait, pourvu que telle participation soit punissable par les lois des deux parties contractantes.

Art. III.—Les provisions du présent traité ne seront pas applicables aux offenses commises avant la date de sa passation.

Art. IV.—Aucune personne arrêtée ne sera détenue ni jugée pour aucun crime ou offense commis dans l'autre pays avant l'extradition, autre que le crime ou l'offense pour lesquels sa tradition a été accordée.

Art. V.—Aucune personne ne sera livrée si l'offense pour laquelle sa tradition est demandée est d'un caractère politique ou si elle prouve à la satisfaction de l'autorité compétente de l'Etat dans lequel elle se trouve que la demande de sa tradition a été faite effectivement dans le but de lui faire un procès ou de la punir pour une offense d'un caractère politique.

Art. VI.—Dans la République orientale de l'Uruguay, les procédures à suivre pour demander et obtenir l'extradition seront comme suit :—

Le représentant diplomatique ou le consul-général de la Grande-Bretagne adressera au ministre secrétaire d'Etat dans le département des Affaires étrangères, avec la demande d'extradition une copie authentique et légalisée de la sentence ou du mandat d'arrestation émané par l'autorité compétente, ou d'autres documents ayant la même force légale contre la personne accusée, relatant clairement le crime ou l'offense, pour lesquels sont pris les procédés contre le fugitif

Ces documents judiciaires seront accompagnés, si possible, du signalement de la personne réclamée et de toute autre information ou note pouvant servir à identifier telle personne.

Ces documents seront communiqués par le ministre des affaires étrangères au tribunal supérieur de la justice, lequel, à son tour les transmettra au magistrat stipendiaire (Juez Letrado del Crimen). Ce fonctionnaire aura pouvoir, autorité et juridiction, en vertu de la réclamation à lui soumise, d'émaner un ordre formel d'arrestation contre la personne que l'on réclame, de telle sorte qu'elle soit amenée devant lui et que, en sa présence, et après avoir entendu sa défense, les preuves de son crime soient prises en considération ; et, si le résultat de cet examen lui démontre que les dites preuves sont suffisantes pour maintenir l'accusation, il sera obligé d'émaner l'ordre formel de tradition, en donnant avis, par l'intermédiaire du tribunal supérieur de la justice, au ministre des affaires étrangères, qui ordonnera l'adoption des mesures nécessaires pour placer le fugitif à la disposition des agents anglais chargés de le recevoir.

Au cas où les documents fournis par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté britannique pour l'identification de la personne réclamée ou les informations recueillies dans le même but par les autorités de la République orientale de l'Uruguay seront considérés insuffisants, avis du fait sera immédiatement donné au représentant diplomatique ou à l'agent consulaire de la Grande-Bretagne ; la personne sous arrestation demeurant prisonnière jusqu'à ce que le gouvernement britannique ait fourni de nouvelles preuves pour établir l'identité de telles personnes ou ait fait disparaître les difficultés relatives à l'examen de l'affaire et à la décision qui en doit découler.

L'arrestation susdite de la personne contre laquelle on procède pour tout crime ou toute offense spécifiés dans ce traité ne devra pas se prolonger plus de trois mois. A l'expiration de cette période, si le gouvernement qui a fait la réclamation n'a pas rempli les conditions ci-dessus déclarées, le prisonnier sera relâché et ne sera pas susceptible d'être arrêté de nouveau sur le même chef d'accusation.

Art. VII.—Dans les territoires de Sa Majesté britannique, autres que ses colonies ou ses possessions étrangères, la manière de procéder pour demander et obtenir l'extradition sera comme suit :—

(*a*) Dans le cas d'une personne accusée—

La demande de tradition sera faite au principal secrétaire d'Etat de Sa Majesté britannique pour les affaires étrangères par le représentant diplomatique ou le consul général de la République orien-

tale de l'Uruguay. Telle demande sera accompagnée d'un mandat d'arrestation ou d'un autre document judiciaire ayant autorité équivalente, émané par un juge ou un magistrat dûment autorisé à prendre connaissance des actes portés à la charge de l'accusé dans cette République, et des dispositions dûment authentiquées ou déclarations reçues sous serment devant tel juge ou magistrat, énonçant clairement les dits actes et contenant une description de la personne réclamée, ainsi que tous les renseignements qui peuvent servir à l'identifier.

Le dit principal secrétaire d'Etat transmettra tels documents au principal secrétaire d'Etat de Sa Majesté britannique ayant charge du département de l'Intérieur qui signifiera alors, par un ordre de sa main et marqué de son sceau, à un magistrat de police de Londres que telle demande a été faite, lui enjoignant, si cause il y a, d'émaner un mandat pour l'appréhension du fugitif. Sur réception de tel ordre du secrétaire d'Etat et sur production de telle preuve qui, dans l'opinion du magistrat, justifierait l'émanation du mandat, si le crime a été commis dans le Royaume-Uni, il émanera conséquemment tel mandat.

Quand la personne réclamée aura été appréhendée, elle sera amenée devant le magistrat qui a émané le mandat ou quelqu'autre magistrat de police de Londres. Si la preuve qui doit alors être faite est de telle nature qu'elle justifie, selon la loi d'Angleterre, de condamner le prisonnier à subir un procès, si le crime dont on l'accuse a été commis dans le Royaume-Uni, le magistrat de police le condamnera à la prison pour attendre le mandat du secrétaire d'Etat ordonnant sa tradition, et il enverra immédiatement au secrétaire d'Etat un certificat de la condamnation et un rapport de la cause.

A l'expiration d'une période qui ne devra jamais durer plus de quinze jours après la condamnation, le secrétaire d'Etat ordonnera, par ordre de sa main et sous son sceau de livrer le criminel fugitif à telle personne dûment autorisée à le recevoir de la part de la République orientale de l'Uruguay.

(*b*) Dans le cas d'une personne condamnée—

Le cours des procédures sera le même qu'indiqué plus haut, excepté que le mandat à être transmis par le représentant diplomatique ou le consul-général de République orientale de l'Uruguay à l'appui de sa demande, énoncera clairement le crime ou l'offense dont a été convaincue la personne que l'on réclame, et mentionnera le lieu et la date de sa condamnation.

La preuve à faire devant le magistrat de police sera de nature à prouver, conformément à la loi d'Angleterre, que le prisonnier a été trouvé coupable du crime dont il était accusé.

(*c*) Les personnes condamnées par jugement sur défaut de comparaître ou par arrêt de contumace seront considérées, en cas d'extradition, comme des personnes accusées et en telles qualité seront livrées.

(*d*) Après que le magistrat de police aura condamné la personne accusée ou trouvée coupable à être emprisonnée en attendant l'ordre d'un secrétaire d'Etat pour sa tradition, telle personne aura droit de demander un writ d'*habeas corpus* et si elle fait telle demande, sa tradition sera remise jusqu'à ce que la cour en ait décidé, et même alors, la tradition ne pourra avoir lieu que si la demande est rejetée. Dans le dernier cas, la cour peut de suite ordonner la tradition du prisonnier à la personne autorisée à la recevoir, sans l'ordre du secrétaire d'Etat à cet effet ou elle peut le condamner à la prison en attendant tel ordre.

Art. VIII.—Les mandats, les dépositions ou les déclarations sous serment, émanés ou reçus dans les territoires de l'une ou l'autre des deux hautes parties contractantes et toutes copies d'iceux, les certificats de documents judiciaires constatant le fait de la condamnation ou ces documents eux-mêmes seront admis comme preuve dans les procédures intentées chez l'autre partie, s'ils paraissent avoir été signés ou certifiés par un juge, magistrat, ou officier du pays où ils ont été émanés et reçus, pourvu que tels mandats, dépositions, déclarations, copies, certificats et documents judiciaires soient authentiqués par le serment de quelque témoin ou par le sceau officiel du ministre de la justice ou de quelqu'autre ministre de l'Etat.

Art. IX.—Un criminel fugitif peut être appréhendé en vertu d'un mandat émané par tout magistrat de police, juge de paix ou autre autorité compétente de l'un ou l'autre pays, sur information ou plainte, preuve, ou après des procédures telles que, dans l'opinion de celui qui émane le mandat, elles justifient l'émission du dit mandat, si le crime a été commis ou la personne condamnée dans la partie des territoires des deux parties contractantes où le magistrat, le juge de paix ou une autre autorité compétente a droit de juridiction: Pourvu, néanmoins, que dans le Royaume-Uni l'accusé soit envoyé, en tel cas, d'une manière aussi expéditive que possible devant le magistrat de police de Londres. Il sera remis en liberté, conformément à cet article, aussi bien dans le Royaume-Uni que dans la République orientale, de l'Uruguay, si dans un délai de trente jours une demande d'extradition n'a pas été faite par l'agent diplomatique ou consulaire de son pays suivant la teneur et les stipulations de ce traité.

La même règle s'appliquera au cas de personnes accusées ou convaincues de tout crime ou de toute offense spécifiés dans ce traité et condamnées sur la haute mer à bord de tout vaisseau de l'un des deux pays qui peut arriver dans un port de l'autre.

Art. X.—Les stipulations du présent traité s'appliqueront aux colonies et aux possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique.

La demande pour la tradition d'un criminel fugitif qui s'est réfugié dans aucune des dites colonies ou possessions étrangères, sera adressée au Gouverneur ou à l'autorité en chef de telle colonie ou possession par l'officier consulaire en chef de la République orientale de l'Uruguay dans telle colonie ou possession.

Le dit gouverneur ou l'autorité en chef disposera de telle demande en s'assujétissant autant que possible aux provisions de ce traité ; mais, il lui sera loisible d'accorder la tradition ou de référer l'affaire à son gouvernement.

Sa Majesté britannique sera libre, néanmoins, de conclure des arrangements spéciaux dans les colonies britanniques et les possessions étrangères pour la tradition des criminels de l'Uruguay qui pourraient avoir cherché refuge dans ces colonies et possessions étrangères, toujours en se conformant autant que faire se pourra aux provisions du présent traité.

Art. XI.—La demande en extradition ne sera pas poursuivie si l'individu réclamé a déjà subi un procès pour la même offense dans le pays dont on veut l'extrader, ou si, depuis que les actes dont on l'accuse ont été commis, depuis l'accusation ou la condamnation, le droit de le poursuivre en justice et de le punir est devenu prescrit en vertu des lois de ce pays.

Art. XII.—Si l'individu réclamé par l'une des deux hautes parties contractantes sous l'autorité du présent traité, se trouve aussi réclamé par un ou plusieurs autres pouvoirs pour d'autres crimes ou offenses commis dans leurs territoires respectifs, son extradition sera accordée à l'Etat qui l'aura demandée le premier.

Art. XIII.—Si l'individu réclamé est sous accusation ou a été condamné pour un crime ou une offense commis dans le pays où il a cherché refuge, sa tradition sera différée jusqu'à ce qu'il ait été déchargé par le cours régulier de la loi.

Dans le cas où il serait accusé ou détenu dans tel pays pour des obligations contractées envers des particuliers l'extradition n'en aura pas moins lieu.

Art. XIV.—Tout effet trouvé en la possession de l'individu réclamé au temps de son arrestation sera livré, si l'autorité compétente en décide ainsi, en même temps que lui-même lors de l'extradition. Telle délivrance ne sera pas limitée aux biens ou aux effets obtenus par vol ou par banqueroute frauduleuse, mais s'étendra à toute chose pouvant servir comme preuve du crime ou de l'offense, et aura lieu même quand l'extradition, après avoir été accordée, ne peut être accomplie par suite de l'évasion de l'individu réclamé ou de sa mort.

Les droits des tierces-parties dans ces biens ou effets seront cependant sauvegardés.

Art. XV.—Les hautes parties contractantes renoncent à toute réclamation en remboursement des dépenses encourues par elles pour l'arrestation et la garde de la personne dont la tradition est demandée et pour son transport jusqu'à la frontière ; elles conviennent réciproquement de supporter elles-mêmes telles dépenses.

Art. XVI.—Le présent traité sera ratifié et les ratifications s'échangeront Monte Video aussitôt que faire se pourra.

Il viendra en opération dix jours après sa publication, conformément aux lois des pays respectifs, et chacune des parties contractantes pourra en tout temps mettre fin au traité en donnant à l'autre un avis de six mois de l'intention d'agir de la sorte.

Pour faire foi de ce que dessus les plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé le dit traité et y ont opposé le sceau de leurs armes.

Fait à Monte Video, le vingt-sixième jour de mars dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre.

(L.S.) EDMUND MONSON,
(L.S.) MANL. HERRA. Y OBES.

Et attendu que les ratifications du dit traité ont été échangées à Monte Video, le treize décembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre ;

Sa Majesté ordonne, maintenant, par et de l'avis de son Conseil privé, et en vertu de l'autorité à elle conférée par les actes cités plus haut, et il est ordonné par les présentes qu'à compter du et après le vingt mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, les dits actes s'appliqueront à l'égard de l'Uruguay et au sujet du dit traité avec la République orientale de l'Uruguay.

Pourvu toujours et il est de nouveau par les présentes ordonné que l'opération des dits actes sera suspendue dans la Puissance du Canada en autant qu'elle se rapporte à la République orientale de l'Uruguay et au dit traité, et aussi longtemps mais pas plus longtemps que les provisions des actes canadiens demeureront en force comme dit auparavant.

48–3 C. L. PEEL.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

OTTAWA, 12 juin 1885.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (12.)

No. 2.

CORPS SPÉCIAUX EN SERVICE ACTIF DANS LE NORD-OUEST.

Brigade d'artillerie de place, Montréal.

Vu le No. 1 des Ordres Généraux (11) du 29 mai 1885, dans lequel Edward Alfred Baynes est nommé pour agir comme major junior, *lisez* " de la liste des majors retraités " *au lieu de* " de la liste des capitaines retraités."

No. 3.

MILICE ACTIVE.

Bataillons d'infanterie.

Un bataillon provisoire composé de pas moins de quatre compagnies ni de plus de cinq, aura droit à un lieutenant-colonel et un major.

Un bataillon composé de six compagnies ou plus, aura droit à un lieutenant-colonel et deux majors.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

5e bataillon " Royal Scots of Canada."

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :
James Hamilton Miller, gentilhomme, *vice* Donald Downie, qui n'a pas fait de service depuis sa nomination.

55e bataillon d'infanterie legère, " Mégantic."

Compagnie No. 3, New Ireland.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :
Soldat William John Briggs, *vice* McLean, promu.

La démission du lieutenant Niel John McKellop est par le présent acceptée.

61e bataillon d'infanterie " Montmagny et L'Islet."

Est nommé major :
Capitaine et major titulaire Edouard Lemieux, E.d'A., de la compagnie No. 6, *vice* Colfer, promu.

Compagnie No. 6, Chicoutimi.

Est nommé capitaine :
Sous-lieutenant Benjamin A. Scott, E.R.d'A., *vice* Lemieux, promu.

Le lieutenant Ferdinand Fafard ayant quitté les limites son nom est par le présent retranché de la liste des officiers de la milice active.

89e bataillon d'infanterie " Témiscouata et Rimouski."

Compagnie No. 4, Isle Verte.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoirement :
Sergent Jean Baptiste Pelletier, *vice* Charles E. D'Amours, qui a quitté les limites.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant Général de Milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

CONSEIL PRIVÉ,

OTTAWA, 26 mai 1885.

AVIS est par le présent donné, que par ordre de Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en date du 26 mai 1885, les taux à être chargés aux passagers pour passage dans le canal Lachine et dans l'écluse Sainte-Anne sont réduits de moitié dans les cas (et dans ces cas seulement) où un bateau est spécialement engagé pour le transport d'un parti d'excursionnistes, allant et revenant sur le même bateau le même jour, et pourvu que le dit bateau ne soit employé dans cette occasion, qu'à transporter le dit parti et non pour le transport d'autres passagers ni de fret, la base du calcul pour cette réduction de taux étant que toute personne au-dessus de l'âge de huit ans paiera la moitié des taux entiers des grandes personnes.

Cette réduction ne devant être en existence que pour cette année.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No 11 de 1885.

CHANGEMENT DE LUMIÈRE A L'ILE D'ENTRÉE.

AVIS est par le présent donné que le premier de juillet prochain la lumière de l'Ile d'Entrée, Iles de la Madeleine, dans le golfe Saint-Laurent, sera changée d'une lumière rouge fixe qu'elle a été jusqu'à présent en une lumière blanche ou éclatante fixe et continuera ensuite à être une lumière blanche fixe.

WM. SMITH,
Député ministre de la marine.

Département de la marine,
Ottawa, 29 mai 1885. 50–3

AVIS est par le présent donné que permission a été donnée de changer les noms des barges "Cayuga" et "Oneida" enregistrées à Montréal, en ceux de "Bella" et "Maggie" respectivement, en vertu de la 22e section de l'acte 36 Vic., chap. 128.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la marine.

Ministère de la Marine,
Ottawa, 29 mai 1885. 49–2

AVIS.—En vertu des dispositions de la quatre-vingt-huitième clause de "l'Acte des terres fédérales 1883," le bureau d'examinateurs des candidats pour commissions comme arpenteurs fédéraux se réunira au ministère de l'Intérieur, en la cité d'Ottawa, le 16 du courant à deux heures, p.m.

Par ordre,

G. W. PATERSON,
Secrétaire (pro tem.), bureau d'examinateurs d'arpenteurs fédéraux.

Ottawa, 5 juin 1885. 49–2

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai dernier.

Revenu :	Montant.
Douanes	$1,610,754 99
Excise	1,513,832 64
Département des Postes	132,529 86
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	390,322 16
Divers	268,336 37
	$3,915,776 02
Revenu, 30 avril 1885	25,717,293 01
	$29,633,069 03
Dépenses	$ 3,517,254 80
do 30 avril 1885	24,687,018 72
	$28,204,273 52

FRED. TOLLER,
Député intérimaire du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er juin 1885.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de d'avril 1885. Av.

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20.)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mars 1885.....	$14,573,195 10	Remboursements durant le mois		$601,479 48
Dépôts durant le mois.....	547,118 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	7,913 57	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants.....	$14,446,222 01	
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	80,525 18	14,526,747 19
	15,128,226 67			$15,128,226 67

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances Ottawa, 19 mai 1885.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts —Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, $7,690 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l; $550 5 p.c. canad. et $2,283.04 en espèces. (Acceptés à $20,750)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), $600,000 bons des E.U., et $25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg.....	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur.....	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et $7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement.	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian".....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$4,866.67 effets canadiens; $48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $29,200 débentures municipales; $2 865.50 en espèces. (Acceptés à $102,679).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 bons municipaux, et $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à $50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	£21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canadiens, $55,967 effets 4 p. c. et $73,000 obligations de Queensland (feu).....	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	$83,852 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,467).....	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,".....	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et $265,000 bons des E.U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton....	$8,303 en espèces; $35,330 bons municipaux. $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000).....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre..	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée).....	Stewart Browne et E. L. Bond, agents en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$30,000 bons municipaux; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; $7,690 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $2,283.04, en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,750.).....	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Hand in Hand".....	Hugh Scott, secrétaire et gérant, Toronto....	$5,000, obligations de la Cie de prêts du Manitoba et Nord-Ouest	Glaces.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et $51.587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite 'Lancashire".....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et $79,543.33 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	$106,194 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $9,577).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 en bons municipaux (vie); $13,000 bons municipaux; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal; $97,333.33, effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $163,033).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

La corporation d'assurancedite "London, ' Angleterre	C. C. Foster, agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptees à $150,300)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, agent en chef, Toronto	£23,000 stg., effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérat, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipal. $87,684 (acceptées à $109,782, étant $100,000 A, et $9,782 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$33,520 bons municipaux (acceptés à $30,168.)	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, ag général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$6,440 en espèces $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $18,400 bons municipaux (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), $47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $153,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$87,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c, $12,16 75 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$101,977 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $91,780)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $86,626. (Acceptés à $138,376.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$60,000 actions de banque, et $15,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à $75,200)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et $48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu), $51,100 5 p.c. consolidés canadiens, et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société dassurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p.c., $125,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000 vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal.	$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,066).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$262,000 bons municipaux, $107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $332,100), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $205,350 (vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal.	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $25,000 bons municipaux, $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à $140,500), étant $100,000 (vie A), $45,000 au pair (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et $50,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., et $20,000 obligations des E.-U. (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$27,000 bons municipaux et $27,630 en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où i s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Cmmunes

—

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

"Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent, qu'application sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes, sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, pour une chartre constituant les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées en corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom de "Compagnie d'horloges Electro-mécaniques," dans le but d'acheter, d'acquérir, de posséder, de travailler les patentes et de s'en servir pour les améliorations des horloges électro-mécaniques, ou de toutes autres patentes qui pourraient venir en leur possession à l'avenir; avec le droit d'accorder des licences ou sous-louer entièrement ou en partie, le privilège de se servir, d'acquérir, d'acheter, disposer par vente, bailler, ou autrement, et travailler aucune ou toutes patentes en possession de la compagnie; de manufacturer, vendre, louer ou bailler, des horloges, montres, machines électriques, instruments et fils électriques; de construire, ériger, travailler, et tenir en réparations les poteaux ou cables et les lignes électriques, soit souterraines, sous-marines, ou autres, dans aucune partie de la Puissance où il pourrait être requis dans certains circuits de faire des ouvrages concernant les horloges régula-

teurs ou autres appareils, avec systèmes électriques, étant l'ouvrage ou à l'usage de la compagnie, ou qui pourraient à l'avenir appartenir, devenir l'acquisition ou la propriété de la dite compagnie ; et de travailler, louer, bailler ou sous-louer des lignes électriques ou toutes autres appareils ayant rapport aux affaires de la compagnie, dans toute partie quelconque de la Puissance ; et aux fins ci-dessus mentionnées, d'avoir des places d'affaires, facteries ou succursales, dans toute partie des provinces ou territoires de la Puissance, avec un bureau principal dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Le capital-actions de la compagnie devant être de cent mille piastres ($100,000), divisé en mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

Les noms des dits applicants sont comme suit : John McDougall, Robert Benny, John Thomson Wilson et Duncan Livingstone McDougall, tous marchands de la cité de Montréal, et William Cassils, de la cité de Montréal, bourgeois ; et William C. Ilsley, de la ville de New-York, marchand. Le dit John McDougall, Robert Benny, John Thomson Wilson, Duncan Livingstone McDougall et William Cassils, doivent être les premiers ou les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

L. N. BENJAMIN,
Procureur des applicants.

Montréal, 4 mars 1885. 46–6

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE DE SAINT-JEAN.

DIVIDENDE N° 24.

AVIS public est par le présent donné, qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette banque a été déclaré pour les six mois courants, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de cette banque, à Saint-Jean, le et après jeudi, le deux juillet prochain. Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 20 au 30 juin prochain, ces deux jours compris.

Par ordre des directeurs,
PH. BAUDOUIN,
Caissier.

Saint-Jean, 27 mai 1885. 48–4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDENDE N° 18.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois par cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à son bureau principal à Montréal et à ses branches, le ou après le 2 juillet prochain. Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 15 au 30 juin inclusivement.

Par ordre du Bureau,
A. D. PARANT,
Caissier.

48–5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS.—Le vingt-quatrième jour d'avril courant, Charles Lacaille, écr., marchand, de la cité de Montréal, a été admis membre de la corporation de la Banque du Peuple, au lieu et place de C. S. Cherrier, écr., décédé.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 29 avril 1885. 44–9

LA COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER ET DE CHARBON DE CUMBERLAND.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale des actionnaires de la compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, dans les Chesterfield Chambers, rue St. Alexis, en la cité de Montréal, le mardi, 23 juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés depuis le douze juin inclusivement jusqu'après l'assemblée.

Par ordre,
J. R. COWANS,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 20 mai 1885. 47–5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Come Séraphin Cherrier, en son vivant de la cité de Montréal, écuier, avocat, étant décédé le dixième jour d'avril courant, a cessé d'être membre ou associé principal de la Corporation de la Banque du Peuple.

GEO. S. BRUSH,
Vice-Président.
A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 14 avril 1885. 42–9

LA BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné, qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent ($3\frac{1}{2}$°) a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution pour le semestre courant, et que ce dividende sera payable au bureau principal de la banque à Montréal, lundi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 21 au 30 mai prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau principal de la dite banque, mercredi le dix-sept juin prochain à midi.

Par ordre,
U. GARAND.
Caissier.

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1885.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Victoria, request you to take notice that we pro- "pose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, viz:

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County of "Victoria, qualified and competent to vote at the "election of a member of the House of Commons, in "the said County,

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "desirous that the second part of the Canada "Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "effect in the said County;

"Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act "shall be in force and take effect in the said County.

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said County be taken for and against "the adoption of the said petition.'

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Victoria, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine, being two thousand six hundred and sixteen; and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Victoria be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the twenty-third day of July next, a poll will be held in the said County of Victoria, in the Province of Ontario, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That James Gallon, of the Town of Lindsay, of the County of Victoria aforesaid, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Town Hall, at the said Town of Lindsay, on Monday, the twentieth day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the Town Hall, at Lindsay aforesaid, on Saturday, the twenty-fifth day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less

than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said County from and after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FIFTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

51-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Ontario, request you to take notice that we pro- "pose presenting the following petition to His Excel- "lency the Governor General, namely:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County of "'Ontario, qualified and competent to vote at the "'election of a member of the House of Commons, "'in the said County of Ontario,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada Tem- "'perance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said County of Ontario;

"'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said "'Act shall be in force and take effect in the said "'County of Ontario.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said County be taken for and "against the adoption of the said petition.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Ontario, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being three thousand one hundred and thirty-three, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Ontario be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the sixteenth day of July next, a poll will be held in the said County of Ontario, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That John Ham Perry, of the town of Whitby, in the said County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, Registrar of the said County, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Office of the said Registrar, in the said Town of Whitby, on Monday, the thirteenth day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the Office of the said Registrar, in the said Town of Whitby, on Monday, the twentieth day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said County from and after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and

Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FIRST day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
49-3 Secretary of State.

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern.—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Haldimand, request you to take notice that we "purpose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County of "'Haldimand, qualified and competent to vote at "'the election of a member of the House of Com-"'mons, in the said County,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada "'Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said County;

"'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act "'shall be in force and take effect in the said County.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said county be taken, for and against "the adoption of the said petition.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Haldimand, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being one thousand nine hundred and forty-five, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Haldimand be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the sixteenth day of July next, a poll will be held in the said County of Haldimand for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That John W. Holmes, of Dunnville, in the said County of Haldimand, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Town Hall, in the Town of Cayuga, in the said County, on Monday the thirteenth day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the Town Hall in the said Town of Cayuga, on Monday, the twentieth day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said County from and after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SIXTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
49-3 Secretary of State.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Tuesday, the 17th day of March, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the provisions of the 5th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 33rd year of Her Ma-

jesty's Reign, chaptered 35, and intituled "An Act respecting Ferries,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following Tariff be substituted in lieu of the Tariff adopted by the Order in Council of the 24th August, 1884, establishing regulations for the governance of the Ferry across the Niagara River between Fort Erie, in the Province of Ontario, and Buffalo, in the United States.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

Schedule of Charges—Fort Erie Ferry.

	Cents.
For foot passengers, each way	5
For children under 12 years	3
For horses and rider	10
For each head of cattle	10
For one horse vehicle and driver for pleasure	15
For each additional passenger	5
For 2 horse vehicle and driver for pleasure	25
For each additional passenger	5
For double teams loaded, 2 tons and under, each way	40
For double teams loaded, over 2 tons and under 2½ tons, each way	50
For double teams loaded, over 2½ tons and under 3 tons, each way	60
For double teams loaded, over 3 tons and under 3½ tons, each way	70
Single teams other than pleasure, each way	25
For vehicle without horse attached, each way	10
For sheep and swine, each, each way	3
For sheep and swine, in droves over 5, each way	2
For freight in packages under 100 lbs	5
For freight over 100 lbs, per 100 lbs	5
Amended by O. C. of the 5th June, 1885. For passengers purchasing tickets in packages of 20 to be used by members of the same family and not otherwise transferable, each	2½

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GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, the 5th day of June, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 5th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 33rd year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 35, and intituled "An Act respecting Ferries,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the last clause of the Tariff for the Buffalo and Fort Erie Ferry, adopted by Order in Council of the 17th March last, be and the same is hereby cancelled, and that the following be substituted in lieu thereof, viz:—

"Single fare tickets, ten for twenty-five cents to "be sold to persons crossing every day or every other "day."

JOHN J. McGEE,
51–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, 5th day of June, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report dated 2nd June, 1885, from the Secretary of State, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Wellington, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878, shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Wellington, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Wellington that the said second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said County upon, from and after the expiration of thirty days from the day of the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 5th day of June, 1885

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the Order in Council of the 14th May, 1883, setting apart Charleston Lake, in the County of Leeds, Ontario, for the natural and artificial propagation of fish, for a period of three years from the 1st May, 1883, be and the same is hereby cancelled so far as relates to the unexpired portion of the said period of three years.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, 5th day of June, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 19th section of the Fisheries Act,—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that that portion of the Order in Council passed on the 29th day of June, 1881, limiting fishing in Cole Harbour Dyke and River, in the County of Halifax and Province of Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby amended by substituting the following therefor:—

No net or other apparatus for taking fish shall be set or used within Cole Harbour Dyke or the mouth of the River, and two hundred and fifty yards outside of the same.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.,

May 12th, 1885.

AT a meeting of the Pilotage Commissioners of this Port, held in Secretary's Office, Newcastle, at three p.m., on the 11th May, 1885.

PRESENT:

Wm. Park, Chairman.
Hon. R. Hutchison.
Alex. Morrison.
John Sadler.
R. R. Call, Secretary and Treasurer.

It was unanimously resolved that Rule 4 of the existing Pilotage Regulations of this District be amended

in regard to the section relating to rates of Outward Pilotage, so as to read as follows:—

"When outward bound, two dollars per foot."

Also that the following be added to Rule 5 of the existing Pilotage Regulations of this District:—

"When a pilot offers his services to a vessel that requires removal, no other pilot being on board said vessel, or having previously offered his services, the Master of such vessel shall be bound to accept the services of such pilot, and pay him according to the rates for removal as laid down in Rule 4 of the Pilotage Regulations, or in the event of the Master of such vessel refusing to accept the services of said pilot, the latter, so refused, shall be entitled to demand and receive the same rate of pilotage, as if he had been actually employed to remove such vessel."

(Signed) R. R. CALL,
Secy. and Treasurer,
Pilot Commissioners.

—

PRIVY COUNCIL,

OTTAWA, 5th June, 1885.

I hereby certify that the foregoing amendments to the Pilotage Regulations of the District of Miramichi, in the Province of New Brunswick, have been this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

PILOTAGE REGULATIONS OF THE DISTRICT OF BAY VERTE.

For the Government of Bay Verte, in the County of Westmoreland and Province of New Brunswick.

1. All Rules and Regulations heretofore made by any Pilotage Authority for the Pilotage District of Bay Verte, or any district including the same, so far as they affect the Pilotage District of Bay Verte, are hereby repealed.

2. Persons of the full age of twenty-one years, of temperate habits, being British subjects, and having been examined and found competent, may be granted a license upon payment of a fee of five dollars.

3. A certificate may be granted a Master or Mate upon payment of a fee of six dollars and four dollars for each annual renewal.

4. Every Bay Verte Pilot shall, with his license, be given a copy of these Regulations, and he shall exhibit them to the Master of any vessel of which he may take charge, if required to do so.

5. Licensed pilots shall be entitled to all fees earned by them individually.

6. Every licensed pilot shall report to the Pilotage Authority without delay, any accident to any vessel under his charge and any matter of note which may come under his observation affecting the safety of vessels.

7. Any licensed pilot whose services are refused by any inward bound vessel shall be entitled to full pilotage, if afterwards such vessel employ another pilot.

8. Inward bound vessels having been signalled or hailed by a licensed pilot and refusing his services, shall pay half pilotage inward; and outward bound vessels shall pay half pilotage outward if offered the services of a licensed pilot and refusing the same.

9. Any licensed pilot, placed in charge of a vessel by the master, shall, in addition to full pilotage be paid the sum of two dollars and fifty cents for each day said vessel may be detained by stress of weather or otherwise, while he is waiting orders.

10. Any dispute arising between a master of vessel and pilots, respecting pilotage, shall be submitted to Pilotage Authority whose decision shall be final and binding to all parties.

11. Any pilot may be deprived of license for repeated violation of these regulations, neglect of duty, drunkenness, or incompetency from age or mental or bodily infirmities.

12. Vessels of the following description shall be exempted from the compulsory payment of pilotage dues, in addition to those exempted by Act of Parliament, 38 Vic., chap. 28, (as amended by 40 Vic., chap. 20): Ships registered in Canada, not exceeding one hundred and thirty tons registered tonnage.

13. All other vessels coming to Bay Verte or any point between Cape Tormentine and the head of the Bay Verte, shall pay inward pilotage dues at the rate of one dollar per foot, and vessels from the same point shall pay outward pilotage dues at the rate of one dollar per foot.

14. Outward bound vessels, from the port of Bay Verte, refusing the services of a pilot when the same shall be offered within twelve hours of the time when she is ready to sail, shall pay full pilotage outward, if afterwards she employ another pilot.

(Signed), EDWARD C. GOODEN,
HAZEN COPP,
GODFRY SIDDALL,
Pilot Commissioners.

Dated Bay Verte, 20th April, 1885.

—

PRIVY COUNCIL,
OTTAWA, 5th June, 1885.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Pilotage Regulations for the Pilotage District of Bay Verte, in the Province of New Brunswick, have been this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

JOHN J. McGEE.
50-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 12 of 1885.

NEWLY DISCOVERED ROCK IN GEORGIAN BAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a danger to be known as "Campbell Rock," with 13 feet of water over it, has been reported by Staff-Commander Boulton, R.N., as lying north-east distant two (2) nautical miles from the north-east extremity of Cape Smith.

From the Rock, Papoose Island will be seen between the north point of Squaw Island and Young Squaw (the little islet lying off the mouth of Squaw Island Harbor).

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 9th June, 1885. 51-3

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE,

OTTAWA, 26th May, 1885.

NOTICE is hereby given that by Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council under date 26th May, 1885, the existing passenger tolls chargeable for passage through the Lachine Canal and Ste. Anne's Lock, are reduced by one half in cases (and in such cases only) where a steamer is specially chartered for the conveyance of an excur

sion party going and returning in the same boat the same day, and provided that the said steamer is on such occasion used solely for the purpose of conveying such party and not for the conveyance of other passengers nor of freight, it being the basis of calculation for such reduction of tolls that all persons above the age of eight years shall pay one half of the full toll for grown-up persons, and the reduction to be for this year only.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 11 of 1885.

CHANGE IN ENTRY ISLAND LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the first day of July next, the Light on Entry Island, Magdalen Islands, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, will be changed from a fixed red light, as it has been heretofore, to a fixed white or bright light, and will be continued as a fixed white light thereafter.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 29th May, 1885. 50-3

UNREVISED Statement showing the amount of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1885.

Source of Revenue.	Excise.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	241,807 12	.....
Malt	129,845 92	.....
Malt liquor	75 00	.....
Tobacco	100,000 66	.....
Cigars	32,829 89	.....
Petroleum Inspection	1,408 45	.....
Manufactures in Bond	3,741 62	.....
Seizures	129 00	.....
Other Receipts	418 96	.....
Total Excise Revenue	.....	510,256 62
Canals	.....	836 12
Slides and booms	.....	0 50
Hydraulic and other rents	.....	996 75
Minor Public Works	.....	190 54
Inspection of Weights & Measures	.....	3,372 38
Gas inspection	.....	631 00
Law stamps	.....	269 95
Culling timber	.....	76 70
		516,630 56

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 8th May, 1885. 45-tf

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of May, 1885. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 30th April, 1885	$14,526,747 19	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$534,412 47
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	492,214 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	7,572 44	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$14,418,761 59	
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment..	73,359 57	14,492,121 16
	15,026,533 63			15,026,533 63

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 17th June, 1885.

STATEMENT of the value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of May, 1885.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	280,271	13,713	293,984
do Fisheries	334,247	160	334,407
do Forest	1,145,983	131,470	1,277,453
Animals and their Produce	1,364,225	52,560	1,416,785
Agricultural Products	1,452,938	42,945	1,495,883
Manufactures	265,320	28,144	293,464
Miscellaneous Articles	71,714	8,969	80,683
Totals	4,914,698	277,961	5,192,659
Coin and Bullion	.....	23,500	23,500
Grand Total	4,914,698	301,461	5,216,159

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th June, 1885.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st May, 1885.

ARTICLES.		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		6,212 00	1,388 32
Agricultural Implements	"		22,765 00	7,968 73
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	42,815	21,581 00	6,002 88
Animals	$		24,680 00	4,936 00
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		90,920 00	16,359 94
Brass and manufactures of	"		27,398 00	7,651 70
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	334,128	160,045 00	30,437 90
Flour and Meal	Brls.	39,501	134,765 00	18,284 98
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		86,925 00	18,908 61
Candles	Lbs.	24,401	3,063 00	785 80
Chicory	"	33,338	1,351 00	1,333 52
Coal of all kinds and Coke	Tons.	129,369	401,610 00	72,914 25
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	491,025	27,169 00	2,845 60
Copper and manufactures of	$		12,655 00	2,303 40
Cordage of all kinds	"		14,407 00	2,907 30
Cotton, manufactures of	"		396,802 00	95,769 56
Drugs and Medicines	"		85,560 00	18,454 79
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		50,165 00	15,049 57
Fancy Goods	"		70,672 00	14,888 62
Fish	"		6,207 00	1,241 59
Fruit, Dried	"		57,621 00	12,238 36
" green, &c	"		79,024 00	16,411 19
Furs	"		71,251 00	11,274 15
Glass and Glassware	"		89,551 00	26,096 12
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		12,618 00	2,396 45
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		87,629 00	21,909 63
Hops	Lbs.	10,940	2,243 00	656 40
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		761,000 00	154,456 89
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		71,587 00	15,961 48
Lead and manufactures of	"		31,462 00	6,264 03
Leather and manufactures of	"		119,372 00	24,940 65
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		18,644 00	3,351 00
Malt	Lbs.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		24,832 00	6,061 51
Musical Instruments	"		30,425 00	8,418 20
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc	Gals.	169,886	20,154 00	12,232 03
" all other, N.E.S.	"	145,390	64,667 00	15,630 36
Paints and Colors	$		87,945 00	11,119 08
Paper and manufactures of	"		97,245 00	23,964 84
Perfumery, &c	"		1,615 00	491 95
Provisions, viz : Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		149,797 00	32,301 93
Salt, coarse, (not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries) and all fine salt	Lbs.	1,891,185	5,012 00	2,245 31
Seeds	$		47,192 00	7,158 89
Silk, manufactures of	"		94,487 00	28,156 48
Soap of all kinds	"		12,312 00	4,015 45
Spices, ground and unground	"		20,094 00	2,583 25
Starch	Lbs.	95,794	6,001 00	1,915 88
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	119,901	122,290 00	164,264 64
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	65,872	50,857 00	37,571 43
" Sparkling	Doz.	1,265	10,799 00	5,983 20
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S.	Lbs.	306,042	9,354 00	6,277 68
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S.	"	3,350,177	84,379 00	48,600 36
" below No. 9, D.S.	"	11,196,298	227,457 00	118,990 15
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	11,069	771 00	345 17
" Melado, &c., &c	"	1,443,234	14,394 00	9,730 33
Glucose and Syrups	"	46,118	1,365 00	918 88
Molasses	Gals.	289,105	60,314 00	9,184 60
Tea from United States	Lbs.	227,039	44,363 00	4,436 35
Tobacco and Cigars	"	24,211	25,607 00	20,495 13
Wood and manufactures of	$		62,432 00	17,203 29
Woollen manufactures	"		375,827 00	105,179 04
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		695,078 00	162,901 75
Total Dutiable Goods			5,494,919 00	1,504,766 57
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			233,275 00	
Free Goods, all other			2,912,094 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			8,639,388 00	1,504,766 57

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th June, 1885.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31*st May*, 1885, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 30th April, 1885.	Deposits for May, 1885.	Total.	Withdrawn, May, 1885.	Balance, 31st May, 1885.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario—					
Toronto	796,132 76	28,315 47	824,448 23	44,595 32	779,852 91
Manitoba—					
Winnipeg	666,480 15	30,630 00	697,110 15	29,580 41	667,529 74
British Columbia—					
Victoria	1,600,033 29	75,402 76	1,675,436 05	59,664 32	1,615,771 73
Nanaimo	226,919 51	8,671 00	235,590 51	12,166 72	223,423 79
New Westminster	298,463 49	12,008 00	310,471 49	20,148 99	290,322 50
Nova Scotia—					
Amherst	180,323 45	8,845 00	189,168 45	11,563 70	177,604 75
Antigonish	117,688 38	2,746 00	120,434 38	4,425 46	116,008 92
Annapolis	206,812 31	13,314 00	220,126 31	7,388 38	212,737 93
Arichat	150,420 92	3,111 00	153,531 92	5,898 39	147,633 53
Acadia Mines	42,251 63	392 00	42,643 63	698 93	41,944 70
Baddeck	50,810 04	1,663 00	52,473 04	2,844 49	49,628 55
Bridgewater	53,792 98	1,412 00	55,204 98	1,857 86	53,347 12
Barrington	106,625 56	719 00	107,344 56	856 10	106,488 46
Digby	128,085 29	5,391 00	133,476 29	7,321 78	126,154 51
Guysboro'	72,515 86	2,257 00	74,772 86	1,524 13	73,248 73
Halifax	2,984,226 54	93,427 70	3,077,654 24	83,433 33	2,994,220 91
Kentville	251,688 09	17,579 00	269,267 09	15,887 19	253,379 90
Liverpool	173,817 53	9,814 00	183,631 53	7,007 84	176,623 69
Lingan	9,195 31	235 00	9,430 31	667 00	8,763 31
Lunenburg	145,077 95	5,834 00	150,911 95	4,567 10	146,344 85
Maitland	95,715 47	2,791 31	98,506 78	9,224 18	89,282 60
New Glasgow	283,607 94	14,310 00	297,917 94	7,002 79	290,915 15
Parrsboro'	59,740 06	1,223 00	60,963 06	3,103 13	57,859 93
Port Hood	106,337 48	3,685 00	110,022 48	11,266 87	98,755 61
Picton	175,968 84	5,219 00	181,187 84	2,393 00	178,794 84
Shelburne	64,781 83	2,776 00	67,557 83	1,553 16	66,004 67
Sydney	249,076 42	6,826 00	255,902 42	3,590 07	252,312 35
Sydney Mines	28,069 30	3,232 00	31,301 30	296 50	31,004 80
Sherbrooke	48,676 61	1,205 00	49,881 61	2,946 24	46,935 37
Truro	309,193 19	16,446 84	325,640 03	14,601 81	311,038 22
Wallace	39,652 62	3,367 00	43,019 62	1,927 00	41,092 62
Windsor	437,857 25	10,323 00	448,180 25	12,793 90	435,386 35
Weymouth	75,880 53	876 00	76,756 53	2,098 09	74,658 44
Yarmouth	580,874 70	12,069 00	592,943 70	14,838 87	578,104 83
New Brunswick—					
Bathurst	93,558 83	1,424 00	94,982 83	2,537 88	92,444 95
Chatham	233,156 13	2,269 00	235,425 13	2,252 49	233,172 64
Dalhousie	238,334 45	2,590 00	240,924 45	2,629 02	238,295 43
Dorchester	34,036 95	1,945 00	35,981 95	970 00	35,011 95
Fredericton	375,706 59	9,594 00	385,300 59	6,419 84	378,880 75
Hillsboro'	42,650 67	1,172 00	43,822 67	1,585 33	42,237 34
Moncton	202,490 39	8,260 00	210,750 39	8,845 51	201,904 88
Newcastle	147,852 59	1,672 00	149,524 59	1,667 52	147,857 07
Quaco	13,335 68	14,980 00	28,315 68	134 00	28,181 68
Richibucto	80,235 34	1,033 00	81,268 34	1,294 46	79,973 88
St. Andrews	278,138 45	2,465 00	280,603 45	2,471 44	278,132 01
St. John	2,496,266 39	49,961 00	2,546,227 39	39,277 14	2,506,950 25
Sussex	71,203 96	4,496 00	75,699 96	1,259 45	74,440 51
Woodstock	261,369 91	5,690 00	267,059 91	8,309 27	258,750 64
Prince Edward Island—					
Charlottetown	1,533,260 18	42,230 00	1,575,490 18	56,566 02	1,518,924 16
Summerside	144,702 24	8,431 00	153,133 24	3,595 44	149,537 80
Total	17,063,092 03	564,328 08	17,627,420 11	549,547 86	17,077,872 25

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th June, 1885.

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JUNE, 1885.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Beaver Dam	New Maryland	York N.B.	William Haining.
Biggar Ridge	Aberdeen	Carleton N.B.	John Biggar.
Bloomfield	Digby	Digby N.S.	Haliburton Jones.
Bonney River Station	St. George	Charlotte N.B.	Miss Isabella Matheson.
Brookdale	Ponsonby	Ottawa Q.	W. H. Colquhoun.
Cap La Ronde	Arichat	Richmond N S	Miss Mary J. Latimer.
Cheticamp Chapel		Inverness N.S.	Rev. Peter Fiset.
Corn Hill East	Havelock	Kings N.B.	Mrs. Malvina Keirstead.
East Mapleton	Parrsboro'	Cumberland N.S.	Wm. W. O'Brien.
East Wallace	Wallace	Cumberland N.S.	Henry A. Fulton.
Elmcroft	St. George	Charlotte N.B.	Thos. A. Sullivan.
Farmingdale	Studholm	Kings N.B.	John A. Gosline.
Gonor	St. Andrews	Lisgar M.	John Gunn.
Greely	Osgoode	Russell O.	Reuben Bates.
Lasswade	Chandos	Peterborough, E.R. O.	J. W. Ratcliffe.
Leafield	Cardiff	Peterborough, E.R. O.	John Wilson.
Little Pabos	Pabos	Gaspé Q.	Jas. M. Remon.
Lower West River	Pictou	Pictou N S.	A. Wilson Smith.
McKay's Point	Baddeck	Victoria N.S.	M. McLean.
Notre-Dame du Pont Main		Ottawa Q.	André Blais,
Rannock	Bristol	Pontiac Q.	Wm. Rattray.
St. Gerard de Montarville	Kiamika	Ottawa Q.	P. G. Benoit.
Sayabec	Matapedia	Rimouski Q	Herminigilde Bouay.
Serpent River	Spragge	Algoma O.	C. E. Smith.
Spruce Grove	Hull	Ottawa Q.	Geo. Rainboth.
Steevescote	Hillsboro'	Albert N.B.	Melzer Steeves.
Temple	Canterbury	York N.B	John McAllister.
Thorpe	Ernestown	Lennox O.	J. B. Peters.
Valley Mills		Inverness N.S.	Geo. Crowdis.
Wilstead	Lansdown	Leeds, S.R O.	Norman Gardner.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Burk's Head Quarters ..... District of Algoma, (C. P. R.)

NAMES CHANGED.

Chatham Centre	County Kent, O.		to Eberts.
Fairfield	do	do	to Ridley.
Polly Bog	do	Colchester, N.S.	to Alton.
Upper Settlement of River Dennis	do	Inverness, N.S.	to Melford.
Vinoy	do	Ottawa, Q.	to Côte St. Pierre.

ERRATUM.

In the list of New Post Offices published on the 1st of March last, Rathburn Station should have been Rathbun Station.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31ST MAY, 1885.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	289,622 72	.....	.....	1,796 30	.....	6,569,543 48	180,000 00	48,132 66	7,089,095 16
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,517,861 33	83,000 00	18,360 00	2,619,221 33

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	1,200,000 00	1,118,474 29	.....	2,383,103 96	1,426,921 64	1,149,165 31	180,000 00	.....	*466 536 25	7,924,201 45
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,597 00	835,090 48	101,090 00	505,559 72	448,840 98	721,268 36	83,000 00	192,125 00	70,649 79	2,959,221 33

* Including landed property of Bank $375,762.54.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 9th June, 1885.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $7,690 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $20,750).	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. gold bonds (A), $600,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and $7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Canada Stock, $4,866.67; Province of Quebec Bonds, $48,666.67; Mun. Debent., $29,200; cash, $22,8.65.50 (Acc. at $102,679.)	Fire,
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures and $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at $50,256)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per ct. stock, $55,967 4 p. c. stock and $73,000 Queensland Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$83,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,467)	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and $265,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $8,303. Municipal Debentures, $35,330. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne and E. L. Bond, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 cash	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $7,690 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $51,750)	Guarantee
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.	Fire.
The Hand in Hand Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Sec'y and Manager, Toronto	$5,000 Manitoba and North-West Loan Co.'s Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent, Canada Stock $51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash $79,543.33.	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$106,194 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $95,575)	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures (Life); $13,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $97,333 33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $163,033)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£23,000 stg., Canada 3½ p. c. Stock	Fire.

*The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,684, (accepted $109,782, being $100,000 A and $9,782 B)	Life
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$33,520 Municipal Debentures, (accepted at $30,168)	Fire.
The Metropoltain Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$6,440 cash $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $18,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $153,000)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$87,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, $12,167 Canada 5's	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$101,977 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $91,780)	Life.
The PhenixInsurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $86,626 Canada stock. (Accepted at $138,376)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$60,000 Bank stock, and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200).	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and $48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, $125,000 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,066)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$262,000 Mun. Debs., $107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $332,100) being $126,750 (Life A), and $205,350 (Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident,
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. bonds, $25,000 Municipal Debent., $20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at $140,500), being $100,000 (Life A) $45,000 par (Life B)	Life and Accident,
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and $50,000 District of Columbia, U.S., Bonds and $20,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$27,000 Municipal Debentures and $27,630 cash.. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds.....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock.....£ 240 6 8 Stg.... £ 21,240 6 8	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at $150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal....	$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at $149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal.....	$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.*
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	66 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $203,972.67 Present value at 4½ per cent $144,487.78.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$147,780, viz: $12,000 Canada Stock, $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and $97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE —The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The *Sovereign* has ceased doing business and has reinsured its outstanding Risks with the Glasgow and London Insurance Co., $9,450, being still in the hands of the Receiver General, to satisfy outstanding claims.

The *Scottish Imperial Insurance Company* of which Wm. R. Oswald, Montreal, is Chief Agent, has ceased doing new business in Canada and has re-insured its outstanding risks with the City of London Fire Insurance Co. The full deposit of the Co., $109,116.44 remains with the Receiver General pending the final winding up if its Canadian business.

* This Company has also $160,000 invested in Canadian Trustees under the Statute 40 Vic., chap. 42, sect. 7.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 10th April, 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

2098

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	184,089 35	182,450 35	186,277 35	186,171 10	190,447 35	185,935 10
$1 & $2	5,386,033 75	5,436,400 25	5,448,902 75	5,656,839 75	5,639,378 25	5,496,729 25
$4	503,946 00	506,382 00	524,618 00	536,924 00	541,490 00	504,446 00
$5, $10 & $20	17,803 19	17,638 33	17,193 33	16,939 73	16,803 73	16,708 73
$50 & $100	698,275 00	683,725 00	679,075 00	673,459 00	719,075 00	660,375 00
$500 & $1000	9,141,500 00	9,337,500 00	9,871,000 00	10,044,000 00	9,051,500 00	9,535,000 00
Total	15,931,647 29	16,164,095 93	16,727,066 43	17,114,333 58	16,158,694 33	16,399,194 08

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals	184,286 10	183,731 10	181,655 85	179,550 85	177,489 10	
$1 & $2	5,336,030 75	5,222,108 75	5,291,424 75	5,141,381 75	4,948,969 75	
$4	501,610 00	487,702 00	500,012 00	533,666 00	546,622 00	
$5, $10 & $20	16,608 73	16,264 26	16,199 26	16,172 26	16,159 53	
$50 & $100	656,125 00	567,475 00	561,375 00	561,275 00	663,075 00	
$500 & $1000	9,969,500 00	9,227,500 00	9,049,500 00	8,196,500 00	8,646,000 00	
Total	16,664,160 58	15,704,781 11	15,600,166 86	14,628,545 86	14,998,315 38	

Fractional Notes	$177,489 10
Provincial "	42,275 53
Dominion Fours	546,622 00
Montreal issue	5,201,726 50
Toronto "	5,913,159 25
Halifax "	2,270,400 50
St. John "	813,007 00
Victoria "	33,635 50
Total	$14,998,315 38

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General		$2,287,767 91
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$4,234,434 58
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—		
10 p. c. on $14,998,315 38	1,499,831 53	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—		
15 p. c. on $14,998,315 38	2,249,747 31	$3,749,578 84
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$484,855 74
Unguaranteed Debentures		$13,500,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—		
75 p.c. on $14,998,315 38		11,248,736 54
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,251,263 46

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$484,855 74
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,251,263 46
Total Excess	$2,736,119 20

FRED. TOLLER,
Acting Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th June, 1885.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1885.

	AMOUNT.
REVENUE :	
Customs	$1,610,754 99
Excise	1,513,832 64
Post Office	132,529 86
Public Works including Railways	390,322 16
Miscellaneous	268,336 37
	$3,915,776 02
REVENUE to 30th April, 1885	25,717,293 01
	$29,633,069 03
EXPENDITURE	$3,517,254 80
do to 30th April, 1885	24,687,018 72
	$28,204,273 52

FRED. TOLLER,
Acting Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st June, 1885.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts, for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words. each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, o be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

—

And further, with respect to the House of Commons it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

—

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for letters patent, under the Great Seal of the Dominion, for a charter creating the undermentioned persons a body politic and corporate, under the name of "Electro Mechanical Clock Company," for the purpose of purchasing, acquiring, holding, using, and working patents for improvements in Electro Mechanical Clocks or that they may hereafter become possessed of, the licensing or sub-leasing in whole or in part, of the right to use, acquire, purchase, or dispose of, by sale, or lease, or otherwise, and work any of the patents held by the company; to manufacture, sell, hire, or lease, clocks,

watches, electrical machines, instruments, and electrical lines; to construct, erect, work, and keep in repair all poles or cables and electrical lines either subterranean, submarine, or otherwise, in any part of the Dominion, that may be required in the working of any circuit of clocks, regulators, or other apparatus, on electrical systems, worked or used by, or that may hereafter belong to, or be acquired, or possessed by the company; and to work, hire, lease, or again sub-let electrical lines, or any other apparatus in connection with the business of the company, in any part of the Dominion; and for the purposes aforesaid, to have places of business, factories or branches, in any part of the Provinces or Territories of the Dominion, with head office at the City of Montreal. in the Province of Quebec.

The capital stock of the company to be one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

The names of the said applicants are as follows:—John McDougall, Robert Benny, John Thomson Wilson, and Duncan Livingstone McDougall, all of the City of Montreal, merchants, and William Cassils, of the City of Montreal, Gentleman, and William C. Ilsley, of the City of New York, merchant.

The said John McDougall, Robert Benny, John Thomson Wilson, Duncan Livingstone McDougall and William Cassils are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

L. N. BENJAMIN,
Attorney for applicants.

Montreal, 4th May, 1885. 46-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NAPANEE, TAMWORTH & QUEBEC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a meeting of the Directors of the Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway Company, held this day, a seventh call on the subscribed stock of the said Railway Company, that is ten per centum thereof, or five dollars a share, was made and ordered to be pad by the shareholders, on and after the 23rd day of July, 1885, to F. S. Rathbun, Esq., the Treasurer of said Railway Company, at the Dominion Bank, at Napanee.

W. S. WILLIAMS,
Secretary N. T. & Q. Ry. Co.

Napanee, Ontario, 15th June, 1885. 51-5

HALIFAX STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the shareholders of the Halifax Steam Navigation Company (limited), will be held within the Company's office, 68 Bedford Row, Halifax, N.S., on Wednesday, 15th day of July, 1885, at 12 o'clock noon, as per 27th clause of the Company's Act of incorporation.

By order,

JOS. WOOD,
Secretary pro tem.

Halifax, N.S., 19th June, 1885. 51-4

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE annual meeting of the shareholders of the Montreal and European Short Line Railway Co., for receiving the report of, and for electing a board of directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's office, in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, on the first Monday in July, 1885.

J. W. SCHMULTS,
Secretary.

New York, 4th June, 1885. 50-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between John L. Blair and Richard Larmour as merchants in the City of Winnipeg, trading as Blair & Larmour, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent; Mr. Larmour retiring therefrom; Mr. Blair continuing the business in his own name.

All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to said John L. Blair, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said John L. Blair by whom the same will be settled.

Witness.

J. B. McARTHUR.

JOHN L. BLAIR.
RICHARD LARMOUR.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 2nd day of June 1885. 50-3

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the North West Gold Mining Company will be held at the office of the undersigned, 41 Adelaide Street (East), Toronto, on Wednesday, the 8th July, 1885, at 4 p.m., to take into consideration the steps necessary for the winding up of the company and such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

WILLIAM KERSTEMAN.
President.

8th July, 1885. 50-4

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 19.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies, on and after the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from 17th June to 1st July inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held in their banking house, in Toronto, on Wednesday, 8th July next, at noon.

By order of the Board,

J. L. BRODIE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 22nd May, 1885. 49-3

IN LIQUIDATION—THE STEEL COMPANY OF CANADA (LIMITED.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the creditors of the above named company are requested on or before the 13th day of July, 1885, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims to Andrew Simpson McClelland, of 115 St. Vincent street, Glasgow, Scotland, the liquidator of the said company, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution of the assets of the said company made before notice of such debts or claims has been received. Creditors holding securities are to produce the same, by themselves or their sollicitors, to the undersigned within one month from the said 13th day of July, 1885.

BOMPAS, BISCHOFF & CO.,
4 Great Winchester street,
London, England,
Solicitors for the said liquidators.

49-4

BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

DIVIDEND No. 24.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the office of this Bank, in St. John's, on and after Thursday,

the second day of July next. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th June next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

PH. BAUDOUIN,
Cashier.

St. John's, 27th May, 1885. 48-4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDEND No. 18.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. has been declared on the paid-up capital of this institution, for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its head office in Montreal and at its branches, on and after the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to 30th of June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

A. D. PARANT,
Cashier.

48-5

THE BANK OF LONDON IN CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 3.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, upon the paid-up capital of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches, on and after Thursday, 2nd July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 30th June, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Wednesday, 19th August next.

The chair to be taken at 4 o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,

A. M. SMART,
Acting Manager.

London, 26th May, 1885. 48-5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 20.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend, at the rate of eight per cent. per annum upon the capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Thursday, the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 30th June, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Thursday, the 2nd day of July next.

The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 28th May, 1885. 48-5

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of "The Traders Bank of Canada" has been ordered to be held, and will be held, at the office of the said Bank, No. 46, Yonge Street, in the City of Toronto, on Tuesday, the 30th day of June next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, for the election of directors and other business.

By order of the provisional board of directors.

Toronto, 28th May, 1885. 48-5

NOTICE is hereby given, that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the "Dominion Phosphate and Mining Company, Limited," will be held at the office of the Company, 8, Custom House Square, in the City of Montreal, on Tuesday, the ninth day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of general business.

CHARLES KYTE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Montreal, 20th May, 1885. 48-5

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the company's office, Chesterfield Chambers, St. Alexis Street, in the City of Montreal, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of June next.

The transfer books shall be closed from the twelfth day of June exclusive, until after the meeting.

By order,

J. R. COWANS,
Secretary.

Montreal, 20th May, 1885. 47-5

NOTICE.—Plans have been deposited and application made at Department of Public Works and Railway Committee of Privy Council for the construction of a Railway Bridge with Draw across the river Sydenham, at Wallaceburg, County of Kent, Ontario.

E. F. FAUQUIER,
Engineer.

Chatham, Ont., 20th May, 1885. 47-5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND N° 36.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Thursday, the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th of June to the 1st of July, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the Banking House, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 14th day of July next. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

W. N. ANDERSON,
General Manager.

Toronto, 21st May, 1885. 47-5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.—On the 24th day of April instant, Charles Lacaille, Esq., merchant, of the City of Monreal, was admitted a member of the Corporation of La Banque du Peuple, instead of C. S. Cherrier, Esq., deceased.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 29th April, 1885. 44-9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Victoria, vous prions de prendre connaissance " que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à " Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du " ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Victoria, " ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans " ' le dit comté,

" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition- " ' naires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte " ' de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en " ' vigueur et en application dans le dit comté.

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humble- " ' ment Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un " ' ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre- " ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la " ' deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur " ' et en application dans le dit comté.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs dans le dit comté soient pris pour et " contre l'adoption de la dite pétition.

" Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Victoria ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de deux mille six cent seize, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Victoria, soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-troisième jour de juillet prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Victoria, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que James Gallon, de la ville de Lindsay, dans le dit comté de Victoria, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, a été nommé officier-rapporteur pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux différents bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville de la dite ville de Lindsay, lundi, le vingtième jour de juillet prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, à Lindsay comme susdit, samedi, le vingt-cinquième jour de juillet prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte deviendra en force et prendra effet dans le dit comté à l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce CINQUIÈME jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

51-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " d'Ontario, vous prions de prendre connaissance " que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous " à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir:

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du " ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté d'Ontario, " ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans " ' le dit comté d'Ontario,

" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition- " ' naires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte " ' de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en " ' vigueur et en application dans le dit comté d'On- " ' tario ;

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum- " ' blement Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un " ' ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre- " ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la " ' deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur " ' et en application dans le dit comté d'Ontario.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition.

" Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'Ontario ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de trois mille cent trente-trois, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'Ontario, soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le seizième jour de juillet prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté d'Ontario, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que John Ham Perry, de la ville de Whitby, dans le dit comté d'Ontario, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, régistrateur du dit comté, a été nommé officier-rapporteur pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux différents bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit régistrateur, dans la dite ville de Whitby, lundi, le treizième jour de juillet prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit régistrateur, dans la dite ville de Whitby, lundi, le vingtième jour de juillet prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en vigueur dans le dit comté, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur et en application dans le dit comté après l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce PREMIER jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
49-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Haldimand, vous prions de prendre connais- " sance que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci- " dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, " savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du " ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Haldi " ' mand, ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à " ' l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre des Com- " ' munes dans le dit comté,

" ' Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition- " ' naires désirent que la deuxième partie de " l'Acte " ' de Tempérance du Canada, 1878," soit mise en " ' vigueur et en application dans le dit comté ;

" ' C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient hum- " ' blement Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un " ' ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre- " ' vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la " ' deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur " ' et en application dans le dit comté.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient pris pour et contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition."

" Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Haldimand ; qu'il est constaté que les

signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de mille neuf cent quarante-cinq, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Haldimand soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition, —

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le seizième jour de juillet prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Haldimand pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que John W. Holmes, de Dunnville, dans le dit comté de Haldimand, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, a été nommé officier-rapporteur, pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, en la ville de Cayuga, dans le dit comté, lundi, le treizième jour de juillet prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, en la dite ville de Cayuga, lundi, le vingtième jour de juillet prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte deviendra en force et prendra effet dans le dit comté à l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède, Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-SIXIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'État.

49-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

CONSEIL PRIVÉ,

OTTAWA, 26 mai 1885.

AVIS est par le présent donné, que par ordre de Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en date du 26 mai 1885, les taux à être chargés aux passagers pour passage dans le canal Lachine et dans l'écluse Sainte-Anne sont réduits de moitié dans les cas (et dans ces cas seulement) où un bateau est spécialement engagé pour le transport d'un parti d'excursionnistes, allant et revenant sur le même bateau le même jour, et pourvu que le dit bateau ne soit employé dans cette occasion, qu'à transporter le dit parti et non pour le transport d'autres passagers ni de fret, la base du calcul pour cette réduction de taux étant que toute personne au-dessus de l'âge de huit ans paiera la moitié des taux entiers des grandes personnes.

Cette réduction ne devant être en existence que pour cette année.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

50-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No 11 de 1885.

CHANGEMENT DE LUMIÈRE A L'ILE D'ENTRÉE.

AVIS est par le présent donné que le premier de juillet prochain la lumière de l'Ile d'Entrée, Iles de la Madeleine, dans le golfe Saint-Laurent, sera changée d'une lumière rouge fixe qu'elle a été jusqu'à présent en une lumière blanche ou éclatante fixe et continuera ensuite à être une lumière blanche fixe.

WM. SMITH,
Député ministre de la marine.

Département de la marine,
Ottawa, 29 mai 1885. 50-3

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai dernier.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	$1,610,754 99
Excise	1,513,832 64
Département des Postes	132,529 86
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	390,322 16
Divers	268,336 37
	$3,915,776 02
Revenu, 30 avril 1885	25,717,293 01
	$29,633,069 03
DÉPENSES	$ 3,517,254 80
do 30 avril 1885	24,687,018 72
	$28,204,273 52

FRED. TOLLER,
Député intérimaire du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er juin 1885.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts —Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, $7,690 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l; $550 5 p.c. canad. et $2,283.04 en espèces. (Acceptés à $20,750)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur a vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), $600,000 bons des E.U., et $25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg.....	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur.....	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et $7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement.	Sur chaudières à vap., etc]
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian".....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$4,866.67 effets canadiens; $48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $29,200 débentures municipales; $2,865.50 en espèces. (Acceptés à $102,679).	Contre l'incendie:
La compagnie d assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 bons municipaux, et $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à $50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	£21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canadiens, $55,967 effets 4 p. c. et $73,000 obligations de Queensland (feu).....	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation'	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	$83,852 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,467).....	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,".....	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et $265,000 bons des E.U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton....	$8,303 en espèces; $35,330 bons municipaux. $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000).....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre..	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée).....	Stewart Browne et E. L. Bond, agents en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$30,000 bons municipaux; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; $7,690 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $2,283.04, en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,750.).....	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Hand in Hand".....	Hugh Scott, secrétaire et gérant, Toronto....	$5,000, obligations de la Cie de prêts du Manitoba et Nord-Ouest	Glaces.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420act de banq. (Accept.à $100,000,	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et $51.587 effets canadiens 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite 'Lancashire".....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et $79,543.33 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	$106,194 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $9,577).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 en bons municipaux (vie); $13,000 bons municipaux; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal; $97,333.33, effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $183,033).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

La corporation d'assurancedite "London, ' Angleterre	C. C. Foster, agent, Montréal.	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, agent en chef, Toronto	£23,000 stg., effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérat, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipal. $87,684 (acceptées à $109,782, étant $100,000 A, et $9,782 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$33,520 bons municipaux (acceptés à $30,168.)	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, ag général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$6,440 en espèces $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $18,400 bons municipaux (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), $47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $153,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$87,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c, $12,16 75 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
L'associa ion d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La socié d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwic , Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$101,977 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $91,780)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $86,626. (Acceptés à $138,376.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$60,000 actions de banque, et $15,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à $75,200)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et $48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu), $51,100 5 p.c. consolidés canadiens, et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société dassurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p.c., $125,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000 vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal.	$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,066).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$262,000 bons municipaux, $107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $332,100), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $205,350 (vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal.	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $25,000 bons municipaux, $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à $140,500), étant $100,000 (vie A), $45,000 au pair (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et $50,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., et $20,000 obligations des E.-U. (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$27,000 bons municipaux et $27,630 en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance £13,500 0 0 stg... Effets do do £ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	£[illegible] 333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p.c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	68 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $203,972.67. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $144,487.78	Sur la vie,
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav. : $12,000 bons du Canada, $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de $10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La *Souveraine* a cessé ses opérations et a réassuré ses risques existants dans la compagnie d'assurance Glasgow & London. Son dépôt de $100,159 est encore entre les mains du receveur général, pour couvrir les réclamations existantes.

La compagnie d'assurances *Scottish Imperial* dont Wm. R. Oswald, Montréal, est agent en chef, a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations au Canada, et a réassuré ses risques dans la compagnie d'assurances contre l'incendie *City of London*. Le dépôt entier, $109,116.44 reste au nom du receveur général en attendant le règlement final des affaires au Canada.

*Cette compagnie a aussi placé $160,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires au Canada, en vertu de l'acte 40 V. c. 42, s. 7.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 10 avril 1885.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de mai 1885. Av.

(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20.)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 avril 1885	$14,526,747 19	Remboursements durant le mois		$534,412 47
Dépôts durant le mois	492,214 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	7,572 44			
		Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$14,418,761 59	
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	73,359 57	14,492,121 16
				$15,026,533 63
	15,026,533 63			

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances Ottawa, 17 juin 1885.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où i s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes

—

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

"Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y parait pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent, qu'application sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes, sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, pour une chartre constituant les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées en corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom de "Compagnie d'horloges Electro-mécaniques," dans le but d'acheter, d'acquérir, de posséder, de travailler les patentes et de s'en servir pour les améliorations des horloges électro-mécaniques, ou de toutes autres patentes qui pourraient venir en leur possession à l'avenir; avec le droit d'accorder des licences ou sous-louer entièrement ou en partie, le privilège de se servir, d'acquérir, d'acheter, disposer par vente, bailler, ou autrement, et travailler aucune ou toutes patentes en possession de la compagnie; de manufacturer, vendre, louer ou bailler, des horloges, montres, machines électriques, instruments et fils électriques; de construire, ériger, travailler, et tenir en réparations les poteaux ou cables et les lignes électriques, soit souterraines, sous-marines, ou autres, dans aucune partie de la Puissance où il pourrait être requis dans certains circuits de faire des ouvrages concernant les horloges régula-

teurs ou autres appareils, avec systèmes électriques, étant l'ouvrage ou à l'usage de la compagnie, ou qui pourraient à l'avenir appartenir, devenir l'acquisition ou la propriété de la dite compagnie ; et de travailler, louer, bailler ou sous-louer des lignes électriques ou toutes autres appareils ayant rapport aux affaires de la compagnie, dans toute partie quelconque de la Puissance ; et aux fins ci-dessus mentionnées, d'avoir des places d'affaires, facteries ou succursales, dans toute partie des provinces ou territoires de la Puissance, avec un bureau principal dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Le capital-actions de la compagnie devant être de cent mille piastres ($100,000), divisé en mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

Les noms des dits applicants sont comme suit : John McDougall, Robert Benny, John Thomson Wilson et Duncan Livingstone McDougall, tous marchands de la cité de Montréal, et William Cassils, de la cité de Montréal, bourgeois ; et William C. Ilsley, de la ville de New-York, marchand. Le dit John McDougall, Robert Benny, John Thomson Wilson, Duncan Livingstone McDougall et William Cassils, doivent être les premiers ou les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

L. N. BENJAMIN,
Procureur des applicants.

Montréal, 4 mars 1885. 46–6

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE DE SAINT-JEAN.

DIVIDENDE N° 24.

AVIS public est par le présent donné, qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette banque a été déclaré pour les six mois courants, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de cette banque, à Saint-Jean, le et après jeudi, le deux juillet prochain. Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 20 au 30 juin prochain, ces deux jours compris.

Par ordre des directeurs,
PH. BAUDOUIN,
Caissier.

Saint-Jean, 27 mai 1885. 48–4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDENDE N° 18.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois par cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à son bureau principal à Montréal et à ses branches, le ou après le 2 juillet prochain. Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 15 au 30 juin inclusivement.

Par ordre du Bureau,
A. D. PARANT,
Caissier.

48–5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS.—Le vingt-quatrième jour d'avril courant, Charles Lacaille, écr., marchand, de la cité de Montréal, a été admis membre de la corporation de la Banque du Peuple, au lieu et place de C. S. Cherrier, écr., décédé.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 29 avril 1885. 44–9

LA COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER ET DE CHARBON DE CUMBERLAND.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale des actionnaires de la compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, dans les Chesterfield Chambers, rue St. Alexis, en la cité de Montréal, le mardi, 23 juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés depuis le douze juin inclusivement jusqu'après l'assemblée.

Par ordre,
J. R. COWANS,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 20 mai 1885. 47–5

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The Canada Gazette.

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1885.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 17th June, 1885.

Frederick Montizambert, Esquire, M.D., Medical Superintendent, Grosse Isle, Que., William N. Wickwire, Esq., M.D., Inspecting Physician, Halifax, N.S., William S. Harding, Esquire, M.D., Inspecting Physician, St. John, N.B., Henry Kirkwood, Esquire, M.D., Inspecting Physician, Pictou, N.S., William H. Hobkirk, Esquire, M.D., Inspecting Physician, Charlottetown, P.E.I., William McK. McLeod, Esquire, M.D., Inspecting Physician, Sydney, C.B., N.S., William Jackson, Esquire, M.D., Inspecting Physician, Victoria, B.C., A. Rowand, Esquire, M.D., Inspecting Physician, Quebec, Que., and Pierre A. Gauvreau, Esquire, M.D., Inspecting Physician, Rimouski, Que.; to be Justices of the Peace within their respective Quarantine Stations, under the provisions of section 5 of the Act 35 Vic., chap. 27, intituled "An Act relating to Quarantine."

Louis Napoléon Catellier, Esquire, of Chicoutimi; to be Shipping Master for the Port of Chicoutimi, in the County of Chicoutimi, in the Province of Quebec.

—

23rd June, 1885.

Daniel Merrigold Sharp, of the Village of Port Credit, in the County of Peel, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman; to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS by a certain Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the session thereof held in the thirty-fifth year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-seven and intituled "An Act relating to Quarantine," it is amongst other things in effect enacted that the words "Quarantine Station" shall apply to Grosse Isle, Lawlor's and Partridge Islands, or other place at which quarantine is directed to be performed, and that the Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of the said Act, and concerning the entry or departure of vessels at the different ports or places in Canada; and concerning the landing of passengers or cargoes on board of the same as may be thought best calculated to preserve the public health; and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine, by and in respect of vessels, passengers, goods or things arriving at or in the neighbourhood of any port or place within Canada, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the public health that such regulations should apply; and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such vessels, passengers, goods or things, or concerning the arrival at or departure from any place in Canada, of any persons, goods or things conveyed by land; and for ensuring the due performance of quarantine by and in respect of such persons, goods or things at or in the neighbourhood of any place in Canada to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the public health that such regulations should apply; and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such persons, goods and things, so as to prevent, as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in Canada; and may appoint or remove such officers as he may deem necessary for so doing, and assign to them respectively such powers as he may think requisite for carrying out the provisions of such regulations, and may from time to time revoke or amend the same or any of them, and may

make others in their stead, and impose penalties, forfeitures and punishments for the breach thereof; and such regulations shall be notified by Proclamation published in the *Canada Gazette* at least twice; and the production of the copies of the *Gazette* containing any such Proclamation shall be evidence of the making, date and contents of such regulations; and further, that such regulations shall have the force of law during the time they respectively remain unrevoked, unless they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during or at which they have been limited to be in force; and any person disobeying any such regulation shall be held guilty of and may be prosecuted for a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, as the Court may direct; or otherwise such person may be sued for the penalties contained in such regulation;

And whereas Our Governor in Council has been pleased to order and direct that a Proclamation do issue constituting the Ports of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, and Sydney, Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, in our Dominion of Canada, as Quarantine Stations, and that the following regulations for the governance of the said Quarantine Stations be adopted and embodied in such Proclamation, viz:

1. All boats, ships and vessels coming into the Harbor of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, or into the Harbor of Sydney, Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia which shall have at the time of their said arrival or shall have had during their passage from the places where they respectively cleared any person on board laboring under Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small-pox, Scarlatina or Measles or other infectious and dangerous disease, or on board of which any person shall have died during such passage, or which being of less tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board thirteen or more steerage passengers, or which, being of greater tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board fifty or more steerage passengers, or which shall have come from some infected port, shall make their quarantine in the said Harbors respectively on board such vessels or at such place on shore and in such manner as shall be directed by the Inspecting Physicians of the said Harbors respectively, and there remain and continue until such ships or vessels shall be discharged from such quarantine, by such license or passport, and discharge given without fee or emolument of any kind, as shall be directed or permitted by such order or orders as shall be made by the Governor, with the advice of the Privy Council; and until the said ships and vessels shall respectively have performed such quarantine and shall be discharged therefrom by such license or passport and discharge as aforesaid, persons, goods or merchandise, which shall be on board such boats, ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in Canada, except at such place indicated as aforesaid when duly required by competent authority.

2. All boats, ships and vessels of the class and description mentioned in the preceding regulations as liable to make their quarantine in the said Harbor of Victoria shall anchor inside a line drawn from Albert Head to Fisgard Lighthouse, and in a depth of water varying from ten to fifteen fathoms, within a distance of one mile from Albert Head, there to be inspected by the Inspecting Physician, and ordered, according to circumstances as aforesaid; and all boats, ships and vessels of the class and description mentioned in the preceding regulation as liable to make their quarantine in the said Harbor of Sydney, shall anchor in the North-West Arm of the said Harbor of Sydney in a space between two lines drawn due south, running across the harbor from Allan's Point and Jackson's Point, as near as may be, in the middle of the Harbor, in the space between the said points, there to be inspected by the Inspecting Physician and ordered according to circumstances as aforesaid.

3. The Inspecting Physician of the Ports of Victoria and Sydney respectively shall visit on their arrival, such boats, ships and vessels, and shall direct them as best calculated for the public health, and in accordance with the intent and meaning of the present regulations, and of any Orders in Council which may be communicated to them from time to time.

4. The Inspecting Physician appointed for the Ports of Victoria and Sydney respectively shall have the power to go on board, examine and inspect boats, ships and vessels entering the said harbors, and to direct such boats, ships and vessels to go to such place or places within the shelter of the said harbors to perform quarantine as it may be necessary to send them to, and shall grant to such boats, ships and vessels permission to dispense with further quarantine whenever they are satisfied that no further dangers are threatened by the admission of the same to pratique. The said Inspecting Physicians shall have the medical attendance over the sick and healthy on board such boats, ships and vessels, or on shore, if allowed to perform their quarantine on shore, and shall be the judges of the preventive and precautionary measures to be taken either in the treatment of persons or in the washing, cleansing and purifying of luggage and other articles, and shall have power to order such preventive and precautionary measures to be taken as aforesaid.

5. Every Master and every Pilot having charge of a boat, ship or vessel of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned as liable to make their quarantine at the said Ports of Victoria and Sydney shall bring such boat, ship or vessel to anchor within the limits of the anchorage grounds hereinbefore defined for the said ports respectively, and shall display a flag in the fore-shrouds, or a yellow flag at the fore, for a distinctive quarantine signal until boarded by the Inspecting Physician as aforesaid.

6. This regulation shall not apply to any vessel of war, or to transports or vessels having Queen's Troops on board, accompanied by a medical officer, and in a healthy state, or to any steamer unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

7. No boat, ship or vessel shall be entered or cleared at either of the ports of Victoria and Sydney aforesaid, until all the requirements of the foregoing regulations in reference to such boat, ship or vessel shall have been fully complied with.

8. Every pilot shall be furnished with printed copies of these Regulations, one of which it shall be his duty to hand to the Master of every steam and sailing vessel, coming from a port outside of Canada under a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars.

9. Every Collector of Customs, Officer or other person charged with putting into effect, or having any duties in connection with the foregoing Regulations shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding four hundred dollars, and imprisonment until such penalty is paid, for any contravention of such Regulations or for omission or neglect of duty in relation to them.

10. Every Master of a steam or sailing vessel shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding four hundred dollars, and to imprisonment until such penalty is paid, for any contravention of any of the foregoing Regulations, and such vessel shall be held liable for any pecuniary penalty imposed on the Master.

Now Know Ye that We do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order of the Governor in Council respectively proclaim and declare the said Ports of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, and Sydney, Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as Quarantine Stations, and that the hereinbefore recited Regulations for the governance of the said Quarantine Stations be adopted and be in force at the said Quarantine Stations.

And We do hereby command and enjoin upon all of Our loving subjects and all others whom it may concern, that they do take notice of and obey the said Regulations, so made as aforesaid, and govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir Henry

CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SEVENTEENTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
52-3 Secretary of State.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the thirty-fifth year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-seven, and intituled "An Act relating to Quarantine" amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Governor in Council may from time to time make such regulations as he thinks proper, for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of the said Act, and concerning the entry or departure of vessels at the different ports or places in Canada; and concerning the landing of passengers or cargoes from such vessels, or the receiving of passengers or cargoes on board of the same, as may be thought best calculated to preserve the public health; and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine, by and in respect of vessels, passengers, goods or things arriving at or in the neighbourhood of any port or place within Canada, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the public health that such regulations should apply; and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such vessels, passengers, goods or things, or concerning the arrival at or departure from any place in Canada of any persons, goods or things conveyed by land; and for ensuring the due performance of quarantine by and in respect of such persons, goods or things at or in the neighborhood of any place in Canada to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the public health that such regulations should apply; and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such persons, goods and things, so as to prevent, as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in Canada; and may appoint or remove such officers as he may deem necessary for so doing, and assign to them respectively such powers as he may think requisite for carrying out the provisions of such regulations, and may from time to time revoke or amend the same or any of them, and may make others in their stead, and impose penalties, forfeitures and punishments for the breach thereof; and such regulations shall be notified by Proclamation published in the *Canada Gazette* at least twice; and the production of the copies of the *Gazette* containing any such proclamation, shall be evidence of the making, date and contents of such regulations; and further, that such regulations shall have the force of law during the time they respectively remain unrevoked, unless they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time, or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law, during the time and at the times and seasons, during or at which they have been limited to be in force; and any person disobeying any such regulation shall be held guilty of and may be prosecuted for a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, as the Court may direct; or otherwise such person may be sued for the penalties contained in such regulation:

And whereas our Governor in Council, in view of the reported prevalence of the disease of Asiatic cholera in Spain and in ports of the Mediterranean Sea, deems it advisable to adopt regulations to prevent the introduction of the same into Canada, and has been pleased to order that a Proclamation do issue putting in force the following Regulations, supplementary to the Quarantine Regulations established by the Proclamation of May twenty-third, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and January twenty-first, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, that is to say:—

1. That any vessel, steam or sailing, from any port of Spain or of the Mediterranean Sea, or having stopped at any of such ports on their voyage, be reputed coming from an infected port, and suspected of being capable of introducing cholera into Canada.

2. That any vessel, steam or sailing, coming from the port of London, in England, or having called at the said port on their voyage, be reputed coming from an infected port and suspected of being capable of introducing small-pox into Canada.

3. The fact of such vessel or vessels coming from or having stopped on their voyage at the said ports, shall render them subject to the application of the Quarantine Regulations in force for the ports of Quebec, St. John, Halifax, Pictou, Sydney, Charlottetown and Victoria, and to the Quarantine Regulations in force concerning all other ports of the Dominion.

4. The Medical Superintendents of the regular quarantines established and above mentioned, and the Collector of Customs of each and every port of Canada, except the said regular quarantine stations, are to apply the regulations, defining their duties to each such vessel or vessels coming from or having stopped on their voyage at the ports of Spain, or of the Mediterranean Sea, or London, dealing with said ships *ipso facto* as if it were ascertained that they appertained to the class of vessels ordered to be visited or dealt with by the said Medical Superintendent and Collectors of Customs for the purpose of quarantine.

The said Regulations to remain in force until the 30th day of October, 1885.

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby command and enjoin all Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, that they do take notice of and obey the said regulations so made as aforesaid, and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SEVENTEENTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
52-3 Secretary of State.

LANSDOWNE.
[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Victoria, request you to take notice that we pro- "pose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, viz:

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County of "Victoria, qualified and competent to vote at the "election of a member of the House of Commons, in "the said County,

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "desirous that the second part of the Canada "Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "effect in the said County;

"Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act "shall be in force and take effect in the said County.

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said County be taken for and against "the adoption of the said petition.'

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Victoria, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine, being two thousand six hundred and sixteen; and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Victoria be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the twenty-third day of July next, a poll will be held in the said County of Victoria, in the Province of Ontario, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That James Gallon, of the Town of Lindsay, of the County of Victoria aforesaid, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Town Hall, at the said Town of Lindsay, on Monday, the twentieth day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the Town Hall, at Lindsay aforesaid, on Saturday, the twenty-fifth day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said County from and after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FIFTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

51-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
Wednesday, 17th day of June, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Justice, His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following Order in Council prescribing fees and remuneration to be paid for services in connection with Criminal and Civil trials in the North West Territories be and the same are hereby cancelled, viz.:—

The Order in Council dated 30th April, 1881, prescribing fees to be paid to coroners, jurors and witnesses and interpreters for attending criminal trials and inquests;

The Order in Council dated 7th January, 1884, making provision for the remuneration of Justices of the Perce sitting with Stipendiary Magistrates in Criminal cases;

The Order in Council dated 25th October, 1884, prescribing a Tariff of Fees to be paid to Deputy Sheriffs in Criminal and Civil cases;

His Excellency has further been pleased to prescribe the following Tariff of Fees to be paid and

taken for the services therein mentioned, and to authorize the Minister of Justice to make from time to time such arrangements as are most convenient for the payment of such of the fees as are payable by the Crown.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

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SCHEDULE.

Crown Prosecutors.

Crown Prosecutors may, in addition to actual and necessary expenses incurred and paid, be allowed the following fees in full of all services in criminal cases :—

	$ cts.
In cases tried before a Stipendiary Magistrate in a summary manner :—	
If undefended	5.00
If defended	10.00
In special cases the presiding magistrate may increase the latter fee to a sum not exceeding	20.00
In cases tried before a magistrate, a justice of the peace and a jury :—	
If undefended	10 00
If defended	20.00
In special cases the presiding magistrate may increase the fee to any sum not exceeding	30.00
In any case of special difficulty and importance, the Minister of Justice may allow such a fee as he deems an adequate compensation for the services rendered.	

Deputy Sheriffs.

Deputy Sheriffs may be allowed the following fees :—

In Criminal Cases.

	$ cts.
For summoning jury Each juror served	.50
For conveying prisoners convicted and sentenced to penitentiary, to that institution (exclusive of disbursements) per day absent	6.00
Actual and necessary disbursements in taking care of, guarding and conveying such prisoners.	
For superintending execution in capital cases. Each	20.00
Actual and necessary expenses and disbursements connected with the carrying out of such capital sentences.	
For executing every warrant (to be paid by Government or private party, as may be ordered)	2.00
For attendance at every Criminal Court; for each day's actual attendance while the Court is engaged in trying criminal cases.	5.00
For levying fines or other moneys by distress warrants. The same percentage on the amounts realized as are allowed in Civil matters.	
For mileage.	
By railway, the actual amount necessarily disbursed.	
In other cases. For every mile necessarily travelled	.20
If the latter fee does not in any case cover the actual and necessary expenditure, a Stipendiary Magistrate may allow such a sum as will cover such expenditure.	

In Civil Matters.

	Class A.	Class B.
For receiving, entering, indorsing and returning every summons, writ and other process isssued out of a Court, and order or other document signed by a Judge requiring service	$ .75	$ .50
For service of the above (except summons to jury and subpœna) upon each defendant, or party to be served, including affidavit of service	.75	.50
For service of summons, on each juror, and service of subpœna on each person named therein	.50	.50
For every arrest under warrant, bond required to be taken to the sheriff for securing goods attached, indemnity or other purposes	2.00	2.00
For assignment of replevin bond	1.00	1.00
For executing every writ of possession or restitution	4.00	2.00
For delivering goods replevied to a plaintiff	4.00	2.00
For every search (not being by a party to the cause)	.50	.30
For every certificate of search (when required)	.50	.50
For seizing estate or effects under attachment	2.00	1.00
For notice of sale of goods (including copies)	.75	.50
For notice of sale of lands (including copies)	1.00	1.00
For every notice of postponement	.50	.25
For every schedule of goods taken in execution or seized under attachment, including copy for party whose goods are taken or seized (when not exceeding 500 words)	1.00	1.00
(Every 100 words over 500)	.20	.20
For making every affidavit (other than of service) besides fee paid out for oath	.50	.50
For mileage for every mile necessarily travelled and sworn to, in serving and executing summons, writs and other processes and papers of every description from the place where the same are severally received, or the Sheriff's Office (whichever is nearest) to the place of service or execution, as aforesaid, and return	.10	.10
But when railway can be and is used, half the above.		
For poundage on executions and attachments in the nature of executions (to include seizure in each case) when the sum realized shall not exceed $400. 5 per cent.		
Do. when the sum realized is over $400 and does not exceed $4000. 2½ per cent.		
Do. when the sum realized is over $4000. 1¼ per cent.		
Besides such sum as may be actually disbursed for advertising in such case when required by law. And such sums for care and removal of property seized or taken, as may be approved (in each case) by a Stipendiary Magistrate.		
For drawing up advertisement when required by law to be published or posted up including necessary copies	1.00	1.00
For bringing up prisoner on attachment or *habeas corpus*, besides travel at 20 cents per mile	1.50	1.00

	Class A.	Class B.
For mileage in any case where the hire of means of transportation other than that of railway is necessary, such sum in addition to the ordinary charge for mileage, as a Stipendiary Magistrate may allow.		

Fees attending Court.

In each contested case to be paid by plaintiff in the first place, and to form part of the costs in the cause	2.00	1.00

The fees in each instance to be payable in advance by the party at whose instance the service is required to be performed, or an amount approximated by the Deputy Sheriff to be deposited.

The class A to apply to all matters in which the claim made exceeds $100; and proceedings by interpleader, replevin, garnishment, or for the recovery of possession of real estate.

The Class B to apply to claims other than mentioned in Class A.

CORONERS.

Coroners may be allowed the following fees :—

	$ cts.
Precept to summon jury	.50
Empanelling a jury	1.00
Summons for witness, each	.25
Information, deposition or examination of each witness	.25
Taking every recognizance	.25
Necessary travel to take an inquest, per mile, each way	.20
Taking inquisition and making return	5.00
Every warrant for arrest if necessary	1.00
For post mortem examination if actually necessary and actually made	10.00

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

For sitting with a Stipendiary Magistrate in criminal cases tried before a jury for each day actually engaged	5.00

WITNESSES AND JURORS.

Witnesses and jurors may, in criminal cases and on inquests, be allowed the following fees :—

For every day necessarily absent from residence, in going to, staying at, and returning from trial	1.00
For every mile necessarily travelled by other means than railway	.10
When railway used, actual fare paid.	
Professional men when acting professionally, in addition to mileage as other witnesses, per day	5.00

INTERPRETERS.

Interpreters may, in criminal cases and on inquests, be allowed the same mileage as witnesses, and for each day actually engaged as interpreters	2.00

STENOGRAPHERS.

Stenographers when employed at the instance of a Stipendiary Magistrate may in criminal cases be paid the following fees :—

For first copy of evidence, per folio	.10
For additional copies when required	.05

If any preliminary investigation before a magistrate or justice of the peace is held at the instance of the Crown, the same fees and charges may be allowed as in other cases.

No fee or charge payable by the Crown shall be paid until certified as correct by a Stipendiary Magistrate, and by the Crown prosecutor if a Crown prosecutor is employed.

Other fees payable under this tariff shall be subject to taxation by a Stipendiary Magistrate.

52-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, 19th day of June, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 9th June, 1885, from the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Chicoutimi, in the Province of Quebec, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Chicoutimi, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Chicoutimi, that then the said second part of the said Act shall become and be in force and take effect in the said County after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
52-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

19th day of June, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 54 and intituled "An Act respecting Pilotage,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the Order in Council, dated 9th April, 1874, establishing a Pilotage District for the District of Sydney, in the County of Cape Breton, Province of Nova Scotia, and appointing the Pilotage Authority for the said District, be and the same is hereby cancelled, and that a Pilotage District be and the same is hereby formed and established for the Ports of Sydney and North Sydney, the limits of which district shall comprise all ports, bays and harbors within an imaginary line drawn between Cranberry Head on the northern side of Sydney Harbor and Low Point on the southern side of the said Harbor, and that William Purves and Alexander Hamilton, of North Sydney, John Lorway, of Sydney, Thomas Routledge, of Sydney, and Daniel R. McLellan, of Low Point, in the said County of Cape Breton, be and the same are hereby constituted the Pilotage Authority for the said district. Also, that a Pilotage District to embrace all the ports, bays and harbors situated between Low Point, on the southern side of Sydney Harbor and the south head of Cow Bay, in the said County of Cape Breton, be, and the same is hereby established, and that David McKeen, of Caledonia Mines, Charles H. Rigby, of Little Glace Bay, Mathew Roach and John J. Laffin, of Lingan, in the said County, be and the same are hereby constituted the Pilotage Authority for the said District. And, also, that the payment of pilotage dues be, and the same is hereby made compulsory within the limits of the aforesaid districts.

JOHN J. McGEE,
52-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Tuesday, the 17th day of March, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the provisions of the 5th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 33rd year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 35, and intituled "An Act respecting Ferries,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following Tariff be substituted in lieu of the Tariff adopted by the Order in Council of the 24th August, 1884, establishing regulations for the governance of the Ferry across the Niagara River between Fort Erie, in the Province of Ontario, and Buffalo, in the United States.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

Schedule of Charges—Fort Erie Ferry.

	Cents.
For foot passengers, each way	5
For children under 12 years	3
For horses and rider	10
For each head of cattle	10
For one horse vehicle and driver for pleasure	15
For each additional passenger	5
For 2 horse vehicle and driver for pleasure	25
For each additional passenger	5
For double teams loaded, 2 tons and under, each way	40
For double teams loaded, over 2 tons and under 2½ tons, each way	50
For double teams loaded, over 2½ tons and under 3 tons, each way	60
For double teams loaded, over 3 tons and under 3½ tons, each way	70
Single teams other than pleasure, each way	25
For vehicle without horse attached, each way	10
For sheep and swine, each, each way	3
For sheep and swine, in droves over 5, each way	2
For freight in packages under 100 lbs	5
For freight over 100 lbs, per 100 lbs	5
Amended by O. C. of the 5th June, 1885. For passengers purchasing tickets in packages of 20 to be used by members of the same family and not otherwise transferable, each	2½

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GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, the 5th day of June, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 5th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 33rd year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 35, and intituled "An Act respecting Ferries,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the last clause of the Tariff for the Buffalo and Fort Erie Ferry, adopted by Order in Council of the 17th March last, be and the same is hereby cancelled, and that the following be substituted in lieu thereof, viz:—

"Single fare tickets, ten for twenty-five cents to "be sold to persons crossing every day or every other "day."

JOHN J. McGEE,
51-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, 5th day of June, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report dated 2nd June, 1885, from the Secretary of State, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of Wellington, in the Province of Ontario, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878, shall be in force and take effect in the said County of Wellington, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said County of Wellington that the said second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said County upon, from and after the expiration of thirty days from the day of the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 5th day of June, 1885

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the Order in Council of the 14th May, 1883, setting apart Charleston Lake, in the County of Leeds, Ontario, for the natural and artificial propagation of fish, for a period of three years from the 1st May, 1883, be and the same is hereby cancelled so far as relates to the unexpired portion of the said period of three years.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, 5th day of June, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 19th section of the Fisheries Act,—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that that portion of the Order in Council passed on the 29th day of June, 1881, limiting fishing in Cole Harbour Dyke and River, in the County of Halifax and Province of Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby amended by substituting the following therefor:—

No net or other apparatus for taking fish shall be set or used within Cole Harbour Dyke or the mouth of the River, and two hundred and fifty yards outside of the same.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.,

May 12th, 1885.

AT a meeting of the Pilotage Commissioners of this Port, held in Secretary's Office, Newcastle, at three p.m., on the 11th May, 1885.

PRESENT:

Wm. Park, Chairman.
Hon. R. Hutchison.
Alex. Morrison.
John Sadler.
R. R. Call, Secretary and Treasurer.

It was unanimously resolved that Rule 4 of the existing Pilotage Regulations of this District be amended in regard to the section relating to rates of Outward Pilotage, so as to read as follows:—

"When outward bound, two dollars per foot."

Also that the following be added to Rule 5 of the existing Pilotage Regulations of this District:—

"When a pilot offers his services to a vessel that requires removal, no other pilot being on board said vessel, or having previously offered his services, the Master of such vessel shall be bound to accept the services of such pilot, and pay him according to the rates for removal as laid down in Rule 4 of the Pilotage Regulations, or in the event of the Master of such vessel refusing to accept the services of said pilot, the latter, so refused, shall be entitled to demand and receive the same rate of pilotage, as if he had been actually employed to remove such vessel."

(Signed) R. R. CALL,
Secy. and Treasurer,
Pilot Commissioners.

—

PRIVY COUNCIL,

OTTAWA, 5th June, 1885.

I hereby certify that the foregoing amendments to the Pilotage Regulations of the District of Miramichi, in the Province of New Brunswick, have been this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

PILOTAGE REGULATIONS OF THE DISTRICT OF BAY VERTE.

For the Government of Bay Verte, in the County of Westmoreland and Province of New Brunswick.

1. All Rules and Regulations heretofore made by any Pilotage Authority for the Pilotage District of Bay Verte, or any district including the same, so far as they affect the Pilotage District of Bay Verte, are hereby repealed.

2. Persons of the full age of twenty-one years, of temperate habits, being British subjects, and having been examined and found competent, may be granted a license upon payment of a fee of five dollars.

3. A certificate may be granted a Master or Mate upon payment of a fee of six dollars and four dollars for each annual renewal.

4. Every Bay Verte Pilot shall, with his license, be given a copy of these Regulations, and he shall exhibit them to the Master of any vessel of which he may take charge, if required to do so.

5. Licensed pilots shall be entitled to all fees earned by them individually.

6. Every licensed pilot shall report to the Pilotage Authority without de ay, any accident to any vessel under his charge and any matter of note which may come under his observation affecting the safety of vessels.

7. Any licensed pilot whose services are refused by any inward bound vessel shall be entitled to full pilotage, if afterwards such vessel employ another pilot.

8. Inward bound vessels having been signalled or hailed by a licensed pilot and refusing his services, shall pay half pilotage inward; and outward bound vessels shall pay half pilotage outward if offered the services of a licensed pilot and refusing the same.

9. Any licensed pilot, placed in charge of a vessel by the master, shall, in addition to full pilotage be paid the sum of two dollars and fifty cents for each day said vessel may be detained by stress of weather or otherwise, while he is waiting orders.

10. Any dispute arising between a master of vessel and pilots, respecting pilotage, shall be submitted to Pilotage Authority whose decision shall be final and binding to all parties.

11. Any pilot may be deprived of license for repeated violation of these regulations, neglect of duty, drunkenness, or incompetency from age or mental or bodily infirmities.

12. Vessels of the following description shall be exempted from the compulsory payment of pilotage dues, in addition to those exempted by Act of Parliament, 38 Vic., chap. 28, (as amended by 40 Vic., chap. 20): Ships registered in Canada, not exceeding one hundred and thirty tons registered tonnage.

13. All other vessels coming to Bay Verte or any point between Cape Tormentine and the head of the Bay Verte, shall pay inward pilotage dues at the rate of one dollar per foot, and vessels from the same point shall pay outward pilotage dues at the rate of one dollar per foot.

14. Outward bound vessels, from the port of Bay Verte, refusing the services of a pilot when the same shall be offered within twelve hours of the time when she is ready to sail, shall pay full pilotage outward, if afterwards she employ another pilot.

(Signed), EDWARD C. GOODEN,
HAZEN COPP,
GODFRY SIDDALL,
Pilot Commissioners.

Dated Bay Verte, 20th April, 1885.

—

PRIVY COUNCIL,
OTTAWA, 5th June, 1885.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Pilotage Regulations for the Pilotage District of Bay Verte, in the Province of New Brunswick, have been this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

JOHN J. McGEE.
50-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

17th day of June, 1885.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the Act 46 Victoria, chap. 12, intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on and from the first day of July next, the Port of Prince Arthur's Landing in the Province of Ontario, be for all purposes of the above mentioned Act, known and designated as the port of Port Arthur.

JOHN J. McGEE,
52-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

PRIVY COUNCIL.

OTTAWA, 17th June, 1885.

NOTICE is hereby given that by Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under date 17th June instant, Canal Tolls on wheat, Indian corn, oats, peas, barley and rye shipped for Montreal or any other Canadian port east of Montreal, are reduced from twenty cents to ten cents per ton. Such reduction shall continue for the present season of navigation only.

JOHN J. McGEE,
52-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 12 of 1885.

NEWLY DISCOVERED ROCK IN GEORGIAN BAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a danger to be known as "Campbell Rock," with 13 feet of water over it, has been reported by Staff-Commander Boulton, R.N., as lying north-east distant two (2) nautical miles from the north-east extremity of Cape Smith.

From the Rock, Papoose Island will be seen between the north point of Squaw Island and Young Squaw (the little islet lying off the mouth of Squaw Island Harbor).

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 9th June, 1885. 51-3

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE,

OTTAWA, 26th May, 1885.

NOTICE is hereby given that by Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council under date 26th May, 1885, the existing passenger tolls chargeable for passage through the Lachine Canal and Ste. Anne's Lock, are reduced by one half in cases (and in such cases only) where a steamer is specially chartered for the conveyance of an excursion party going and returning in the same boat the same day, and provided that the said steamer is on such occasion used solely for the purpose of conveying such party and not for the conveyance of other passengers nor of freight, it being the basis of calculation for such reduction of tolls that all persons above the age of eight years shall pay one half of the full toll for grown-up persons, and the reduction to be for this year only.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 11 of 1885.

CHANGE IN ENTRY ISLAND LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the first day of July next, the Light on Entry Island, Magdalen Islands, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, will be changed from a fixed red light, as it has been heretofore, to a fixed white or bright light, and will be continued as a fixed white light thereafter.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 29th May, 1885. 50-3

UNREVISED Statement showing the amount of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1885.

Source of Revenue.	Excise.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	241,807 12	....
Malt	129,845 92	....
Malt liquor	75 00	....
Tobacco	100,000 66	....
Cigars	32,829 89	....
Petroleum Inspection	1,408 45	....
Manufactures in Bond	3,741 62	....
Seizures	129 00	....
Other Receipts	418 96	....
Total Excise Revenue	....	510,256 62
Canals	....	836 12
Slides and booms	....	0 50
Hydraulic and other rents	....	996 75
Minor Public Works	....	190 54
Inspection of Weights & Measures	....	3,372 38
Gas inspection	....	631 00
Law stamps	....	269 95
Culling timber	....	76 70
		516.630 56

E. MIALL,
Inland Revenue Department, Commissioner.
Ottawa, 8th May, 1885. 45-tf

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of May, 1885. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 1875, sec. 69, and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 30th April, 1885	$14,526,747 19	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		$534,412 47
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	492,214 00			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	7,572 44	Balance:—		
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts	$14,418,761 59	14,492,121 16
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment..	73,359 57	
	15,026,533 63			15,026,533 63

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 17th June, 1885.

STATEMENT of the value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of May, 1885.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	280,271	13,713	293,984
do Fisheries	334,247	160	334,407
do Forest	1,145,983	131,470	1,277,453
Animals and their Produce	1,364,225	52,560	1,416,785
Agricultural Products	1,452,938	42,945	1,495,883
Manufactures	265,320	28,144	293,464
Miscellaneous Articles	71,714	8,969	80,683
Totals	4,914,698	277,961	5,192,659
Coin and Bullion	.....	23,500	23,500
Grand Total	4,914,698	301,461	5,216,159

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th June, 1885.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st May, 1885.

ARTICLES.		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		6,212 00	1,388 32
Agricultural Implements	"		22,765 00	7,968 73
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	42,815	21,581 00	6,002 88
Animals	$		24,680 00	4,936 00
Books, Pamphlets, &c , &c	"		90,920 00	16,359 94
Brass and manufactures of	"		27,398 00	7,651 70
Breadstuffs, viz. :—				
Grain of all kinds	Bush.	334,128	160,045 00	30,437 90
Flour and Meal	Brls.	39,501	134,765 00	18,284 98
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	$		86,925 00	18,903 61
Candles	Lbs.	24,401	3,063 00	785 80
Chicory	"	33,338	1,351 00	1,333 52
Coal of all kinds and Coke	Tons.	129,369	401,610 00	72,914 25
Coffee from U.S	Lbs.	491,025	27,169 00	2,845 60
Copper and manufactures of	$		12,655 00	2,303 40
Cordage of all kinds	"		14,407 00	2,907 30
Cotton, manufactures of	"		396,802 00	95,769 56
Drugs and Medicines	"		85,560 00	18,454 79
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		50,165 00	15,049 57
Fancy Goods	"		70,672 00	14,888 64
Fish	"		6,207 00	1,241 59
Fruit, Dried	"		57,621 00	12,238 36
" green, &c	"		79,024 00	16,411 19
Furs	"		71,251 00	11,274 15
Glass and Glassware	"		89,551 00	26,096 12
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		12,618 00	2,396 45
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		87,629 00	21,909 63
Hops	Lbs.	10,940	2,243 00	656 40
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		761,000 00	154,456 89
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"		71,587 00	15,961 48
Lead and manufactures of	"		31,462 00	6,264 03
Leather and manufactures of	"		119,372 00	24,940 65
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		18,644 00	3,351 00
Malt	Lbs.			
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of	$		24,832 00	6,061 51
Musical Instruments	"		30,425 00	8,418 20
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc	Gals.	169,886	20,154 00	12,232 03
" all other, N.E S	"	145,390	64,667 00	15,630 36
Paints and Colors	$		87,945 00	11,119 08
Paper and manufactures of	"		97,245 00	23,964 84
Perfumery, &c	"		1,615 00	491 95
Provisions, viz : Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c	$		149,797 00	32,301 93
Salt, coarse, (not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries) and all fine salt	Lbs.	1,891,185	5,012 00	2,245 31
Seeds	$		47,192 00	7,158 89
Silk, manufactures of	"		94,487 00	28,156 48
Soap of all kinds	"		12,312 00	4,015 45
Spices, ground and unground	"		20,094 00	2,583 25
Starch	Lbs.	95,794	6,001 00	1,915 88
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	119,901	122,290 00	164,264 64
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	65,872	50,857 00	37,571 43
" Sparkling	Doz.	1,265	10,799 00	5,983 20
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	306,042	9,354 00	6,277 68
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S	"	3,350,177	84,379 00	48,600 36
" below No. 9, D.S	"	11,196,298	227,457 00	118,990 15
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	11,069	771 00	345 17
" Melado, &c., &c	"	1,443,234	14,394 00	9,730 33
Glucose and Syrups	"	46,118	1,365 00	918 88
Molasses	Gals.	289,105	60,314 00	9,184 60
Tea from United States	Lbs.	227,039	44,363 00	4,436 35
Tobacco and Cigars	"	24,211	25,607 00	20,495 13
Wood and manufactures of	$		62,432 00	17,203 29
Woollen manufactures	"		375,827 00	105,179 04
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire Down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.	Lbs.			
All other dutiable articles	$		695,078 00	162,901 75
Total Dutiable Goods			5,494,019 00	1,504,766 57
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			233,275 00	
Free Goods, all other			2,912,094 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			8,639,388 00	1,504,766 57

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th June, 1885.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31*st May*, 1885, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 30th April, 1885.	Deposits for May, 1885.	Total.	Withdrawn, May, 1885.	Balance, 31st May, 1885.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario—					
Toronto	796,132 76	28,315 47	824,448 23	44,595 32	779,852 91
Manitoba—					
Winnipeg	666,480 15	30,630 00	697,110 15	29,580 41	667,529 74
British Columbia—					
Victoria	1,600,033 29	75,402 76	1,675,436 05	59,664 32	1,615,771 73
Nanaimo	226,919 51	8,671 00	235,590 51	12,166 72	223,423 79
New Westminster	298,463 49	12,008 00	310,471 49	20,148 99	290,322 50
Nova Scotia—					
Amherst	180,323 45	8,815 00	189,168 45	11,563 70	177,604 75
Antigonish	117,688 38	2,746 00	120,434 38	4,425 46	116,008 92
Annapolis	206,312 31	13,314 00	220,126 31	7,388 38	212,737 93
Arichat	150,420 92	3,111 00	153,531 92	5,898 39	147,633 53
Acadia Mines	42,251 63	392 00	42,643 63	698 93	41,944 70
Baddeck	50,810 04	1,663 00	52,473 04	2,844 49	49,628 55
Bridgewater	53,792 98	1,412 00	55,204 98	1,857 86	53,347 12
Barrington	106,625 56	719 00	107,344 56	856 10	106,488 46
Digby	128,085 29	5,391 00	133,476 29	7,321 78	126,154 51
Guysboro'	72,515 86	2,257 00	74,772 86	1,524 13	73,248 73
Halifax	2,984,226 54	93,427 70	3,077,654 24	83,433 33	2,994,220 91
Kentville	251,688 09	17,579 00	269,267 09	15,887 19	253,379 90
Liverpool	173,817 53	9,814 00	183,631 53	7,007 84	176,623 69
Lingan	9,195 31	235 00	9,430 31	667 00	8,763 31
Lunenburg	145,077 95	5,834 00	150,911 95	4,567 10	146,344 85
Maitland	95,715 47	2,791 31	98,506 78	9,224 18	89,282 60
New Glasgow	283,607 94	14,310 00	297,917 94	7,002 79	290,915 15
Parrsboro'	59,740 06	1,223 00	60,963 06	3,103 13	57,859 93
Port Hood	106,337 48	3,685 00	110,022 48	11,266 87	98,755 61
Pictou	175 968 84	5,219 00	181,187 84	2,393 00	178,794 84
Shelburne	64,781 83	2,776 00	67,557 83	1,553 16	66,004 67
Sydney	249,076 42	6,826 00	255,902 42	3,590 07	252,312 35
Sydney Mines	28,069 30	3,232 00	31,301 30	296 50	31,004 80
Sherbrooke	48,676 61	1,205 00	49,881 61	2,946 24	46,935 37
Truro	309,193 19	16,446 84	325,640 03	14,601 81	311,038 22
Wallace	39,652 62	3,367 00	43,019 62	1,927 00	41,092 62
Windsor	437,857 25	10,323 00	448,180 25	12,793 90	435,386 35
Weymouth	75,880 53	876 00	76,756 53	2,098 09	74,658 44
Yarmouth	580,874 70	12,069 00	592,943 70	14,838 87	578,104 83
New Brunswick—					
Bathurst	93,558 83	1,424 00	94,982 83	2,537 88	92,444 95
Chatham	233,156 13	2,269 00	235,425 13	2,252 49	233,172 64
Dalhousie	238,334 45	2,590 00	240,924 45	2,629 02	238,295 43
Dorchester	34,036 95	1,945 00	35,981 95	970 00	35,011 95
Fredericton	375,706 59	9,594 00	385,300 59	6,419 84	378,880 75
Hillsboro'	42,650 67	1,172 00	43,822 67	1,585 33	42,237 34
Moncton	202,490 39	8,260 00	210,750 39	8,845 51	201,904 88
Newcastle	147,852 59	1,672 00	149,524 59	1,667 52	147,857 07
Quaco	13,335 68	14,980 00	28,315 68	134 00	28,181 68
Richibucto	80,235 34	1,033 00	81,268 34	1,294 46	79,973 88
St. Andrews	278,138 45	2,465 00	280,603 45	2,471 44	278,132 01
St. John	2,496,266 39	49,961 00	2,546,227 39	39,277 14	2,506,950 25
Sussex	71,203 96	4,496 00	75,699 96	1,259 45	74,440 51
Woodstock	261,369 91	5,690 00	267,059 91	8,309 27	258,750 64
Prince Edward Island—					
Charlottetown	1,532,260 18	42,230 00	1,575,490 18	56,566 02	1,518,924 16
Summerside	144,702 24	8,431 00	153,133 24	3,595 44	149,537 80
Total	17,063,092 03	564,328 08	17,627,420 11	549,547 86	17,077,872 25

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th June, 1885.

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JUNE, 1885.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Territory.	Postmaster.
Beaver Dam	New Maryland	York N.B.	William Haining.
Biggar Ridge	Aberdeen	Carleton N.B.	John Biggar.
Bloomfield	Digby	Digby N.S.	Haliburton Jones.
Bonney River Station	St. George	Charlotte N.B.	Miss Isabella Matheson.
Brookdale	Ponsonby	Ottawa Q.	W. H. Colquhoun.
Cap La Ronde	Arichat	Richmond N.S.	Miss Mary J. Latimer.
Cheticamp Chapel		Inverness N.S.	Rev. Peter Fiset.
Corn Hill East	Havelock	Kings N.B.	Mrs. Malvina Keirstead.
East Mapleton	Parrsboro'	Cumberland N.S.	Wm. W. O'Brien.
East Wallace	Wallace	Cumberland N.S.	Henry A. Fulton.
Elmcroft	St. George	Charlotte N.B.	Thos. A. Sullivan.
Farmingdale	Studholm	Kings N.B.	John A. Gosline.
Gonor	St. Andrews	Lisgar M.	John Gunn.
Greely	Osgoode	Russell O.	Reuben Bates.
Lasswade	Chandos	Peterborough, E.R. O.	J. W. Ratcliffe.
Leafield	Cardiff	Peterborough, E.R. O.	John Wilson.
Little Pabos	Pabos	Gaspé Q.	Jas. M. Remon.
Lower West River	Pictou	Pictou N.S.	A. Wilson Smith.
McKay's Point	Baddeck	Victoria N.S.	M. McLean.
Notre-Dame du Pont Main		Ottawa Q.	André Blais,
Rannock	Bristol	Pontiac Q.	Wm. Rattray.
St. Gerard de Montarville	Kiamika	Ottawa Q.	P. G. Benoit.
Sayabec	Matapedia	Rimouski Q.	Herminigilde Bou.ay.
Serpent River	Spragge	Algoma O.	C. E. Smith.
Spruce Grove	Hull	Ottawa Q.	Geo. Rainboth.
Steevescote	Hillsboro'	Albert N.B.	Melzer Steeves.
Temple	Canterbury	York N.B.	John McAllister.
Thorpe	Ernestown	Lennox O.	J. B. Peters.
Valley Mills		Inverness N.S.	Geo. Crowdis.
Wilstead	Lansdown	Leeds, S.R. O.	Norman Gardner.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Burk's Head Quarters ..... District of Algoma, (C. P. R.)
(a) Lourdes ..... County of Russell, O.

NAMES CHANGED.

Chatham Centre	County Kent, O.		to Eberts.
Fairfield	do	do	to Ridley.
Polly Bog	do	Colchester, N.S.	to Alton.
Upper Settlement of River Dennis	do	Inverness, N.S.	to Melford.
Vinoy	do	Ottawa, Q.	to Côte St. Pierre.

ERRATUM.

In the list of New Post Offices published on the 1st of March last, Rathburn Station should have been Rathbun Station.

(a) Closed since 19th July, 1884.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; $7,690 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $20,750).	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$23,000 Municipal Securities; $77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at $97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. gold bonds (A), $600,000 U.S. Bonds and $25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and $7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Canada Stock, $4,866.67; Province of Quebec Bonds, $18,666.67; Mun. Debent., $29,200; cash, $22,8.65.50 (Acc. at $102,679.)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures and $5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at $50,256)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per ct. stock, $55,967 4 p. c. stock and $73,000 Queensland Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine & Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$83,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $75,467)	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and $265,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, $8,303. Municipal Debentures, $35,330. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, $11,000. (Acc. $50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Glasgow and London Insurance Co. (Limited)	Stewart Browne and E. L. Bond, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 cash	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures; $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $7,690 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock, and cash $2,283.04. (Accepted at $51,750)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.	Fire.
The Hand in Hand Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Sec'y and Manager, Toronto	$5,000 Manitoba and North-West Loan Co.'s Bonds	Plate Glass.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent. Canada Stock $51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash $79,543.33.	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$106,194 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $95,575)	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Municipal Debentures (Life); $13,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $97,333 33 Canada Stock (Accepted at $163,033)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England	C. C. Foster, Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.	W. A. Sims, Chief Agent, Toronto	£23,000 stg., Canada 3½ p. c. Stock	Fire.

*The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and $20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, $87,684, (accepted $109,782, being $100,000 A and $9,782 B)	Life
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$33,520 Municipal Debentures, (accepted at $30,168)	Fire.
The Metropoltain Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boult, Montreal	$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$6,440 cash $30,000 Land Security Co's bonds and $18,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $153,000)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$87,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, $12,167 Canada 5's	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto	$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$101,977 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $91,780)	Life.
The PhenixInsurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont	$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y bds. and $86,626 Canada stock. (Accepted at $138,376)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$60,000 Bank stock, and cash $15,200. (Accepted at $75,200).	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and $48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock, and $34,040 Municipal Debentures (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, $125,000 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Agent, Montreal	$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,066)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$262,000 Mun. Debs., $107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $332,100). being $126,750 (Life A), and $205,350 (Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Alfred D. Perry, General Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400).	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. bonds, $25,000 Municipal Debent., $20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at $140,500), being $100,000 (Life A) $45,000 par (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and $50,000 District of Columbia, U.S., Bonds and $20,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$27,000 Municipal Debentures and $27,630 cash.. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds.....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock.....£ 240 6 8 Stg..... £ 21,240 6 8	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at $150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal....	$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, $12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at $149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal.....	$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.*
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	66 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par $203,972.67 Present value at 4½ per cent $144,487.78.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.....	$147,780, viz: $12,000 Canada Stock, $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and $97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is $10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The *Sovereign* has ceased doing business and has reinsured its outstanding Risks with the Glasgow and London Insurance Co., $9,450, being still in the hands of the Receiver General, to satisfy outstanding claims.

The *Scottish Imperial Insurance Company* of which Wm. R. Oswald, Montreal, is Chief Agent, has ceased doing new business in Canada and has re-insured its outstanding risks with the City of London Fire Insurance Co. The full deposit of the Co., $109,116.44 remains with the Receiver General pending the final winding up if its Canadian business.

* This Company has also $160,000 invested in Canadian Trustees under the Statute 40 Vic., chap. 42, sect. 7.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 10th April, 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	184,089 35	182,450 35	186,277 35	186,171 10	190,447 35	185,935 10
$1 & $2	5,386,033 75	5,436,400 25	5,448,903 75	5,656,839 75	5,639,378 25	5,496,729 25
$4	503,946 00	506,382 00	524,618 00	536,924 00	541,490 00	504,446 00
$5, $10 & $20	17,803 19	17,638 33	17,193 33	16,939 73	16,803 73	16,708 73
$50 & $100	698,275 00	683,725 00	679,075 00	673,459 00	719,075 00	660,375 00
$500 & $1000	9,141,500 00	9,337,500 00	9,871,000 00	10,044,000 00	9,051,500 00	9,535,000 00
Total	15,931,647 29	16,164,095 93	16,727,066 43	17,114,333 58	16,158,694 33	16,399,194 08

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals	184,286 10	183,731 10	181,655 85	179,550 85	177,489 10	
$1 & $2	5,336,030 75	5,222,108 75	5,291,424 75	5,141,381 75	4,948,969 75	
$4	501,610 00	487,702 00	500,012 00	533,666 00	546,622 00	
$5, $10 & $20	16,608 73	16,264 26	16,199 26	16,172 26	16,159 53	
$50 & $100	656,125 00	567,475 00	561,375 00	561,275 00	663,075 00	
$500 & $1000	9,969,500 00	9,227,500 00	9,049,500 00	8,196,500 00	8,646,000 00	
Total	16,664,160 58	15,704,781 11	15,600,166 86	14,628,545 86	14,998,315 38	

Fractional Notes	$177,489 10
Provincial "	42,275 53
Dominion Fours	546,622 00
Montreal issue	5,201,726 50
Toronto "	5,913,159 25
Halifax "	2,270,400 50
St. John "	813,007 00
Victoria "	33,635 50
Total	$14,998,315 38

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General		$2,287,767 91
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures		1,946,666 67
		$4,234,434 58
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 10 p. c. on $14,998,315 38	1,499,831 53	
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 15 p. c. on $14,998,315 38	2,249,747 31	$3,749,578 84
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$484,855 74
Unguaranteed Debentures		$13,500,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13— 75 p.c. on $14,998,315 38		11,248,736 54
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,251,263 46

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$484,855 74
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	2,251,263 46
Total Excess	$2,736,119 20

FRED. TOLLER,
Acting Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th June, 1885.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1885.

	Amount.
REVENUE :	
Customs	$1,610,754 99
Excise	1,513,832 64
Post Office	132,529 86
Public Works including Railways	390,322 16
Miscellaneous	268,336 37
	$3,915,776 02
REVENUE to 30th April, 1885	25,717,293 01
	$29,633,069 03
EXPENDITURE	$3,517,254 80
do to 30th April, 1885	24,687,018 72
	$28,204,273 52

FRED. TOLLER,
Acting Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st June, 1885.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31ST MAY, 1885.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	289,622 72	.....	.....	1,796 30	.....	6,569,543 48	180,000 00	48,132 66	7,089,095 16
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,517,861 33	83,000 00	18,360 00	2,619,221 33

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collatoral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks Bonds or Debentures as authorised by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	1,200,000 00	1,118,474 29	.....	2,383,103 96	1,426,921 64	1,149,165 31	180,000 00	.....	*466,536 25	7,924,201 45
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,597 00	835,090 48	101,090 00	505,559 72	448,840 98	721,268 36	83,000 00	192,125 00	70,649 79	2,959,221 33

* Including landed property of Bank $375,762.54.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 9th June, 1885

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts, for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words. each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Office of Queen's Printer, Queen's Printer.
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill isto originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

—

And further, with respect to the House of Commons it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

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Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the first session which may be holden after the expiration of six months from the date of this notice, by me Emily Clark *née* Myles, of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, for a Bill of divorce from my husband John Wesley Clark, formerly a merchant, of the City of Hamilton aforesaid, afterwards a coal merchant, in the City of London, in said Province, and now resident in the City of New York, in the United States of America, or in that vicinity, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

EMILY CLARK,
By JOHN A. MCGILLIVRAY,
Her solicitor.

Dated at Hamilton, the 23rd day of June, A.D., 1885. 52–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for letters patent, under the Great Seal of the Dominion, for a charter creating the undermentioned persons a body politic and corporate, under the name of "Electro Mechanical Clock Company," for the purpose of purchasing, acquiring, holding, using, and working patents for improvements in Electro Mechanical Clocks or that they may hereafter become possessed of, the licensing or sub-leasing in whole or in part, of the right to use, acquire, purchase, or dispose of, by sale, or lease, or otherwise, and work any of the patents held by the company; to manufacture, sell, hire, or lease, clocks, watches, electrical machines, instruments, and electrical lines; to construct, erect, work, and keep in repair all poles or cables and electrical lines either subterranean, submarine, or otherwise, in any part of the Dominion, that may be required in the working of any circuit of clocks, regulators, or other apparatus, on electrical systems, worked or used by, or that may hereafter belong to, or be acquired, or possessed by the company; and to work, hire, lease, or again sub-let electrical lines, or any other apparatus in connection with the business of the company, in any part of the Dominion; and for the purposes aforesaid, to have places of business, factories or branches, in any part of the Provinces or Territories of the Dominion, with head office at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

The capital stock of the company to be one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

The names of the said applicants are as follows:—John McDougall, Robert Benny, John Thomson Wilson, and Duncan Livingstone McDougall, all of the City of Montreal, merchants, and William Cassils, of the City of Montreal, Gentleman, and William C. Ilsley, of the City of New York, merchant.

The said John McDougall, Robert Benny, John Thomson Wilson, Duncan Livingstone McDougall and William Cassils are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

L. N. BENJAMIN,
Attorney for applicants.

Montreal, 4th May, 1885. 46–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NAPANEE, TAMWORTH AND QUEBEC RAILWAY COMPANY

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway Company will be held at the Company's offices, in the Town of Napanee, on the tenth day of August, A.D. 1885, at the hour of one o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of considering and approving, or not, of a mortgage upon the real and personal property of the Company to the Rathbun Company, for money loaned, and advances made by the Rathbun Company to the Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway Company, for their purposes, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order,

W. S. WILLIAMS,
Secretary N. T. & Q. R'y Co'y.

Dated Napanee, this 22nd day of June, 1885. 52–5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDEND No. 23.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its office in the City of St. Hyacinthe from the first day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st of July next, both days inclusive.

By order,

R. ST. JACQUES,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 23rd June, 1885. 52–5

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE Court of directors hereby give notice that a half-yearly dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum on the capital of the Bank will be payable on the 4th day of July, 1886, to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies.

The dividend will be payable at the rate of exchange current on the 4th day of July, 1885, to be fixed by the Managers.

No transfers can be made *between* the 20th inst. and the 4th proximo, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

No. 3 Clements Lane,
Lombard Street, London, E. C.,
9th June, 1885. 52 1

NAPANEE, TAMWORTH & QUEBEC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a meeting of the Directors of the Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway Company, held this day, a seventh call on the subscribed stock of the said Railway Company, that is ten per centum thereof, or five dollars a share, was made and ordered to be pad by the shareholders, on and after the 23rd day of July, 1885, to F. S. Rathbun, Esq., the Treasurer of said Railway Company, at the Dominion Bank, at Napanee.

W. S. WILLIAMS,
Secretary N. T. & Q. Ry. Co.

Napanee, Ontario, 15th June, 1885. 51–5

HALIFAX STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the shareholders of the Halifax Steam Navigation Company (limited), will be held within the Company's office, 68 Bedford Row, Halifax, N.S., on Wednesday, 15th day of July, 1885, at 12 o'clock noon, as per 27th clause of the Company's Act of incorporation.

By order,

JOS. WOOD,
Secretary pro tem.

Halifax, N.S., 19th June, 1885. 51–4

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE annual meeting of the shareholders of the Montreal and European Short Line Railway Co., for receiving the report of, and for electing a board of directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's office, in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, on the first Monday in July, 1885.

J. W. SCHMULTS,
Secretary.

New York, 4th June, 1885. 50–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between John L. Blair and Richard Larmour as merchants in the City of Winnipeg, trading as Blair & Larmour, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent; Mr. Larmour retiring therefrom; Mr. Blair continuing the business in his own name.

All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to said John L. Blair, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said John L. Blair by whom the same will be settled.

Witness.

J. B. McARTHUR.

JOHN L. BLAIR.
RICHARD LARMOUR.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 2nd day of June 1885. 50–3

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the North West Gold Mining Company will be held at the office of the undersigned, 41 Adelaide Street (East), Toronto, on Wednesday, the 8th July, 1885, at 4 p.m., to take into consideration the steps necessary for the winding up of the company and such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

WILLIAM KERSTEMAN.
President.

8th July, 1885. 50–4

IN LIQUIDATION—THE STEEL COMPANY OF CANADA (LIMITED.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the creditors of the above named company are requested on or before the 13th day of July, 1885, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims to Andrew Simpson McClelland, of 115 St. Vincent street, Glasgow, Scotland, the liquidator of the said company, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution of the assets of the said company made before notice of such debts or claims has been received. Creditors holding securities are to produce the same, by themselves or their sollicitors, to the undersigned within one month from the said 13th day of July, 1885.

BOMPAS, BISCHOFF & CO.,
4 Great Winchester street,
London, England,
Solicitors for the said liquidators.

49-4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDEND No. 18.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. has been declared on the paid-up capital of this institution, for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its head office in Montreal and at its branches, on and after the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to 30th of June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

A. D. PARANT,
Cashier.

48–5

THE BANK OF LONDON IN CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 3.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, upon the paid-up capital of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches, on and after Thursday, 2nd July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 30th June, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Wednesday, 19th August next.

The chair to be taken at 4 o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,

A. M. SMART,
Acting Manager.

London, 26th May, 1885. 48–5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 20.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend, at the rate of eight per cent. per annum upon the capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Thursday, the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 30th June, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Thursday, the 2nd day of July next.

The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 28th May, 1885. 48–5

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of "The Traders Bank of Canada" has been ordered to be held, and will be held, at the office of the said Bank, No. 46, Yonge Street, in the City of Toronto, on Tuesday, the 30th day of June next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, for the election of directors and other business.

By order of the provisional board of directors.

Toronto, 28th May, 1885. 48–5

NOTICE is hereby given, that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the "Dominion Phosphate and Mining Company, Limited," will be held at the office of the Company, 8, Custom House Square, in the City of Montreal, on Tuesday, the ninth day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of general business.

CHARLES KYTE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Montreal, 20th May, 1885. 48–5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.—On the 24th day of April instant, Charles Lacaille, Esq., merchant, of the City of Monreal, was admitted a member of the Corporation of La Banque du Peuple, instead of C. S. Cherrier, Esq., deceased.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 29th April, 1885. 44–9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 17 juin 1885.

Frederick Montizambert, écuyer, M.D., Médecin Surintendant, Grosse-Isle, Qué., William N. Wickwire, écuyer, M.D., Médecin-inspecteur, Halifax, N.-E., William S. Harding, écuyer, M.D., Médecin-inspecteur, St-Jean, N.-B., Henry Kirkwood, écuyer, M.D., Médecin-inspecteur, Pictou, N.-E., William H. Hobkirk, écuyer, M.D., Médecin-inspecteur, Charlottetown, I.P.E., William McK. McLeod, écuyer, M.D., Médecin-inspecteur, Sydney, C.B., N.-E., William Jackson, écuyer, M.D., Médecin-inspecteur, Victoria, C.-B., A. Rowand, écuyer, M.D., Médecin-inspecteur, Québec, Qué., et Pierre A. Gauvreau, écuyer, M.D., Médecin-inspecteur, Rimouski, Qué. ; Juges de paix pour leur station respective de Quarantaine, suivant les dispositions de la section 5, de l'acte 35 Vic. chap. 27, intitulé " Acte relatif à la quarantaine."

Louis Napoleon Catellier, écuyer, de Chicoutimi ; Préposé de l'engagement (Shipping Master) pour le port de Chicoutimi, dans le comté de Chicoutimi, dans la province de Québec.

—

23 juin 1885.

Daniel Merrigold Sharp, du village de Port Credit, dans le comté de Peel, dans la province d'Ontario, gentilhomme ; Officier dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu d'un acte du Parlement du Canada, passé dans la session tenue dans la trente-cinquième année de Notre règne, chapitre vingt-sept, et intitulé " Acte relatif à la quarantaine," il est, entre autres choses, en substance décrété que les mots "Station de quarantaine" s'appliqueront à la Grosse-Ile, à l'île Lawlor et à l'île aux Perdrix, ou autre endroit où il est décrété que la quarantaine sera observée, et que le Gouverneur en conseil pourra établir au besoin tels règlements—pour la mise à exécution de toutes les prescriptions du dit acte—et concernant l'arrivée ou le départ des navires aux différents ports ou lieux du Canada, le débarquement de leurs passagers ou de leurs cargaisons, ou l'embarquement sur les dits navires de passagers ou de cargaisons, qu'il pourra croire les plus propres pour la conservation de la santé publique ; et pour assurer l'observation de la quarantaine par et en ce qui concerne les navires, passagers, marchandises ou choses arrivant en Canada, à un port ou lieu ou dans le voisinage d'un port ou lieu, auquel il croira bon, dans l'intérêt de la santé publique, d'appliquer les dits règlements ; et pour purifier et désinfecter parfaitement les dits navires, passagers, marchandises ou choses, ou concernant l'arrivée ou le départ à quelque lieu que ce soit en Canada de personnes, marchandises ou choses transportées par terre, et pour assurer la stricte observation de la quarantaine par et en ce qui concerne les dites personnes, marchandises et choses, en Canada, en un lieu ou dans le voisinage d'un lieu auquel il croira bon, pour la conservation de la santé publique, d'appliquer les dits règlements—et pour purifier et désinfecter parfaitement les dites personnes, marchandises et choses, afin de prévenir autant que possible l'introduction ou la propagation de maladies en Canada ; et pourra nommer les personnes qu'il croira nécessaires (lesquelles personnes il pourra déplacer) pour l'exécution de ce service, et leur assigner respectivement tels pouvoirs qu'il jugera nécessaires pour exécuter les dispositions des dits règlements ; et pourra, au besoin, révoquer, amender ou remplacer par d'autres ces règlements ou quelqu'un d'eux, et imposer des peines, confiscations et punitions pour leur infraction ; et ces règlements seront rendus publics par proclamation insérée au moins deux fois dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* et tout exemplaire de la *Gazette,* contenant cette proclamation, fera foi de l'existence, de la date et de la teneur de ces règlements. Et, de plus, ces règlements auront force de loi tant qu'ils ne seront pas révoqués, à moins que l'exécution n'en soit expressément limitée à un certain temps ou à de certaines époques ou saisons, auquel cas ils auront force de loi durant le temps et aux époques et saisons auxquels leur exécution sera limitée ; et toute personne qui désobéira à quelqu'un de ces règlements sera réputée coupable d'un délit et pourra être poursuivie pour délit et punie d'amende ou d'emprisonnement ou des deux peines, ainsi que la cour l'ordonnera, ou elle pourra être poursuivie pour les peines portées au dit règlement.

Et attendu qu'il a plu à Notre Gouverneur en conseil d'ordonner et décréter qu'une proclamation soit émise établissant comme stations de quarantaine les ports de Victoria dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, et de Sydney, Cap-Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, dans Notre Puissance du Canada, et que les règlements suivants pour la gouverne des dites stations de quarantaine soient adoptés et incorporés dans la dite proclamation, savoir :—

1. Tous bateaux, navires et vaisseaux arrivant dans le Havre de Victoria, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, ou dans le Havre de Sydney, Cap-Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, qui auront au temps de leur dite arrivée, ou qui auront eu pendant leur traversée des endroits d'où ils sont partis respectivement, quelque personne à bord attaquée du choléra asiatique, des fièvres, de la petite vérole, de la scarlatine ou de la rougeole, ou autre maladie contagieuse ou dangereuse, ou à bord desquels quelque personne est décédée pendant cette traversée, ou qui, jaugeant moins que sept cents tonneaux, auront à bord treize passagers de pont ou plus, ou qui, jaugeant plus de sept cents tonneaux, auront à bord cinquante passagers de pont ou plus, ou qui viendront de quelque port infecté,—feront leur quarantaine dans les dits havres respectivement à bord tels navires ou à tel endroit à terre et de telle manière que l'ordonneront les médecins-visiteurs des dits havres respectivement, et y resteront et continueront jusqu'à ce que tels navires ou vais-

seaux aient été acquittés de telle quarantaine, au moyen de tel permis ou passeport et acquittement donné sans honoraire ou émolument d'aucune sorte, en conformité de l'ordre ou des ordres faits par le Gouverneur, de l'avis du Conseil privé ; et jusqu'à ce que ces navires et vaisseaux aient respectivement complété cette quarantaine et en aient été acquittés par tel permis ou passeport et acquittement comme susdit, les personnes, effets ou marchandises qui seront à bord de tels bateaux, navires ou vaisseaux, ne viendront pas ni ne seront amenés à terre, ni n'iront ni ne seront mis à bord d'aucun autre navire ou vaisseau en Canada, excepté à tel endroit indiqué comme susdit lorsque dûment requis par autorité compétente.

2. Tous bateaux, navires et vaisseaux de la classe et de la description mentionnées dans les règlements susdits comme sujets à faire leur quarantaine dans le dit Havre de Victoria, mouilleront en dehors d'une ligne tirée de Albert Head à Fisgard Lighthouse, et dans une profondeur d'eau variant de dix à quinze brasses en deça d'un mille de Albert Head, pour là y être inspectés par le médecin visiteur, et ordonnés suivant les circonstances comme susdit ; et tous bateaux, navires et vaisseaux de la classe et de la description mentionnées dans le précédent règlement comme sujets à faire leur quarantaine dans le dit Havre de Sydney, mouilleront dans le bras nord-ouest du dit havre de Sydney dans un espace entre deux lignes tirées franc sud, courant en travers du havre depuis Allan's Point et Jackson's Point, aussi près que possible, au milieu du havre, dans l'espace entre les dites pointes, pour là y être inspectés par le médecin visiteur et ordonnés suivant les circonstances comme susdit.

3. Le médecin-visiteur des ports de Victoria et de Sydney respectivement visiteront, à leur arrivée, tels bateaux, navires et vaisseaux, et les dirigeront dans le meilleur intérêt de la santé publique, et suivant le sens et l'intention des présents règlements, et de tous ordres en conseil qui pourront leur être transmis de temps à autre.

4. Le médecin-visiteur nommé pour les ports de Victoria et Sydney respectivement aura le pouvoir de monter à bord, d'examiner et inspecter les bateaux, navires et vaisseaux entrant dans les dits havres, et ordonner ces bateaux, navires et vaisseaux d'aller à tel endroit ou endroits en dedans des limites des dits havres pour y faire la quarantaine, selon qu'il jugera nécessaire, et permettra à tels bateaux, navires et vaisseaux de se dispenser de faire une plus longue quarantaine chaque fois qu'il sera convaincu qu'aucun danger ne sera encouru par leur admission à la pratique. Les dits médecins-visiteurs auront la surveillance médicale des malades et autres à bord tels bateaux, navires et vaisseaux, ou à terre, s'ils ont la permission de faire leur quarantaine à terre, et seront les juges des mesures préventives et de précaution à prendre soit pour le traitement des personnes, ou dans le lavage, nettoyage et désinfection du bagage et autres effets, et auront le pouvoir de prescrire telles mesures préventives et de précaution comme susdit.

5. Chaque capitaine et chaque pilote en charge d'un bateau, navire ou vaisseau de la classe et de la description ci-dessus mentionnées comme étant sujets à faire leur quarantaine aux dits ports de Victoria et Sydney, mouilleront ce bateau, navire ou vaisseau dans les limites d'ancrage ci-dessus définies pour les dits ports respectivement, et porteront un pavillon dans les haubans de misaine ou un pavillon jaune à l'avant comme signal distinct de quarantaine jusqu'à ce que le médecin visiteur soit venu à bord comme susdit.

6. Ces règlements ne s'appliqueront pas à aucun vaisseau de guerre ou aux transports ou vaisseaux ayant des troupes de Sa Majesté à bord, accompagnées d'un officier médical, et en bon état de santé, ni à aucun vapeur, à moins que la maladie ne se soit déclarée ou quelque décès ait eu lieu pendant la traversée.

7. Aucun bateau, navire ou vaisseau ne sera déclaré ni acquitté à aucun des ports de Victoria et Sydney susdit, avant que toutes les dispositions des susdits règlements au sujet de ce bateau, navire ou vaisseau n'aient été pleinement accomplis.

8. Des exemplaires imprimés de ces règlements seront fournis à chaque pilote, et il sera de son devoir d'en donner une copie au capitaine de tout vapeur ou navire à voiles venant d'un port en dehors du Canada, sous peine d'une amende n'excédant pas deux cents piastres ;

9. Tout percepteur de douanes, officier ou autre personne chargé de mettre à exécution les règlements susdits, ou dont les devoirs se rattachent à ce service, sera passible d'une amende n'excédant pas quatre cents piastres et de l'emprisonnement jusqu'à ce que cette amende soit payée, s'il enfreint ces règlements ou s'il omet ou néglige d'accomplir tout devoir s'y rattachant ;

10. Le capitaine d'un vapeur ou navire à voiles qui enfreindra d'une manière quelconque aucun des susdits règlements encourra une amende n'excédant pas quatre cents piastres et l'emprisonnement jusqu'à ce que cette amende soit payée ; et le navire répondra du paiement de l'amende imposée au capitaine ;

SACHEZ DONC que par la présente et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre du Gouverneur en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons les dits ports de Victoria, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, et de Sydney, Cap-Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle Ecosse, des stations de quarantaine, et que les susdits règlements pour la gouverne des dites stations de quarantaine soient adoptés et soient en vigueur aux dites stations de quarantaine ;

Et par les présentes Nous commandons et enjoignons à tous Nos loyaux sujets et autres qui y sont concernés, de prendre connaissance des règlements énoncés ci-dessus, et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone, dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; comte de Kerry et comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ D'OTTAWA, ce DIX-SEPTIÈME jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

52-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu d'un acte du Parlement du Canada, passé dans la session tenue dans la trente-cinquième année de Notre règne, chapitre vingt-sept, et intitulé "Acte relatif à la quarantaine," il est, entre autres choses, décrété que le Gouverneur en conseil pourra établir au besoin tels règlements—pour la mise à exécution de toutes les prescriptions du dit acte—et concernant l'arrivée et le départ des

navires aux différents ports ou lieux du Canada, le débarquement de leurs passagers ou de leurs cargaisons, ou l'embarquement sur les dits navires de passagers ou de cargaisons, qu'il pourra croire les plus propres pour la conservation de la santé publique ; et pour assurer l'observation de la quarantaine par et en ce qui concerne les navires, passagers, marchandises ou choses arrivant en Canada, à un port ou lieu ou dans le voisinage d'un port ou lieu, auquel il croira bon, dans l'intérêt de la santé publique, d'appliquer les dits règlements, et pour purifier et désinfecter parfaitement les dits navires, passagers, marchandises ou choses, ou concernant l'arrivée ou le départ à quelque lieu que ce soit en Canada de personnes, marchandises ou choses transportées par terre, et pour assurer la stricte observation de la quarantaine par et en ce qui concerne les dites personnes, marchandises et choses, en Canada, en un lieu ou dans le voisinage d'un lieu auquel il croira bon, pour la conservation de la santé publique, d'appliquer les dits règlements—et pour purifier et désinfecter parfaitement les dites personnes, marchandises et choses, afin de prévenir autant que possible l'introduction ou la propagation de maladies en Canada, et pourra nommer les personnes qu'il croira nécessaires (lesquelles personnes il pourra déplacer) pour l'exécution de ce service, et leur assigner respectivement tels pouvoirs qu'il jugera nécessaires pour exécuter les dispositions des dits règlements ; et pourra, au besoin, révoquer, amender ou remplacer par d'autres ces règlements ou quelqu'un d'eux, et imposer des peines, confiscations et punitions pour leur infraction ; et ces règlements seront rendus publics par proclamation insérée au moins deux fois dans la *Gazette du Canada* ; et tout exemplaire de la *Gazette*, contenant cette proclamation, fera foi de l'existence, de la date et de la teneur de ces règlements. Et, de plus, ces règlements auront force de loi tant qu'ils ne seront pas révoqués, à moins que l'exécution n'en soit expressément limitée à un certain temps ou à de certaines époques ou saisons, auquel cas ils auront force de loi durant le temps et aux époques et saisons auxquelles leur exécution sera limitée ; et toute personne qui désobéira à quelqu'un de ces règlements sera réputée coupable d'un délit et pourra être poursuivie pour délit et punie d'amende ou d'emprisonnement ou des deux peines, ainsi que la cour l'ordonnera, ou elle pourra être poursuivie pour les peines portées au dit règlement.

Et attendu que Notre Gouverneur en conseil, vu que le choléra asiatique est réputé se propager en Espagne et dans les ports de la mer Méditerranée, a jugé à propos d'établir des règlements pour prévenir l'introduction de cette maladie en Canada, et a bien voulu ordonner qu'une proclamation soit émise mettant en vigueur les règlements suivants, comme supplément aux règlements de quarantaine établis par la proclamation du vingt-trois mai de l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-huit, et vingt-un janvier de l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-treize, savoir :—

1. Que tout navire, à vapeur ou à voiles, venant d'un port quelconque d'Espagne ou de la mer Méditerranée, ou ayant arrêté à aucun des dits ports dans le cours de son voyage, sera censé venir d'un port infecté, et réputé pouvoir introduire le choléra en Canada.

2. Que tout navire, à vapeur ou à voiles, venant d'un port de Londres, en Angleterre, ou ayant fait escale au dit port dans le cours de son voyage, sera censé venir d'un port infecté, et réputé pouvoir introduire la petite vérole en Canada.

3. Le fait de tel navire ou navires venant des dits ports ou y ayant fait escale dans le cours de leur voyage, les rendra sujets à l'application des règlements de quarantaine en vigueur dans les ports de Québec, Saint-Jean, Halifax, Pictou, Sydney, Charlottetown et Victoria, et des règlements de quarantaine en vigueur dans tous les autres ports du Canada.

4. Les surintendants médicaux des quarantaines régulières établies et mentionnés en premier lieu, et le percepteur de douanes de chaque port du Canada, à l'exception des dites stations de quarantaine régulière ci-dessus mentionnées, devront appliquer les règlements définissant leurs devoirs à tout navire ou navires venant des ports d'Espagne ou de la mer Méditerranée ou de Londres, ou ayant fait escale à ces ports, traitant tels navires *ipso facto*, tout comme s'il était constaté qu'ils appartiennent aux navires de la catégorie qui doivent être visités et traités en conséquence par les dits surintendant médical et percepteurs de douane pour les fins de la quarantaine.

Les dits règlements resteront en vigueur jusqu'au 30e jour d'octobre 1885.

SACHEZ DONC que Nous commandons et enjoignons par les présentes à tous Nos bien-aimés sujets et autres que les présentes peuvent concerner, de prendre connaissance des dits règlements ainsi établis comme susdit, d'y obéir et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone, dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-SEPTIÈME jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

52-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

"A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada,—

"MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté "de Victoria, vous prions de prendre connaissance "que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à "Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir :

"'A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du "'Canada en conseil,—

"'La pétition des électeurs du comté de Victoria, "'ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection "'d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans "'le dit comté,

"'Expose respectueusement,—Que vos pétition-"'naires désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte "'de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit mise en "'vigueur et en application dans le dit comté.

"'C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humble-"'ment Votre Excellence de vouloir bien, par un "'ordre rendu en conseil en vertu de la quatre-"'vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, déclarer que la "'deuxième partie du dit acte sera mise en vigueur "'et en application dans le dit comté.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs dans le dit comté soient pris pour et " contre l'adoption de la dite pétition.

" Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que l'avis porte les signatures véritables du quart au moins de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Victoria ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures véritables au nombre de deux mille six cent seize, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Victoria, soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-troisième jour de juillet prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Victoria, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que James Gallon, de la ville de Lindsay, dans le dit comté de Victoria, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, a été nommé officier-rapporteur pour prendre alors les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition et faire ensuite le recensement et adresser rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est mis en pouvoir et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera des personnes pour être présentes aux différents bureaux de votation et assister à l'opération finale du recensement des votes, de la part des personnes intéressées, concourant ou s'opposant respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à l'Hôtel-de-Ville de la dite ville de Lindsay, lundi, le vingtième jour de juillet prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat du scrutin annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, à Lindsay comme susdit, samedi, le vingt-cinquième jour de juillet prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition par ordre en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté à dater du jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en conseil, sinon, à dater de cette même époque l'année suivante ; et s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté, alors que la deuxième partie du dit acte deviendra en force et prendra effet dans le dit comté à l'expiration de trente jours à dater de tel ordre en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calne et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce CINQUIÈME jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, et de Notre Règne la quarante-huitième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
51–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 19e jour de juin 1885.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNERAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport en date du 9 juin 1885, du secrétaire d'Etat approuvé par le ministre de la Justice au sujet de la pétition en vertu de "l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada de 1878," de certains électeurs du comté de Chicoutimi, dans la province de Québec, établissant que les procédures faites par l'officier-rapporteur paraissent être conformes à l'acte, et que la pétition a été déclarée adoptée par les électeurs du dit comté,—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, sur la recommandation du secrétaire d'Etat, de déclarer, et il est par le présent déclaré, que la deuxième partie de "l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada de 1878," sera en vigueur et prendra effet dans le dit comté de Chicoutimi, le, à partir de et après le jour de l'expiration des licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses maintenant en vigueur dans le dit comté, pourvu que ce jour ne soit pas moins que quatre-vingt-dix jours de la date des présentes, et dans le cas où ce jour en serait moins éloigné, alors à pareil jour l'année suivante ; et s'il n'existe pas de licences en force dans le dit comté de Chicoutimi, alors que la dite seconde partie du dit acte devienne en vigueur et prenne effet dans le dit comté à l'expiration de trente jours à partir de la date des présentes.

JOHN J. McGEE,
52–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

CONSEIL PRIVÉ,

OTTAWA, 17 juin 1885.

AVIS est donné par le présent, qu'en vertu d'un ordre de Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en date du 17 de juin courant, les péages de canaux prélevés sur le blé, le blé-d'inde, l'avoine, les pois, l'orge et le seigle expédiés de Montréal ou de tout autre port canadien à l'est de Montréal, sont réduits de vingt cents à dix cents par tonneau ; cette réduction ne sera que pour la présente saison de navigation seulement.

JOHN J. McGEE,
52–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

CONSEIL PRIVÉ,

OTTAWA, 26 mai 1885.

AVIS est par le présent donné, que par ordre de Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en date du 26 mai 1885, les taux à être chargés aux passagers pour passage dans le canal Lachine et

dans l'écluse Sainte-Anne sont réduits de moitié dans les cas (et dans ces cas seulement) où un bateau est spécialement engagé pour le transport d'un parti d'excursionnistes, allant et revenant sur le même bateau le même jour, et pourvu que le dit bateau ne soit employé dans cette occasion, qu'à transporter le dit parti et non pour le transport d'autres passagers ni de fret, la base du calcul pour cette réduction de taux étant que toute personne au-dessus de l'âge de huit ans paiera la moitié des taux entiers des grandes personnes.

Cette réduction ne devant être en existence que pour cette année.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No 11 de 1885.

CHANGEMENT DE LUMIÈRE A L'ILE D'ENTRÉE.

AVIS est par le présent donné que le premier de juillet prochain la lumière de l'Ile d'Entrée, Iles de la Madeleine, dans le golfe Saint-Laurent, sera changée d'une lumière rouge fixe qu'elle a été jusqu'à présent en une lumière blanche ou éclatante fixe et continuera ensuite à être une lumière blanche fixe.

WM. SMITH,
Député ministre de la marine.

Département de la marine,
Ottawa, 29 mai 1885. 50-3

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai dernier.

Revenu :	Montant.
Douanes	$1,610,754 99
Excise	1,513,832 64
Département des Postes	132,529 86
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	390,322 16
Divers	268,336 37
	$3,915,776 02
Revenu, 30 avril 1885	25,717,293 01
	$29,633,069 03
Dépenses	$ 3,517,254 80
do 30 avril 1885	24,687,018 72
	$28,204,273 52

FRED. TOLLER,
Député intérimaire du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er juin 1885.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des Banques d'Epargne de la Poste, pour le mois de mai 1885. Av.

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20.)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 avril 1885	$14,526,747 19	Remboursements durant le mois		$534,412 47
Dépôts durant le mois	492,214 00			
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	7,572 44	Balance :—		
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	$14,418,761 59	
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	73,359 57	14,492,121 16
	15,026,533 63			$15,026,533 63

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques,
Département des Finances Ottawa, 17 juin 1885.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts —Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, $7,690 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l; $550 5 p.c. canad. et $2,283.04 en espèces. (Acceptés à $20,750)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$23,000 obligations de municipalités; $77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à $97,700).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), $600,000 bons des E.U., et $25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg.....	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur.....	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et $7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement.	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "Britsh Empire," de Londres, Angleterre.....	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	$54,933 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian".....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	$4,866.67 effets canadiens; $48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; $29,200 débentures municipales; $2 865.50 en espèces. (Acceptés à $102,679).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 bons municipaux, et $5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à $50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	£21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canadiens, $55,967 effets 4 p. c. et $73,000 obligations de Queensland (feu).....	Cont. l'inc., m. de l'int. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation".....	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	$93,852 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $75,467).....	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,".....	J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	$50,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et $265,000 bons des E.U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton....	$8,303 en espèces; $35,330 bons municipaux. $11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à $50,000).....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre.....	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Glasgow et London (à responsabilité limitée).....	Stewart Browne et E. L. Bond, agents en chef, Montréal.....	$100,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	$30,000 bons municipaux; $17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; $7,690 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400 actions, et $2,283.04, en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,750.).....	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Hand in Hand".....	Hugh Scott, secrétaire et gérant, Toronto....	$5,000, obligations de la Cie de prêts du Manitoba et Nord-Ouest	Glaces.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et $51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite 'Lancashire".....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et $79,543.33 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada.....	J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	$106,194 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $9,577).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	$50,000 en bons municipaux (vie); $13,000 bons municipaux; $10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal; $97,333.33, effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $163,033).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

La corporation d'assurancedite "London, ' Angleterre	C C. Foster, agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptees à $150,300)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.)	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	W. A. Sims, agent en chef, Toronto	£23,000 stg., effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
*La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire'	William Robertson, gérat, Montréal	$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et $20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipal. $87,684 (acceptées à $109,782, étant $100,000 A, et $9,782 B).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$33,520 bons municipaux (acceptés à $30,168.)	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U	Thos. A. Temple, ag général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boult, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$6,440 en espèces $30,000 en obligations de la compagnie de garantie des terres et $18,400 bons municipaux (acceptées à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), $47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et $65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à $153,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La ompagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$87,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c. $12,16 75 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
L'associa ion d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La socié d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwic , Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$101,977 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $ 91,780)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $86,626. (Acceptés à $138,376.)	Contre l incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$60,000 actions de banque, et $15,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à $75,200)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Esperance, et $48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu), $51,100 5 p.c. consolidés canadiens, et $34,040 bons municipaux (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société dassurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant $100,000 (feu) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$50,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p.c., $125,000 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000 vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent, Montréal.	$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $100,066).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$262,000 bons municipaux, $107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $332,100), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $205,350 (vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Alfred D. Perry, agent général, Toronto	$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal.	$56.000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $25,000 bons municipaux, $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à $140,500), étant $100,000 (vie A), $45,000 au pair (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et $50,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., et $20,000 obligations des E.-U. (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	$27,000 bons municipaux et $27,630 en espèces. (Acceptés à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMEES, AYANT CESSE D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 13 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DEPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance £13,500 0 0 stg... Effets do do £ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$113,000 bons de municipalités, et $48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal	$333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p. c., $12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	63 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, $203,972.67. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $144,487.78.	Sur la vie
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$147,780 sav.: $12,000 bons du Canada, $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et $97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt fait pour cette branche d'affaires est de $10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La *Souveraine* a cessé ses opérations et a réassuré ses risques existants dans la compagnie d'assurance Glasgow & London. Son dépôt de $100,159 est encore entre les mains du receveur général, pour couvrir les réclamations existantes.

La compagnie d'assurances *Scottish Imperial* dont Wm. R. Oswald, Montréal, est agent en chef, a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations au Canada, et a réassuré ses risques dans la compagnie d'assurances contre l'incendie *City of London*. Le dépôt entier, $109,116.44 reste au nom du receveur général en attendant le règlement final des affaires au Canada.

*Cette compagnie a aussi placé $160,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires au Canada, en vertu de l'acte 40 V. c. 42, s. 7.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 10 avril 1885.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où i s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Cmmunes

—

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

"Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y parait pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent, qu'application sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes, sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, pour une chartre constituant les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées en corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom de "Compagnie d'horloges Electro-mécaniques," dans le but d'acheter, d'acquérir, de posséder, de travailler les patentes et de s'en servir pour les améliorations des horloges électro-mécaniques, ou de toutes autres patentes qui pourraient venir en leur possession à l'avenir; avec le droit d'accorder des licences ou sous-louer entièrement ou en partie, le privilège de se servir, d'acquérir, d'acheter, disposer par vente, bailler, ou autrement, et travailler aucune ou toutes patentes en possession de la compagnie; de manufacturer, vendre, louer ou bailler, des horloges, montres, machines électriques, instruments et fils électriques; de construire, ériger, travailler, et tenir en réparations les poteaux ou cables et les lignes électriques, soit souterraines, sous-marines, ou autres, dans aucune partie de la Puissance où il pourrait être requis dans certains circuits de faire des ouvrages concernant les horloges régula-

teurs ou autres appareils, avec systèmes électriques, étant l'ouvrage ou à l'usage de la compagnie, ou qui pourraient à l'avenir appartenir, devenir l'acquisition ou la propriété de la dite compagnie ; et de travailler, louer, bailler ou sous-louer des lignes électriques ou toutes autres appareils ayant rapport aux affaires de la compagnie, dans toute partie quelconque de la Puissance ; et aux fins ci-dessus mentionnées, d'avoir des places d'affa res, facteries ou succursales, dans toute partie des provinces ou territoires de la Puissance, avec un bureau principal dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Le capital-actions de la compagnie devant être de cent mille piastres ($100,000), divisé en mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

Les noms des dits applicants sont comme suit : John McDougall, Robert Benny, John Thomson Wilson et Duncan Livingstone McDougall, tous marchands de la cité de Montréal, et William Cassils, de la cité de Montréal, bourgeois ; et William C. Ilsley, de la ville de New-York, marchand. Le dit John McDougall, Robert Benny, John Thomson Wilson, Duncan Livingstone McDougall et William Cassils, doivent être les premiers ou les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

L. N. BENJAMIN,
Procureur des applicants.

Montréal, 4 mars 1885. 46–6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE No. 23.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et que ce dividende sera payable à son bureau d'affaires en la cité de St. Hyacinthe, à dater de samedi le premier d'août prochain.

Les livres de transport seront fermés du 16 au 31 juillet prochain inclusivement.

Par ordre,
R. ST. JACQUES,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 23 juin 1885. 52–5

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

(*Constituée par charte royale.*)

LA cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende semestriel au taux de six pour cent par année sur le capital de la banque, sera payable le 4e jour de juillet 1886, aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrées dans les colonies.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change le 4e jour de juillet 1885, qui sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne peut être fait de transfert entre le 20 courant et le 4 proximo, vu que les livres seront fermés pendant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,
A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

No 3, Clements Lane,
Lombard Street, Londres, E. C.,
9 juin 1885. 52–1

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS.—Le vingt-quatrième jour d'avril courant, Charles Lacaille, écr., marchand, de la cité de Montréal, a été admis membre de la corporation de la Banque du Peuple, au lieu et place de C. S. Cherrier, écr., décédé.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 29 avril 1885. 44–9

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDENDE N° 18.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois par cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à son bureau principal à Montréal et à ses branches, le ou après le 2 juillet prochain. Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 15 au 30 juin inclusivement.

Par ordre du Bureau,

A. D. PARANT,
Caissier.

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